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HISTORY
OF
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI

A Narrative Account of its Historical Progress,
Its People and its Principal Interests.

By

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O. E. Gilbert

History of Southeast Missouri

CHARLES E. GILBERT. In the thriving little city of Bonne Terre, St. Francois county, Mr. Gilbert is established in the real-estate and insurance business, and he is known as one of the vital and progressive spirits who are putting forth well directed efforts for the civic and material upbuilding of the village and county, where his operations in the real-estate line have done much to conserve this end. He is secretary of the Bonne Terre Commercial Club, of which he was one of the organizers and in the excellent activities of which he has been one of the most influential factors. He is well known in the county in which he has elected to establish his home and here his course has been such as to gain to him the most unequivocal confidence and esteem, as well as objective appreciation of his progressive ideas and well defined policies for the insurance of the industrial and commercial advancement of Bonne Terre.

Charles E. Gilbert was born in Clinton county, New York, on the 22d of May, 1868, and is the elder in a family of two children, his brother, George A., being now a resident of Virginia. His parents, George and Sarah A. (Davis) Gilbert, were both born in the old Empire state, and the latter's father, John Davis, was a valiant soldier in the war of 1812. George Gilbert was reared on a farm in New York state and was born on the 30th of May, 1836. As a young man he subordinated all other interests to render his services in defense of the Union, and he served during the major part of the Civil war, in the New York regiment commanded by General McCullom. He was promoted to the office of lieutenant and proved a gallant and faithful soldier. After the war he became a successful contractor and builder at Plattsburg, New York, and he was a man of prominence and influence in his community, in which he held various offices of public trust. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, was

affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They continued to reside in New York state until their death, secure in the high regard of all who knew them.

Charles E. Gilbert very early showed an insistent predilection for business affairs and, in fact, he left school when but sixteen years of age, much against the wishes of his parents, in order to initiate his independent career. The passing years have justified his course and he has proved one of the world's productive workers. From the age of sixteen years until he attained to his legal majority he was employed in a general store at Mooers, New York, and he then passed about one year "on the road" as a commercial salesman. He then engaged in the retail grocery business in the city of Boston, where he remained about three years, at the expiration of which he sold his business and became a traveling representative of the wholesale grocery house of Andrews, Barker & Brinton, of Boston. Later he was similarly engaged with a photographic-supply house, and in 1900 he located in the city of Chicago, where he worked the local trade in the interests of the Standard Oil Company, by which he was later assigned to service in Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. In 1909 he established his permanent home at Bonne Terre, where he has since been engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, in which his operations have been constantly expanding in scope and importance and to the benefit of the community at large. He was one of the most influential in effecting the organization of the Commercial Club, of which he is secretary, and he has done much to further its high civic ideals and its policies for industrial and commercial progress. In politics, while never imbued with ambition for public office, he is aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Demo-

cratic party, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers. He attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Gilbert is a member, and both are valued factors in the social activities of their home community.

At the age of thirty years Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Condon, and both of the children of this union are deceased, the younger having died in infancy and Marion at the age of five years. The devoted wife and mother passed away in 1904, and in 1909 Mr. Gilbert was wedded to Miss Ada Evans, of Bonne Terre. They have two children, Ada Marion and Mildred Earl, whose winsome presence lends brightness to the family home.

FRED C. WOOD. Though only twenty years old Fred C. Wood has so complete a knowledge of the mercantile business that he has attained a position of responsibility which would be an honor to a much older man, being manager of the Consolidated Stores and Manufacturing Company's business in Lutesville. The corporation is one of the strongest in the state. No fewer than sixteen stores are owned and operated by the Consolidated Store and Manufacturing Company in southeastern Missouri.

Mr. Wood was born July 14, 1891, at Mine La Motte, Missouri. His mother's maiden name was Lucinda Miller and she, too, is a native of Missouri. His father, Joseph Wood, is a miner at Mine La Motte. F. C. Wood is the second of a family of eight children. He received his education in the public schools of Mine La Motte and in Fredericktown.

In 1906 he entered the employ of the Lakeside Mercantile Company, and remained with that firm until 1909. The next year he accepted a position with W. P. O'Brien of Fredericktown, dealer in gentlemen's furnishings. Since March 1, 1911, he has had charge of the Lutesville branch of the Consolidated Store and Manufacturing Company's business.

Mr. Wood was married to Miss Maude Maze, of Fredericktown, on April 27, 1910. The M. B. A. lodge counts Mr. Wood among its members.

ROBERT D. WALLS, who is industriously engaged in the prosecution of a calling upon

which the support and wealth of our great nation largely depends, and in which he is meeting with pronounced success, has been a resident of Senath or its vicinity since the fall of 1874, when he came with his parents to Dunklin county. He was born, March 22, 1860, in Gibson county, Tennessee, on a farm, and as a boy had few opportunities to obtain an education. Soon after the family settled in Dunklin county, Missouri, Mr. Walls's father died, and a few years later, about 1881, his mother also passed to the life beyond.

After the death of his mother Mr. Walls engaged in farming on his own account, renting land not far from his present homestead, and there lived for about two years after his first marriage. Buying then forty acres of his present property on credit, he devoted himself to the improvement of his land, redeeming a farm from the forest. Meeting with encouraging success in his undertakings, he has since bought other tracts of wild land, buying first another forty-acre tract adjoining his first purchase, and five years later adding eighty acres on the same side of the road. He subsequently bought eighty acres on the opposite side of the street, and forty acres in Honey Cypress slough, and has now an estate of two hundred and forty acres, all of which is cleared, mainly through his own efforts, as the land was in its pristine wilderness when he assumed its possession.

Although the southern part of Dunklin county, in which Senath is located, is principally a corn and cotton country, Mr. Walls makes a specialty of breeding fine stock, for which he raises the feed, and in addition he owns a threshing machine and a hay baler, and in operating these, and in the breeding of fine horses, he has formed a wide acquaintance throughout southeastern Missouri, and has a large circle of warm friends.

Mr. Walls has made improvements of note on his home farm, having a barn ninety-six by one hundred four feet, the largest in this part of the state, while his commodious twelve-room house has its own water works, and is lighted by acetylene gas from his own plant. He makes a specialty of raising a superior grade of stock, keeping ten head of cattle, fifty horses and mules, and forty hogs, raising sufficient hay and corn for feeding purposes. Politically Mr. Walls is a staunch Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of Senath Lodge, No. 513, A. F. & A. M.; of Caruth Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and of Senath

Lodge, M. W. A. Religiously he belongs to the Christian church.

Mr. Walls has been three times married. He married first, in 1882, in Dunklin county, Lutie Brooks, who died in early womanhood, leaving one child, Hettie, who is married and lives on the home farm. He married for his second wife Mary Wells, who at her death left three children, namely: Alvin, Fred and Charles. Mr. Walls married, November 26, 1902, Belle Keeth, and to them three children have been born, namely: Pearlie, Lester and Bertha.

WILLIAM BRAY. Madison county, Missouri, has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines, and in the latter connection William Bray demands recognition, as he has passed practically his entire active career in farming operations. At present, in 1911, he is living retired, but he has long been known as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist,—one whose business methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business world. He is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and twelve acres, eligibly located two and a half miles northeast of Fredericktown, where he has resided for the past forty-two years.

William Bray was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, the date of his nativity being the 2d of November, 1842. He is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Brown) Bray, who came to Perry county, Missouri, in 1854, and who settled in Madison county, this state, in 1857, locating, in the latter year, on a farm near Fredericktown, where they resided during the residue of their lives. The mother died in 1863, at the age of sixty years, and the father passed to the life eternal in 1895, at the age of eighty-six years. Andrew Bray was a son of Peter Bray, a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Lincoln county, Tennessee, as a young man, there residing until his death. Elizabeth (Brown) Bray was born in North Carolina and was a daughter of John Brown, who, journeyed to Tennessee in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bray became the parents of eight children, of whom two are living, in 1911, namely,—Iradel, who is a retired miner and who lives in Euba county, California; and William, the immediate subject of this review. Concerning those who are deceased,—Joseph, James and Carroll married sisters and became farmers,

residing in Missouri until their respective deaths; John was long a merchant at King's store, Bollinger county, Missouri, and two children, a boy and a girl, died in Perry county.

Mr. Bray, of this notice, was twelve years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Missouri, where he was reared to maturity, his early educational discipline consisting of such privileges as were afforded in the public schools of Perry and Madison counties. He grew up under the invigorating influence of the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. As a young man he launched out into farming enterprises on his own account, settling on an estate two and half miles northeast of Fredericktown. With the passage of time he became decidedly prosperous and he is now the owner of a finely improved estate of two hundred and twelve acres, the same being now operated by his children. He is strictly self-made and the fine, substantial buildings in the midst of well cultivated fields are the best indications of the practical ability and industry of the owner. Most of his attention has been devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock. He served for one year as a member of Jeff Thompson's command, White's battalion, of the State Guards, in the Confederate army, acquitting himself with all of honor and distinction as a soldier.

In the year 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bray to Miss Rebecca Gosney, a daughter of Dr. James H. Gosney and Melvina (Burdett) Gosney, long representative citizens of Fredericktown. Dr. and Mrs. Gosney reared a large family of children, of whom Mrs. Bray is the only survivor, she being sixty-three years of age, in 1911. Dr. W. H. Gosney, a brother of Mrs. Bray, was engaged in the practice of medicine at Fredericktown for a number of years and he was a gallant soldier in the Confederate army, as was also J. Franklin Gosney, who died in young manhood. Mrs. Bray's father was a native of Virginia, whence he migrated to Madison county, Missouri, at an early day, and for a number of years he conducted a drug store at Fredericktown. Mr. and Mrs. Bray became the parents of seven children, as follows,—Elizabeth is the widow of Frank Price and she resides at the parental home; Jennie died as a young girl; Josie is the wife of R. W. Howard and they reside on the home farm; Maggie is Mrs. H. C. Horn, her hus-

band being a blacksmith at Fredericktown; James, who operates part of the Bray homestead, wedded Elizabeth Gregory; Willis, who is teaching chemistry in the normal school at Kirksville, Missouri, was graduated in the University of Missouri, in 1909, and he married Miss Virginia Graham, a daughter of the late John Graham and a niece of N. B. Graham, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume; and Ezel died at twelve years of age.

In politics Mr. Bray is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and while he has never been incumbent of any public office he has often been urged to run for county judge and other important offices. His religious views coincide with the teachings of the Christian church, in whose faith he has reared his children and to whose philanthropical work he is a generous contributor. Mr. Bray has lived a life of usefulness such as few men know. God-fearing, law-abiding, progressive, his life is as truly that of a Christian gentleman as any man's can well be. Unwaveringly he has done the right as he has interpreted it. Possessed of an inflexible will, he is quietly persistent, always in command of his powers and never showing anger under any circumstances. In every sense of the word he is well deserving of the unalloyed confidence and esteem accorded him by his fellow citizens.

DANIEL R. RENCH. The history of a nation is nothing more than a history of the individuals comprising it, and as they are characterized by loftier or lower ideals, actuated by the spirit of ambition or indifference, so it is with a state, county or town. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The failures accentuate the successes, thus making recollections of the former as dear as those of the latter for having been the stepping-stones to achievement. The career of Daniel R. Rench, who is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word, but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work. For the past two years Mr. Rench has been a prominent and influential citizen of Cape Girardeau, where he has extensive interests in the Riverside Lumber Company.

Daniel R. Rench was born in Bond county,

Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 8th of June, 1862. He is a son of Daniel and Savannah (Woodland) Rench, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where was solemnized their marriage and whence they immigrated to the United States at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rench became the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth. After arrival in this country the Rench family located in Bond county, Illinois, where the father turned his attention to farming operations and where he passed the closing years of his life, his demise having occurred about 1865, at which time Daniel R. was a child of but three years of age. Being thus early bereft of parental care and guidance he was placed in the home of an American family to be reared and educated. So badly was he treated in this family of strangers that he soon ran away from home and began to shift for himself. His early educational training consisted of the most meager advantages, three months representing the entire period of his actual schooling. When fourteen years of age he began to work in a lumber yard in Illinois, where he became thoroughly familiar with the ins and outs of that line of enterprise. Among other things he learned bookkeeping and to-day he is an expert accountant. For a time after reaching manhood he was in the lumber and hardware business at Raymond, Illinois, where he was a heavy stockholder in the E. R. Darlington Lumber Company. In 1908 Mr. Rench disposed of his interests in Illinois and came westward to Missouri, locating at Cape Girardeau, where he is now a member of the firm which conducts a large and prosperous building-material business, under the firm name of the Riverside Lumber Company. This concern is one of the important business enterprises in this city and one of its best assets is the substantial and wholly reliable character of its managers. Mr. Rench is possessed of remarkable executive ability and tremendous vitality, both of which qualities have been such important factors in his rise to prominence and influence in the business world of Cape Girardeau.

In the year 1887 Mr. Rench married Miss Eliza Costley, who was born and reared at Raymond, Illinois, and who is a daughter of William and Maria (Mayz) Costley. Mr. and Mrs. Rench have three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Lelia May is the wife of Ed

Hendricks, of Carlton, Illinois; Walter E.; and Elma Drucille, who is bookkeeper for the Riverside Lumber Company.

While not greatly interested in politics Mr. Rench exercises his franchise in favor of the Republican party and he is a liberal contributor to all measures and enterprises forwarded for progress and development. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in their religious faith the family are stanch Presbyterians. Mr. Rench was originally a German Baptist, a branch of the Lutheran church.

GRIFFIN WATKINS. Among the newer citizenship of Washington is Griffin Watkins, who in the short time of his residence here has manifested certain traits and ideals which made him a distinct acquisition from the civic and social viewpoint, as well as the business, and it is consistent with the purpose of this volume that a resume of his life and achievements be incorporated in this volume. He is superintendent of the Washington factory of the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company of St. Louis, and he has been identified with the state since February, 1907, when he went to St. Louis. A few months later he was placed in charge of the Washington factory of the above house and has ever since served them here.

Mr. Watkins is still a young man, his birth having occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, February 13, 1877. He is a son of W. E. Watkins, a farmer of Davidson county of the Big Bend state. The senior Watkins was born in that locality, as was also the grandfather, W. E. Watkins, Sr., who was a pioneer or at least one of that early company's immediate successors. The subject's maternal ancestors, the Cockrills, were likewise early Tennesseans. The grandfather married Jane Cockrill and their large estate was operated by slave labor, in fact, the family in ante-bellum days was a successful and affluent one. The Watkins family, it is scarcely necessary to state, believed in the supreme right of the states to sever their connection with the national government, and Mr. Watkins' father served under the flag of the Confederacy in the First Tennessee Regiment of Infantry. The mother of the subject was Miss Jennie G. Griffin and she and her husband reared their family of seven children to lives of industry and usefulness in the free and open atmosphere of the country about Nashville, and there Mr. Watkins died in 1892, at the age of forty-

eight, while his widow survived until 1911. The surviving children are as follows: Horton, who is one of the superintendents of the St. Louis factory of the Johnson, Roberts & Rand Shoe Company, and also one of its board of directors; Mrs. W. H. Moulton, of St. Louis; the Misses Jane, Rachel and May Watkins, of St. Louis; Mrs. Frank Miller, of Memphis, Tennessee; and Griffin Watkins, the immediate subject of this review.

The common schools in the vicinity of the cities of Nashville and Memphis afforded Griffin Watkins his preliminary education and he subsequently took a commercial course in these places. His business life almost from the first has been in connection with the shoe trade and when a very young man he entered a shoe factory in Memphis. His first employment was of the primary kind and as an employee in the office and in the packing-room. He subsequently was advanced through the different departments, becoming familiar with the various details, and, proving faithful and efficient in small things, he was given more and more to do. His Memphis employers were the Goodbar Company and he went from them to the Tennessee Shoe Manufacturing Company at Nashville, where he worked in the finishing room. From this factory he went to Eddyville, Kentucky, and took a position with the Kentucky Shoe Company as superintendent of the factory. Leaving there he came to the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Company, where his fortunes have been of the highest character.

Mr. Watkins has never lost his liking for the rural life of his boyhood and he spends his vacations in the country, enjoying the sports of rod and gun and liking nothing better than indulgence in a little farming. He owns a small farm in the Missouri river bottom, near Washington, and his vacation period finds him engaged in its supervision. He is unmarried. He fraternizes with the order of Elks and holds membership in the Missouri Athletic Club.

THOMAS WILSON COOPER. Prominent in the community both as a representative of that great basic industry and as a former member of the state legislature, in which he successfully stood for the best interest of Bollinger county in the period included between the years 1900 and 1904, is Thomas W. Cooper. Bollinger county is particularly fortunate in possessing as citizens a great many

native sons, it being generally conceded that the greatest compliment a man may pay to a section is to elect to remain permanently within its borders, and among those who find the county's charms and advantages superior to those of other places is the subject. He was born here on the 4th day of January, 1850, and is the son of Kinion and Charity (Rash) Cooper, natives of Tennessee and Alabama, respectively. The paternal grandparents were Raford and Mary (Frasure) Cooper, natives of North Carolina, and they came with their families to Bollinger county in 1845 and took up government land. Here the subject's parents were married and reared a family of six children, the other members being: Kinion, of Arkansas; John M., of Bollinger county, Missouri; Amanda Jane, wife of D. M. Robins, of this county; Elizabeth, wife of E. M. Myers, and Polly Ann, wife of R. C. Aker, all of this county.

Mr. Cooper was reared upon the farm and like most farmer's sons early became familiar with the manifold labors that make up an agriculturist's life. The mysteries of seed-time and harvest were revealed to him and when not seated behind his desk in the district school room or engaging in such boyish sports as fell to his share he was learning to become a farmer. In 1871, the year in which he attained to his majority, he made an independent start in life and rented a farm which he operated. In 1876 he found himself in a position to purchase eighty acres of land, near Grassy, Bollinger county. Of this he eventually disposed and bought two hundred and fifty-eight acres of land in this locality,—his present homestead. This is a valuable property and has been brought to a high state of improvement by the diligence and executive ability of its owner. In addition to general farming, Mr. Cooper raises high grade stock with great success and has at present four head of horses, ten head of cattle, twenty-five head of hogs and fifty head of sheep.

Mr. Cooper is distinguished for an unblemished record as a man and a citizen, and in mark of the strong hold he has gained upon the esteem of the community was his election to the lower house of the Missouri state legislature. He was elected in 1900 and reelected in 1902, and Bollinger county was well represented during that time. He advocates the policies and principles of the Republican party, having loyally supported them since his earliest voting days.

Mr. Cooper laid the foundation of an ideally happy marriage when, in 1871, Miss Sarah E. Myers, daughter of Ephraim and Senia (Lyrley) Myers, natives of Missouri and Illinois, respectively, became his wife. They have a family of seven children, three being sons and four daughters. Mary, born in 1871, married Jacob Hammock; Charles Monroe was born in 1873; Theodosia Isabel, born in 1875, is the wife of Charles Deek; Levi Frank, born in 1877, married Isadora McKelvy; T. Andrew was born in 1884; Rosa, born in 1886, is the wife of George Smith; Eva Josephine, born in 1888, married J. E. Haynes.

Mr. Cooper is a member of the Masonic order and exemplifies in his own living its ideas of moral and social justice and brotherly love. He is affiliated with the General Baptist church, and he has been a minister of this denomination for more than thirty years past.

DAVID HUDDLESTON MOORE is proud to consider himself a farmer, and it is such men as he that elevate the farming profession. He possesses many natural abilities and he has cultivated each one most carefully, so that to-day there is no man in the county who is more universally respected. He has done much for the county and in particular for his own township. He is not one of the men who believe that any fool can farm; he knows that it takes brains to get out of the soil all that is possible. He has educated himself by study and reading very largely since he left school, realizing that knowledge is the most permanent capital a man can have. It is something that is useful to him in any walk of life, not only helping him to earn dollars and cents, but giving him the satisfaction which comes from simply knowing things. There are men who are ignorant and do not know it; they have a contempt for education. Such men are hopeless and it is no use trying to do anything with them. There are others who know little and are ashamed of it, but they have not enough get-up about them to change affairs. There are others who, like Mr. Moore, have lost no opportunities to acquire knowledge as they went along through life. Such men are bound to succeed, as has Mr. Moore.

David Huddleston Moore was born at West Prairie, Dunklin county, Missouri, July 10, 1832. He is the son of Howard and Tabitha (Reid) Moore, both of whom were born in

Virginia, where they were educated and married. For a few years after their marriage they lived in Virginia, coming to Missouri in 1830. After spending a year in Grand Prairie they came to West Prairie, settling near to the place that is now called Kennett. Mr. Moore bought the place from the old Indian chief, Chille-de-Kaw, and lived in his house, which stood about a quarter of a mile east of the Frisco depot. The old chief stayed about for two or three years, which naturally led to there being many Indians in the neighborhood. They lived in houses made of peeled cypress bark, and roofs made of bark and the walls built sloping. Mr. Moore finally entered his land for the fort, going to Jackson to the land office. He died on this same farm in 1863, when more than sixty years old, his wife having died in 1861. They had eight children, of whom only one is living now. The eldest son, Jesse Pulaski, died in Dunklin county at the age of fifty. William Sexton died in Dunklin county also at the age of fifty. John died in Dunklin county when he was seventy years old. He served as constable for several years. Martha Elizabeth Jane married Daniel J. Owens and died in Dunklin county. Susan Claxton married Thomas Varner and died in Arkansas. Mary married Anderson Shepard and died in Dunklin county. All of the sons were farmers.

David is the only surviving son of his parents. He was the second white child who was born in Dunklin county and as such he was awarded premiums at fairs. The first white child born in the county was Thomas Niel, who is now dead. David has a vivid recollection of the Indian squaws who used to visit his mother when he was a child. They wore nose rings and tremendous ear bobs; their faces were covered with paint and altogether they presented such a frightful aspect that David was terrified. His father used to tell stories about the Indians, and in particular David remembers as if it were yesterday, the story of one big Indian who would tell in the morning the game he would kill that day and when night came he would always produce the game indicated. The men of his tribe began to suspect that he was possessed of a devil or that he exercised witchcraft. They put him on trial, convicted him and he was executed in the following way—twelve men were selected, each with a gun in his hand, six of which were loaded and six not, the owners of the guns not knowing themselves whether the guns they held were the loaded ones or

not. The twelve men all pulled the triggers at once on a given signal, while the poor Indian ran to escape if he could. Naturally no escape was possible; he fell dead, no one knowing whose shot had killed him. His body was not permitted to be touched, but lay where it fell until it rotted and was eaten by worms. David's father saw the body until it was entirely obliterated. Thus David's childhood was passed in the midst of scenes that he has never forgotten. He went to the school in the neighborhood and then helped his father on the farm. When he was twenty-one years old he left the home farm and bought some land a mile and a half northeast of Kennett, paying a dollar and a quarter an acre for the wild land. He put one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation and forty-one years later he sold it at twenty dollars an acre. It is now one of the best farms in the county, all tillable land. Some time after he had made the purchase of this land he bought six hundred acres of land on the two mile island, paying five dollars an acre. Of this he has put two hundred and forty acres under cultivation and has sold half of his first holdings of six hundred acres. Of the two hundred and forty acres which he retained, his sons are on a part and he has the rest for himself. He has thus placed about four hundred acres of the southeastern Missouri soil under cultivation. He is now no longer actively engaged in the management of his land, but lives a retired life at Kennett. For many years he operated cotton gins and himself built one in Kennett. He also operated saw mills very extensively. He was a natural mechanic and if he had chosen anything in that line as his life work he would have made as decided a success as he has as a cultivator of the land. It was his pleasure to set up his own machinery. At one time he was asked by W. F. Shelton to go to St. Louis and select an engine for him, at which time he gave the maker of engines a few ideas that were entirely new to them and were very valuable hints in regard to engines and boilers. At one time the owner of a new engine said that his engine must go back to the factory, as it would not operate. Mr. Moore looked it over and in a few minutes had located the trouble and had the engine in shape for operating. David was always very devoted to his father and wished to do as the old man would have him, but at the same time he felt that he must act according to his conscience. His father was a secessionist, but David stood

by the side of his father and cast his vote for the Union. He was not prepared to go as far as to believe in freeing the slaves, however, at that time. His father had owned slaves and had always treated them with the greatest consideration. Mr. Moore is not a Republican but is a staunch believer in the Union.

Mr. Moore is now living with his fifth wife, he being her third husband. He was first married, March 24, 1853, before he was twenty-one years old, to Clarissa Sparlock, who left two children, Mary, who died when she was eight years old, and Wesley, a farmer in Dunklin county. His second wife was Eliza Sands, a widow. Next he married Miss Hester Ezel, who bore him four children: Margaret, who died young; Robert, who also died young; Curtis, who is a farmer in Dunklin county; and Laura, who married Thomas Story, of Kennett. David's fourth wife was the widow Beekwith, to whom no children were born. His present wife's maiden name was Anna Catherine Haggard and she was born in Chattanooga, Tennessee. When she was twelve years old she came to Dunklin county with her parents, in 1858. Her father was Harland and her mother was Rachael Shelton before she was married. They settled at Brown's Ferry, where Mr. Haggard worked as a brick mason. He died at the age of fifty-one years and his widow also died at fifty-one years of age. Their daughter, Anna Catherine, married when she was sixteen years of age James Bird, with whom she lived for sixteen years and four children were born to them, as follows: Harland Bird, who married Fannie Campbell; Ellen, who became the wife of David Moore, junior, nephew of David Moore of Kennett; and the other two children died when they were infants. Mrs. Bird then married Elias Jordan, by whom she had two children, Lulu, who died at the age of nine years, and Wesley Jordan, who now lives at Sacramento, California. She then married Mr. Moore, with whom she has been living for thirty-two years of wedded life. Two children were born to her and Mr. Moore: Eva, who married first Summers Burnett of Kennett and later married Gus Knocker of Texas, and Samantha, who is now the wife of Dr. A. S. Harrison, of Kennett.

Although Mr. Moore was brought up in the Methodist church, his views accord with those held by the little body of Disciples. He is a man who has lived a life well worth liv-

ing; he can look back over the years and think of the many worthy acts he has accomplished, of his family relations, of his social connections, of his work on the land and he cannot help feeling that it has all been worth while, that he has lived to some purpose in the world, having served his Maker and his fellows to the best of his ability.

WILLIAM A. SOUTHERN. In all Dunklin county there is no farmer who is better known than Will A. Southern, president and general manager of the Farmers' Gin Company. Not only is he prominent among the farmers of the community, but he has a very high standing with the various fraternal orders with which he is affiliated in various important connections. In any capacity he is a man fitted to lead and to bring things to pass, as a brief review of his life will clearly show.

William A. Southern was born in Tennessee, that state to which so many Missouri farmers owe their birth, and he first made his appearance on the scene August 8, 1854, on a farm in Wayne county. His father, Peter Southern, was also a native of that state, where he received his education, married Elizabeth Midkiff and became one of the flourishing farmers of the section, where he had a large cotton plantation. When the war broke out conditions in the south were much unsettled and the farmers all found their resources greatly depleted, with no prospect of any immediate betterment. Peter Southern lingered in the old home, hoping for better times, but in 1876 decided to try farming in Missouri. He therefore sold his farm for what it would bring and moved to Stoddard county, Missouri, where he bought a tract near Bernie and lived until his death, in 1889. He never felt that he had made very much headway in Missouri and when he died his widow returned to Tennessee, the home of her girlhood, where she resided some years, but is now living with her son Will at Kennett, Missouri.

All of the early years of William Southern's life were spent in his native state, where he received his education and as a young man was married. He moved from Wayne to Lake county, but he did not feel that he had made a permanent settlement there. In 1885 he followed his father to Missouri, locating near Malden, and for four years took practically full charge of the



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM A. SOUTHERN

farm which he purchased. When his father died he yielded to his mother's solicitations to return to Tennessee; disposed of the farm and went back to his native state, where he engaged in the mercantile business. One year was sufficient to convince Mr. Southern that he was not adapted to commercial life, and again he pulled up his stakes and returned to Missouri. He had liked the outlook that he had obtained of the agricultural possibilities in that state and he felt that it offered opportunities for success. Three years after he had left Missouri he returned to the state, and in 1892 located at Caruth, Dunklin county. For six years he farmed at Caruth, at the end of which period he took up his residence on the homestead which he occupied until removing to Kennett in August, 1911. His success has been steady since that time, so that now he is farming two hundred and sixty-five acres, two hundred and two and a half acres of which he owns himself, having practically dug the whole farm out of the forest and brought it under cultivation. When Mr. Southern first came to Missouri there were no patent cotton planters in all of Dunklin county; he had been accustomed to the methods of raising cotton as practiced in Tennessee, and he introduced the cotton planter on Grand Prairie, by which act he first brought himself into prominence in the county. In addition to his farming enterprise Mr. Southern has a controlling interest in the Farmers' Gin Company, of which he is the president and general manager, as mentioned above; he also owns nine or ten houses and lots in Kennett, as the result of his successful farming since he came to Missouri. He is a member of the Farmers' Union and in connection with this organization and also through the introduction of the cotton planter, Mr. Southern has been all over the county and there is scarcely a farmer who does not know him.

While Mr. Southern was living in Tennessee he married Miss Sarah Cartwright, of Decatur county, where the marriage was solemnized. To this union six children were born, of whom three are living: Lawrence, Mamie and Flora. In 1896, soon after he came to Caruth, Missouri, he married Miss Etta Reynolds, to whom were born Beckham and Lusette, who are living, besides three deceased, two in infancy and one who became the wife of John Jones.

Although Mr. Southern is a staunch Demo-

crat, he has never had any aspirations for political honors; he is desirous of seeing the country prosper and is ready to do his part towards that end, so that, with no wish to thrust himself forward, he is at present the incumbent of several offices. He is overseer of roads in District No. 45, which office he has filled for several years. He has always been interested in education and has been director of schools since 1901 and clerk of schools for the same period. If Mr. Southern were not so prominent a farmer we should think of him as a lodge man, as he belongs to seven fraternal orders and has won distinction in all of them. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Rebekahs; of the Knights of Pythias he being now the highest officer in his lodge; of the Modern Woodmen of America, and also the highest officer in that lodge. He is a member of the Knights of the Macca-bees and of the Star of Bethlehem, being general organizer of the latter in Dunklin county. He is also affiliated with the Tribe of Ben Hur lodge at Kennett, this being the largest lodge of the order in Missouri, for which Mr. Southern is to a large extent responsible, he having around six hundred members. Although Mr. Southern has been in Dunklin county a comparatively short time, he has, nevertheless, become a man of prominence, not because he has shown any desire to push himself forward, but by reason of his strong personality. He is a public-spirited man who has identified himself with the interests of Dunklin county and is doing all in his power for its improvement.

DAVID PRATT GOFF, an enterprising merchant of Flat River, has had a successful career, and his personal record properly belongs in the history of southeastern Missouri, where his family have lived for many years. He was born at Valley Mines, Missouri, September 4, 1872. His father, David Daniel Goff, who was born in 1837 and died April 21, 1888, was a highly respected citizen. Further details concerning the family will be found on other pages in the sketch of James L. Goff. Of the nine children, five are living, and David P. was the fifth in order of birth.

Mr. Goff's early years were spent in Jefferson county, and the family home was moved to DeSoto from Valley Mines in 1881. After completing his education in the DeSoto public schools, he apprenticed himself to a machinist and learned and followed the trade

until 1898. In that year he engaged in the mercantile business at DeSoto, and was one of the well known merchants of that town until he established the Goff Mercantile Company's branch at Flat River in February, 1909. He still has interests at DeSoto, the store at that place being managed by his brother William G.

In politics Mr. Goff is a Democrat and during his residence in DeSoto was a member of the city council. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and affiliates with the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On Christmas day of 1897 he married Miss Etta Carrie McClain, of Valley Mines, Missouri. They have three children: Irene, Charles and James.

JAMES HOUSTON DORIS. Life is a voyage, in the progress of which we are perpetually changing our scenes. James Houston Doris has arrived at a port where he can stop and look back at the part of the voyage that has passed. He has seen the good and the evil that are in the world, the ups and the downs, and he has learned to be uncensorious, humane. He has learned to attribute the best motives to every action and to be chary of imputing a sweeping and cruel blame. He has no finger of scorn to point at anything under the sun. Along with this pleasant blandness and charity there is a certain grave, serious humor. From this same port he can see an expanse of waters covered with a mist. If there are rocks ahead he cannot see them; if there are whirlpools he hopes to be able to avoid them by steering his boat with the same steady hand which has been his salvation in the past.

James Houston Doris (leaving all metaphor on one side) was born at Dixon, Webster county, Kentucky, March 3, 1863. His father, Marion Francis Doris, was born in Kentucky, where he spent all of his life. He was a farmer and died when James was about two years old. Mr. Marion Francis Doris had married Sarah E. Morgan, a native of Kentucky, by whom he had one child. After his death Mrs. Doris married another Kentucky gentleman, William Price. Three children were born to this marriage, all of whom are living with their mother in Reynolds county, Missouri.

James has no remembrance of his father, who died when he was only two years old, but he does remember his Kentucky home

and the school where he was educated until he was sixteen years old. At that time he came to southeastern Missouri, located in Shannon county, and he took up the study of law. In 1896 he was admitted to the bar, practicing in Shannon county, at Winona, until 1907. He then came to Cape Girardeau, where he has been in practice ever since. He is a staunch Republican and has been most active in political matters. While he was in Winona he was mayor of the city for two terms, serving four years in all. On November 8, 1910, he was elected prosecuting attorney on the Republican ticket, having held that position ever since. He has a good general practice in Cape Girardeau.

In the year 1880 he married Theresa E. Helvery of Reynolds county, Missouri, since when five children have been born to the union. Their names are Seth A., George M., Mike L., James H. and Rosco C., all having been born in southeastern Missouri and are unusually healthy and strong. The youngest is only fourteen years old and weighs a hundred and fifty pounds without his clothes. The other boys are equally well developed.

Mr. Doris is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Eagles of Cape Girardeau, being very popular in both of these organizations. His family is very well known in this part of the state, Mr. Doris being prominent in all matters concerning the welfare of his adopted state. On the other hand, he is a man who is greatly appreciated in the community, both on account of the things he has done and because of what he himself is.

WILLIAM H. DAFFRON. Man's first occupation in the evolution from the barbarian stage to civilization, and his best, according to many, since it has ever tended to endow its sons with physical strength and moral power, agriculture has in William H. Daffron, of Wayne county, one more representative to prove these points.

He was born in Georgia, February 8, 1847, the son of another worthy tiller of the soil, Smith Daffron. He was a native of South Carolina, his birth having occurred in 1819, and he died at the age of fifty-three years. His first wife, the mother of William H., was Elizabeth (Chasteen) Daffron, a native of Georgia, and they were also the parents of Mary E., now the wife of Hiram Kimes, of Reynolds county, and six other children, now

deceased. On the 19th of July, 1859, he was again married, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Gilbert, now the widow of William Stokley, and a resident of Greenville, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two are now living, namely: Isaac N. Daffron, of Greenville, and Thomas E., of Piedmont, Missouri.

In 1857, feeling the impulse to essay farming in the territory further west, the elder Mr. Daffron removed with his family to Missouri, locating on McKenzie's creek, two miles north of Piedmont. At that site he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land and an unfinished water power grist mill, which he subsequently finished and operated. He was further equipped for life in that he was a carpenter by trade, and together with another mechanic he is said to have built most of the first churches and schoolhouses in that neighborhood. He is a devout member of the Baptist church, and used his ballot in behalf of the candidates nominated by the Democratic party, whose loyal advocate he was.

His son, William H. Daffron, whose name forms the caption of this brief sketch, was reared amid the vicissitudes of early Missouri farm life, and received but little opportunity to attend the schools of the district. He was the eldest son and second child in the family, and unlike the pleasant lot of the eldest son under English regimes, the first born of the frontier farmer early came to share all of the earnest labors of the farmer who reaps a worthy harvest. He also learned the miller's trade, and following his father's death, while he was still in his eighteenth year, he managed both mill and farm until the second marriage of his step-mother, after which event the family property was sold. Mr. Daffron, in 1878, married Jane Fulton, who was born in Wayne county, one mile southeast of Patterson, the daughter of James Fulton, from Virginia and an early settler in Wayne county. Seven children were the issue of this union, of whom three survive, namely: Malinda, wife of M. E. Nokes, a resident of Texas; Elizabeth, wife of Adolph Nokes, and a resident of Texas; and Alice, who also makes her present home in the Lone Star state. Mrs. Jane Daffron died in 1886, at the age of about thirty years.

Mrs. Orpha (Warren) Deft, the widow of William Deft and by him the mother of two children, namely: Maud, who became the wife of Clinton Patterson of Piedmont; and Blanch, wife of John Stockton of Wayne

county, became the second wife of William Daffron, and they are now the parents of two children, of whom they may well be proud, Nannie and Alpha.

Mr. Daffron is considered by many the best farmer in Wayne county, and a survey of his prosperous and excellently developed farm, comprising four hundred acres of fertile land, is convincing. Despite his earnest interest in all that may contribute to the wise management and well being of the county in which he makes his home, he has never held public office, since he feels that other men better equipped by the advantages of educational training can render more efficient service to the community. In his religious affiliations he is a faithful and valued member of the Missionary Baptist church.

ROBERT L. VANCE. The present owner of the Lutesville Soda Factory is a self-made business man, of Scotch, Irish, German, English and Welsh descent and an Illinoisan by birth. The greatgrandfather Vance, a German, came to America before the Revolution and during his service in that conflict swam rivers several times carrying dispatches. He was the father of eight sons and one daughter, who settled in various parts of the United States.

Robert L. Vance was born near Vandalia, Illinois, January 24, 1866. His parents were A. J. Vance, a farmer and saw mill man, and Margaret Cavanaugh Vance, both natives of Illinois. The latter died in 1872, eight years before A. J. Vance and family came to Bollinger county. Robert L. Vance was one of four children born to A. J. Vance and his first wife. The others were two sisters, Mary (Hughes) and Rosa (Bloom), and a brother, U. S. Grant Vance. Mr. A. J. Vance's second wife also had four children.

Robert L. and the other children were early thrown on their own resources. While a youth, Robert resided with his grandmother Vance and his aunt, Ellen Vance. He began working as a farm laborer when very young and continued until sixteen years old. Four of his uncles were in the Union army during the Civil war and his Uncle Robert, for whom he is named, was an officer, acting as captain when killed at Vicksburg.

In 1886 Mr. Vance purchased a saw mill. This he has continued to operate in various sections of the county up to the present time. Since 1901 he has been a farmer and he is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of

creek-bottom land five miles west of Glen Allen. In April, 1911, he purchased the Lutesville Soda Factory, which he operates with the assistance of his sons. The factory has a capacity of one hundred cases per day and is regarded as one of the best enterprises in Lutesville.

In October, 1884, Mr. Vance and Miss Nellie McGregor were united in marriage. Miss McGregor was the daughter of Preston and Mary McGregor, of Kentucky. She was born in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Vance's family number eight children. Grace, the eldest, born in 1887, is now Mrs. Whitener. Benjamin L., born May 4, 1889, was married November 6, 1910, to Adelia Cullison, of Bollinger county, daughter of Abner Cullison, of Wayne county. Robert L. Vance has an interest in one hundred and eighty acres of land seven miles southwest of Zalma. He also assists in the management of the soda factory. In a fraternal way he is a member of the Modern Brotherhood. The other children are Claude, born April 13, 1891. Rose, born in March, 1893; Lora, in July, 1895; Versie, in 1897; Helen Gould and Gladys, both of whose birthdays are in September, the former was born in 1901, the latter in 1905.

DAN W. ROLAND. An esteemed and highly respected resident of Senath, D. W. Roland is actively associated with the advancement of the industrial interests of this part of Dunklin county, owning and operating the only roller mill in the place. A native of Kentucky, he was born on a farm in McLean county, in 1858. In 1859 his parents moved to Jacksonport, Arkansas, where his father was in business until interrupted by the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army. At the close of the war, his wife having in the meantime died, he moved back to his old home in Kentucky.

Brought up on the Kentucky farm, Dan W. Roland had but limited opportunities for obtaining book knowledge of any kind. Leaving home at the age of eighteen years, he spent a year on a farm in Arkansas, in Grant county, but, not satisfied with his work, he went back to Kentucky, where for a while he attended school. After his marriage, Mr. Roland was at first bridge carpenter on a railroad, after which he for two years successfully engaged in the undertaking and furniture business in Hopkins county, Kentucky. Entering then the em-

ploy of the Louisville Coffin Company, he was commercial salesman for eleven and one-half years for that firm, his territory extending into Mississippi, and as far east as Baltimore, Maryland. Although he was held in high favor by the firm and his work was exceedingly remunerative, Mr. Roland tired of being on the road, and resigned his position with the company, and on June 12, 1903, located in Senath, Missouri. For four years thereafter he was head sawyer for G. L. Roper, during which time he purchased the lot on which his present plant stands, it being one hundred by one hundred and sixty-seven feet. On giving up work with Mr. Roper, he built his present mill in Senath, and also leased another mill, which he ran for two years, clearing enough money in its operation to equip his present mill. Mr. Roland's plant handles corn only, and has a capacity of six hundred bushels a day. He is carrying on an extensive business, which is increasing each year, being the largest in the spring, and he is constantly adding new machinery of the latest approved kinds for milling, and in filling his numerous orders employs one man besides himself, both being kept busy. From April, 1904, to April, 1906, Mr. Roland served as the mayor of Senath.

In Kentucky, in 1880, he was married to Carrie T. Toombs, and to them two children were born, Ganza T. and Walter H., neither of whom are now living. Fraternally Mr. Roland is a member of Senath Lodge, No. 513, A. F. & A. M.; of Helm Chapter, No. 117, R. A. M., of Kennett; of Campbell Council, R. & S. M.; of Malden Commandery, No. 61, K. T.; and of Senath Lodge, W. O. W. While living in Kentucky, Mr. Roland united with the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Madisonville, which was organized by men who were strong believers in slavery, and for many years he was an active worker in the church.

WILLIAM H. BLANTON. Among the prominent and influential agriculturists of Madison county, Missouri, who have achieved a splendid material success in this world, William H. Blanton is honored and esteemed as a business man of fair and honorable methods and as a citizen of intrinsic loyalty and public spirit. In addition to a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, just north of Fredricktown, he is the owner of other valuable property holdings in this county, and he is also financially interested in the Bank of

Fredericktown, the Merchants Hotel Building and the Schwaner-Buford Company, of Fredericktown. He was born in Iron county, Missouri, on the 6th of November, 1858, and he is a son of Benjamin F. and Ailsie (Berryman) Blanton, the latter of whom was a niece of the distinguished Rev. J. C. Berryman, former president of Marvin Collegiate Institute, now Marvin College. The father was born in Tennessee, in 1828, and he was called to eternal rest in 1880, at the comparatively early age of fifty-two years. His parents migrated to Missouri early in the nineteenth century, settling in the northern part of the state, in Henry county, where both resided until their respective deaths. As a young man Benjamin F. Blanton located in Iron county, Missouri, prior to his marriage. He was the owner of a large estate in the southern part of Madison county and for a number of years operated a farm on the big St. Francois river. Eventually disposing of the latter estate, he opened a large farm five miles distant from Ironton, where he passed the closing years of his life. He was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities and in a fraternal way was affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order. His old farm is still in the family, being now owned and operated by a son, J. T. Blanton. It was originally wild timber land but is today recognized as one of the finest farms in the county. Ailsie (Berryman) Blanton was born in Madison county, Missouri, in 1825, and she died in 1870, at the age of forty-five years. Her parents were Virginians by birth and came to this state in the pioneer days. Josiah Berryman, her father, was engaged in copper mining for a number of years at Mine La Motte and elsewhere. In 1849 he made the perilous trip overland to California, in quest of gold, and on his second trip to the new Eldorado, in 1850, he was taken ill and died. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Blanton became the parents of nine children, concerning whom the following brief record is here offered.—J. Thompson resides in Iron county; Moman E. maintains his home near Fredericktown; Jennie is Mrs. Michael DeGuire, a sketch of whose husband's life appears elsewhere in this work; Alice died at the age of sixteen years; Millie was the wife of Jerome Watts at the time of her demise; Fannie, who married Mr. Kincaid and reared six children, died when past forty years of age; Carter died at the age of four years; James died in his fifty-second year, in 1907, in Colorado, where

he was a silver miner; and William H. is the immediate subject of this review.

William H. Blanton passed his boyhood and early youth in Iron county and at the age of sixteen years he became interested in mining operations, engaging in that line of enterprise for thirteen years in Colorado. In 1889 he came to Fredericktown, where he became a member of the De Guire Milling Company, with which concern he was connected until 1904. In the latter year he removed to his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, just north of town, and there he has since resided. His estate is fitted out with all the most modern improvements and is one of the show places of Madison county. In addition to farming Mr. Blanton is a director in the Bank of Fredericktown and has been for a number of years financially interested in the Fredericktown Trust Company, now the Bankers' Trust Company, of St. Louis. He is also a stockholder in the Merchants Hotel Building and in the Schwaner-Buford Company, two important business concerns at Fredericktown.

In the year 1885 was recorded the marriage Mr. Blanton to Miss Annie E. Lanpher, a daughter of George W. Lanpher, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Blanton have three children, namely,—Lillie, who remains at the parental home, was a student in Marvin College in 1903; Walter was graduated in the Fredericktown high school class of 1909, and attended the Columbia Agricultural College two terms, completing the Agricultural course in 1911; and Clyde is now attending the public schools at Fredericktown. In their religious faith the Blanton family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. While never an office seeker, Mr. Blanton is a staunch Democrat in his political affiliations and he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs.

JEROME C. BERRYMAN. A cherished memory is an enduring monument, more ineffaceable than polished marble or burnished bronze. "To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die." Rev. Jerome C. Berryman is held in reverent memory by scores of people in Southeastern Missouri, where he passed many years as a Methodist minister, missionary and educator. His demise occurred on the 8th of May, 1906, in the village of Caledonia, Missouri.

The Rev. Berryman was born in the vicini-

ity of Bardstown, Nelson county, Kentucky, the date of his nativity having been the 22nd of February, 1810. He was a son of Gerard Blackstone and Ailsie (Quisinberry) Berryman, both of whom were likewise natives of the fine old Blue Grass commonwealth, where the father was long identified with agricultural pursuits. Jerome C. Berryman was reared to the age of eighteen years in his native place, where he received a good common-school education and where he gained his early knowledge of Methodist theology. In 1828 he came to Missouri, where he was taken on trial into the Methodist Conference. His first circuit comprised seventeen counties, with Farmington as headquarters. In 1833 he was sent to the Kickapoo Mission and School, among the Indians in Kansas, remaining in that state for a period of fifteen years, at the expiration of which he returned to Missouri. While a resident of Kansas his cherished and devoted wife and two of his six children passed to the life eternal and were buried in that state.

In 1853 Rev. Berryman was appointed as pastor of the Centenary church, at St. Louis, his peculiar talents seeming to be demanded by the conditions existing there. In the year 1847 he founded the Arcadia College, at Arcadia, Missouri, and for twenty years he had charge of that institution, whose successor is Marvin College, at Fredericktown. Associated with Rev. Berryman in the conduct of numerous revivals in Missouri was his brother-in-law, well known by the unique sobriquet of "Rough and Ready" Watts. For some twenty years he was on the superannuated list of Methodist ministers and at the time of his demise, in 1906, he was the only surviving member of the historic General Conference of 1844. Just before he passed into the great beyond he received a message of love and sympathy from the General Conference, then convened at Birmingham. The funeral of Rev. Berryman was conducted at Caledonia, the sermon having been preached by Rev. Martin T. Haw, who was assisted by Reverends A. P. Saffold, W. W. Emory, W. J. Heys and Rev. E. H. White. Concerning his great religious spirit the following statement is particularly fitting here: "To hear him sing 'How Firm a Foundation' or 'I'm Nearer my Home' was to have faith reassured as by an interview with a prophet or apostle."

Rev. Berryman was married three times.

He wedded Sarah C. Cessua, of Kentucky, who bore him six children and who died in Kansas while Rev. Berryman was a missionary among the Indians. In 1847 was solemnized his marriage to Mrs. M. M. Wells, and after her death, in 1868, he married Mrs. Mary Trueheart, also deceased. In his prime Rev. Berryman was in every sense of the word an extraordinary man. Physically, he was over six feet tall, with broad shoulders and a fine erect carriage. His massive head and rugged face showed force and power of unusual order and the kindly expression of his large mouth, together with his deep sonorous voice, was reassuring to all mankind. He was a man of splendid mental caliber and high ideals; generosity and kindness of spirit characterized his every thought and act, and he was everywhere honored and esteemed for his innate goodness and unusual ability.

THE HONORABLE THOMAS F. LANE, one of the most prominent lawyers in Cape Girardeau county, has had wide and varied experience in his profession. A man with strong opinions on all public questions, he has always had the courage to express them. While in the senate he had the most exalted views of his office and the obligations it involved. He was not there to pander to public sentiment or so to trim his sails that he might arouse a popular feeling among the people of his district, but he was there to represent the people as he felt they should be represented. He felt that if it were otherwise and he were to be restricted in his views and their expression and obliged to wait to find out whether they pleased his constituents or not, that he would infinitely rather go back into private life and become a private citizen, with the right to express his views, untrammelled and unquestioned by anybody on earth,—with the right to try to formulate public sentiment along the lines of his ideas. A man with such decided views could not fail of being an important factor in his party and in the country in general.

He was born in Dalton, Georgia, April 16, 1869. His father, John F. Lane, a native of Tennessee, receiving his education in Georgia, where he studied and practiced law. In 1868 he came to Poplar Bluff, where he established one of the first stores of that town. He carried on a thriving mercantile establishment, but did not personally have much to do with its management, devoting his time



Thomas Lantz

to his law practice. He was elected prosecuting attorney and was probate judge for one term. He was a Democrat of the most decided character. He was a prominent Mason and also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Nor did he limit his operations to secular enterprises, but was instrumental in building the First Methodist Episcopal Church in South Poplar Bluff, working indefatigably to raise the money to pay for the edifice, besides aiding in the carrying on of the various branches of church work. He died at the age of sixty three, having lived a very active life. The people in Poplar Bluff considered him as one of the progressive men of the town, one who was interested in all public affairs and indeed in any object he considered worthy, whether public or private. While still living in Georgia, he married Rosa A. Keith, a native of Whitfield county, Georgia, where she was educated. She is still living, interested in the welfare of her children, beloved by the large circle of friends who surround her. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have five children.

When Thomas was a baby of about twelve months, he came with his parents to southeastern Missouri, locating at Poplar Bluff. When he was old enough he went to school, passing through the grade school and the high school in Poplar Bluff. After his graduation he began the study of law in the office of J. Perry Johnson. He, with a boy's admiration of his father's profession, had long ago decided that he wanted to be a lawyer, and during his high school course had already shown his abilities along that line. He entered the law department of the State University at Columbia, Missouri, graduating in 1893. He was admitted to the bar the same year, returned to Poplar Bluff and engaged in practice. After three years he moved to Ripley county and two years later was elected prosecuting attorney. That he was successful in this position was evidenced by his being re-elected three times, holding the office four terms in all. He had made himself so necessary in politics that in 1908 he was elected to the senate, the twenty-first district, including Cape Girardeau, Bollinger, Wayne, Carter, Ripley, Butler and Dunklin counties. He was a man who could not be a silent member, but from his very make-up was in the midst of things. He was chairman of the committee on fish and game,—a subject that was dear to his heart as he was an ardent sportsman all his life. He was a member of

the following committees:—jurisprudence, wills and probate law, education, University and normal schools. He was chairman of the committee on county courts and justices of the peace.

On January 15, 1890, he married Mary E. Johnson, the eldest daughter of ex-senator J. Perry Johnson of Poplar Bluff. Mrs. Lane spent all her maiden days in Poplar Bluff, where she was extremely popular, not for her father's sake,—although he was very highly esteemed in the town, but she was loved because of her own sweet personality, to which the dignity and responsibility of matronhood has only added grace and attractiveness. The senator and his wife have three children living, Lowell C., Bryan J., and Abigail F.

Thomas Lane is a prominent secret society man, belonging to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 589, the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is also a member of the Commercial Club in Cape Girardeau. There is nothing half hearted about the senator. When he is engaged in politics, he thinks of nothing else; when he is conducting a case, for him there is no other case; his fraternal connections are just as important, when he finds time to devote to them, nor is he less enthusiastic in regard to his recreations or his family relations. Socially he is extremely hospitable, his numerous friends finding ready welcome from him and his charming wife.

JOHN C. BUERKLE. There are turning points in every man's life called opportunity. Taken advantage of they mean ultimate success. The career of John C. Buerkle is a striking illustration of the latter statement. Diligent and ever alert for his chance of advancement, he has progressed steadily until he is recognized as one of the foremost business men of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, to-day. Here he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens who honor him for his native ability and for his fair and straightforward career.

Mr. Buerkle was born at Jackson, Missouri, on the 22nd of September, 1880, and he is a son of John M. Buerkle, whose nativity occurred at Wittenberg, Germany, on the 16th of April, 1829. About the year 1850 the father bade farewell to the scenes of his childhood and youth and set out for America, where he immediately began to work at

his trade, that of cooper. The second year after his arrival in the United States he came to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and here engaged in agricultural pursuits, continuing to be identified with farming operations until his retirement from active business life, in 1902. He was united in marriage to Miss Fredericka Kies and this union was prolific of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living at the present time are: Mary; Augusta, who is now Mrs. John Lucht; and John C., the immediate subject of this review. John C. Buerkle received his preliminary educational training in the public schools and in the German parochial school at Jackson. After completing the course prescribed in the local high school he attended the Jackson Military Academy for a period of one year.

In 1899 Mr. Buerkle became interested in the general merchandise business as an employee of the firm of O'Brien & McAtee, with whom he remained for two years, at the expiration of which he bought out the share of the senior member of the firm. Thereafter a prosperous and profitable business was run under the firm name of McAtee & Buerkle but at the end of three years Mr. Buerkle was forced to withdraw on account of the impaired condition of his health. Since that time to the present he has been engaged in a number of different business enterprises. For a time he conducted a laundry at Jackson and he also ran a livery stable in that city. He then went to Illmo, Missouri, where he turned his attention to the coal and feed business and whence he removed, at the end of six months, to Cape Girardeau, coming hither on the 24th of March, 1909. Here he has since been engaged in the coal and ice business, being at the present time associated in that enterprise with C. E. Meyer. He is a man of splendid business ability and one who will surely gain a high position in the financial affairs of this city.

On the 15th of November, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Buerkle to Miss Margaret McEndree, a popular young woman of Cape Girardeau, where she was reared and educated. In their religious adherence Mr. and Mrs. Buerkle are devout members of the German Evangelical church, in the various departments of which they are most ardent and active workers. In politics he accords a staunch allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. While he is not an office seeker he

is ever on the qui vive and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In addition to holding membership in a number of representative social and fraternal organizations Mr. Buerkle is also a valued and appreciative member of the Commercial Club of Cape Girardeau.

FRED J. RUETHER. One of the prominent and popular citizens of Washington is Fred J. Ruether, mayor of the city, who has resided here and in this vicinity since 1899, his business relations to the community having been those of a hotel man and retail liquor dealer. He is a native Missourian, his birth having occurred in St. Charles county, April 18, 1869, the son of Henry and Mary (Albers) Ruether, the latter born in Missouri of German parents. Mr. Ruether, Sr., was born in Hanover, Prussia, in 1836, and came to the United States at the age of sixteen years in company with a widowed mother, two brothers and a sister. The other members of the family are Antoine and John Ruether, and Agnes, who subsequently became the wife of Henry Bolte and resides in St. Louis.

The Ruethers settled in St. Charles county and engaged in farming, and there Henry Ruether married and established an independent household. He and his wife both passed away in 1872, leaving the following children: Mrs. Ida Kleckcamp, of St. Louis; Kate, wife of Frank Meyer, of New Haven, Missouri; and Fred J., the mayor of Washington.

Left an orphan in babyhood, Fred J. Ruether passed his youth in the home of an uncle, the John Ruether above mentioned, and his youthful activities were given to the labor of the farm. He attended the country school and himself became a farmer on attaining his majority. In 1898 he abandoned the great basic industry and located at New Melle, where he embarked in the hotel business, with a buffet as a prominent feature. In 1899 he located in Washington, where opportunities were greater and more commensurate with his ambition, and his career here has been very successful.

Mr. Ruether first became identified with public affairs of Washington when he was chosen a member of the council, and in that capacity he served for two terms. In 1908 the Republicans made him their candidate for mayor and he was elected to the office. His services were of such satisfactory character

that the people re-elected him two years later. During his regime the matter of making new contracts with the water company and the electric company for service came up for rearrangement, and new franchises were finally granted to each upon favorable terms to the city. A five year contract was made with the water company and a ten year arrangement was effected with the light company. The purchase of a roller for the streets also marked the beginning of more substantial street improvements under his administration. It has been a progressive administration, in truth.

Mayor Ruether was happily married in September, 1897, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mrs. Louisa Hinnch, a native of that county and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fink, becoming his wife. They have three daughters, Hilda, Frederica and Lucile.

Save for his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mr. Ruether is not a fraternity man. His residence of a dozen years in Washington has entitled him to a place among the capable, law-abiding and law-enforcing citizens, and his selection for the chief magistrate is only one manifestation of the general confidence reposed in him.

CLARENCE M. SWAN. As the hope of any community lies in its young men, Bollinger county is particularly fortunate in possessing a fine, enterprising young citizenship, and among the prominent and highly respected members of the younger generation is Clarence Marvin Swan, who is successfully engaged in general agriculture and stock raising. Mr. Swan was born on the eleventh day of February, 1884, in the western part of the county which still claims his residence, and is a son of John William and Sophia Catherine (Sitze) Swan, natives of Missouri. The paternal grandfather was Abraham Swan, who lived at Wittenberg, Perry county, Missouri.

Clarence M. Swan has two brothers living: Charles A., born May 20, 1882, associated in operating the farm; and Earl M. Swan, born December 27, 1892, resides with the parents at Cape Girardeau and is attending the normal there.

Mr. Swan was reared upon the homestead of his father and under the elder gentleman's tutelage became familiar with the various departments of agriculture. He attended the public schools and eventually entered the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, Mis-

souri, which institution he attended two and a half years, until 1905. He then took up farming and cultivates his father's large property of six hundred and forty acres, he receiving a large share of the profits. He employs up-to-date agricultural methods and the result has been most satisfactory. In addition to general farming he engages in stock raising and buys some stock each year.

Mr. Swan became a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts when, on October 9, 1907, he established an independent household by his marriage to Miss Kitty Shetley, daughter of M. James and Jennie (Whitener) Shetley, the father a native of North Carolina and the mother a daughter of Missouri. They share their attractive home with one child, Beryl, born in 1908. Mr. Swan is in harmony with the policies advanced by the Democratic party and he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

J. F. FERRELL is one of the prominent farmers of Dunklin county. If there is one life more than another where there is room for the exercise of a man's intelligence it is the life of a farmer. It used to be thought that agricultural pursuits did not require much brains, but now men are of the opinion that if a farmer is to get out of the soil all that it is capable of producing, he must use his head as well as his muscles. If proof of this statement were needed it can readily be obtained by considering two farmers who own the same amount of land, with similar climatic and other conditions; the one will produce nearly twice as much as the other, and yet they both put the same amount of labor on the land, the difference is that the one brings his mind to bear on every phase of his work, while the other expects his muscles to accomplish everything. Mr. Ferrell is one of that class of farmers who uses both head and muscles, the result being a productive farm.

J. F. Ferrell was born on a farm near Nashville, Tennessee, March 25, 1870, and his father was a mechanic of recognized ability. When J. F. had just passed his third birthday the family took up their residence in Greene county, Arkansas, and the eight years which succeeded their migration were among the most eventful in the entire life of J. F., as they contained his elementary educational training, the death of his father and his mother and his removal to Missouri, in com-

pany with his uncle and his oldest sister. The little party of three located near Kennett, having walked the entire distance from their home in Greene county, Arkansas, in one day. The uncle rented a tract of land and commenced farming operations, in which his niece and nephew assisted to the best of their abilities. When J. F. had reached the age of fourteen he severed home ties and commenced to carve his own career, beginning by working for the different neighbors and receiving in return the sum of six dollars a month. It is hardly to be conceived how he could save any money on this small remuneration, but in 1890 he had enough ahead to justify him in renting a small farm, which he operated for ten years, then bought one hundred and forty acres of timber land, all of which he has cleared himself. Later he sold forty acres of this tract and now owns one hundred acres, on which he has built a seven roomed house and two barns, one sixty feet square and the other forty by fifty feet. Of his hundred acres seventy are under cultivation and his crop consists principally of corn, besides considerable cotton.

In the month of October, 1890, the same year that Mr. Ferrell rented his little farm, he married Miss Henrietta Robinson, a native of Kennett. Five years later, October 6, 1895, their son, De Witt, was born, and in February, 1900, before the little boy had reached his fifth birthday, the mother died. In 1901 his father introduced a new mother into the home, in the person of Miss Mollie Shelton, who became Mrs. J. F. Ferrell in that year. She was born in 1870, in Pemiscot county, her parents being old settlers in this section of Missouri. In the course of time three children were born to this union: Myrtle, whose birth occurred December 8, 1903; Ira, born September 8, and Pearl, born April 8, 1907.

Mr. Ferrell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Kennett and of the Farmers' Union. In politics he is a Republican, believing that the Republican platform contains the best elements of good government. When, at the age of fourteen, Mr. Ferrell started out in life he was absolutely without capital other than that of a good constitution and habits of industry; he did not even possess much of an education, yet he has achieved success, by his own unaided efforts. He has realized, however, the advantages of a good education, and is giving his children the best advantages that the

region affords. He has many friends in Dunklin county—friends who have known him from the time he first came into the neighborhood, who have watched him struggle in his efforts to succeed, and who have seen him arise victorious.

FRANKLIN W. BRICKEY. The Brickey family has had a leading part in the business development of that part of southeast Missouri included in Ste. Genevieve and Jefferson counties for nearly three quarters of a century. Three generations have been identified with the affairs of Brickey's Landing, in the former county, of which Franklin Wolcut, of this sketch, the widely known citizen of Festus, is a native.

Mr. Brickey was born at that place on the 16th of July, 1844, a son of John Compton. The father was a native of Potosi, Missouri, born on the 16th of February, 1816, and he spent his boyhood in that place, where the grandfather was a school teacher and keeper of a small store. When he had reached an age at which he could be entrusted with a team, John C. commenced to haul lead ore to Selma on the Mississippi River, and at the age of nineteen found employment in the office of J. M. White, of Selma. In 1838, when twenty-two years of age, he moved from Selma to Brickey's Landing, where he opened a small store and wood yard for the river trade and steamboats. The elder Mr. Brickey was carried along in the second great tide of emigrants to the Pacific coast, spending the years from 1851 to 1853 in California. He then returned to Brickey's Landing, engaged in general merchandise, and in 1869 erected a flour mill in the familiar home town. He sold his business in 1874 to his son, F. W. Brickey, and in 1888 moved to Festus, where he resided, partially retired from business and industrial life, until his death, January 15, 1903.

John C. Brickey was a Democrat of the old school and a staunch member of the Methodist church, South. In 1840 he married Miss Mary Carpenter, of Rush Tower, Jefferson, and the two offsprings of their union were Eliza M. (Mrs. Aubuchow) and Franklin W., of this biography. Mrs. Mary Brickey died in 1844, and about a year later the widower married his first wife's sister, Miss Emily Carpenter, by whom he had fourteen children. Nine of this family are still living.

F. W. Brickey secured his early education in various country schools of Jefferson, Ste.

Genevieve and St. Francois counties. He also completed one term at the Ste. Genevieve Academy. At the organization of the Enrolled Militia of Missouri in 1863, he joined a company and was elected its first lieutenant, but before he entered active service was arrested and held under bond until the close of the Civil war. During that period, in 1863-4, he operated a saw mill in Ste. Genevieve county, and in December, 1865, purchased a store at Glasgow City, Illinois, conducting the business for about seven years. For a short time he was similarly engaged at Cross Timbers, Hickory county, and then moved to De Soto, Jefferson county, where he continued to conduct a good mercantile business until 1874. Mr. Brickey then bought his father's store and mill at the Landing, of which he was the proprietor until 1885, or the year of his coming to Festus. At this place he purchased the plant which he has since operated with such profit and success under the name of the Festus Roller Mills.

Mr. Brickey has been president of the Citizen's Bank of Festus for several years, has served as president of the local School Board, and thoroughly demonstrated his capacity as a thorough-going and high-minded citizen. He is a Democrat and identified with Masonry as a Knight Templar. Married in 1889 to Miss Nettie E. Davis, he is the father of four sons—Norval Wolcott, Franklin Compton, Paul Ashland and Raymond Davis Brickey.

DR. PHILBERT R. WILLIAMS, the prominent physician of Cape Girardeau, is as universally respected as he is known. In these days of specialization it is a relief to find a physician who is a general practitioner. Dr. Williams is as fully qualified to perform a surgical operation as he is to steer a patient through a slow case of typhoid fever. His personality is such that his mere presence serves as a medicine; his attitude is just sympathetic enough to convey the assurance of sincerity and at the same time is cheerful enough to elevate the spirits of the sick one.

He was born in Cape Girardeau county, October 20, 1856. His father, Francis M. Williams, was a native of Cape Girardeau county also, having been born near Jackson. His whole life was spent in the county and he died here at the advanced age of eighty-five. He had been a farmer all his life, but he retired from active work about twenty

years before his death. His wife was Charlotte Randall, a native of Cape Girardeau county, the daughter of Jeremiah Randall, who had come to southeastern Missouri with his father; they were among the early settlers in the county. Mrs. Williams was sixty-nine years old at the time of her death. Of her family of eight children only four are living at the present time, the Doctor being the eldest of the family. Isaac S. Williams, father of Francis H. and grandfather of Philbert R. was a native of Kentucky, of Welsh descent. He was one of the pioneers of southeastern Missouri. He represented Cape Girardeau in the legislature, riding on horse-back to the capital.

Philbert R. Williams attended the public school of Cape Girardeau and the state normal. He had made up his mind that he wanted to be a physician, but he did not have the money needed to attend the university, at the time he finished his course at the state normal. He, therefore, went to work in a drug store, where he would have the opportunity to learn something about medicines, at the same time he studied most diligently in his spare time and saved up every dollar he could spare to pay his college expenses. He entered the St. Louis Medical College in 1876, graduating in 1878. After he had obtained his degree he located at Kelso, Scott county, Missouri, where he was in practice for twenty-eight years. In December, 1905, he came to Cape Girardeau, where he has been in practice ever since. He is a member of the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society and of the Cape Girardeau local society.

In 1879 the Doctor married Mary S. Harris, the daughter of John Harris, who was a Welshman and came to America when he was a young man. He settled in Cape Girardeau, where his daughter Mary was born. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two sons, Leroy J. living at Fort Scott, Kansas, and is manager of the Western Union telegraph office there. Paul R. expects to follow in his father's footsteps and is attending the St. Louis University, being a junior in the medical department.

The Doctor is a member of the Masonic order, having high standing in that organization. He is a life long resident of southeastern Missouri, his family on both sides being prominent in the early history of the state. Considering the short time Dr. Williams has been in the city of Cape Girardeau, he has been remarkably successful, and yet it

is not remarkable when the personality of the Doctor is taken into consideration. He inspires confidence, making his patients feel that he is a true friend. He finds many opportunities of doing good, going about from place to place, but his kind acts are performed in such an unobtrusive way that none but the recipients of his help know anything about these deeds.

THOMAS H. HAM. Widely and favorably known as one of Senath's prosperous agriculturists, Thomas H. Ham is numbered among the citizens of good repute and high standing, and is well worthy of representation in a work of this character. Born November 30, 1863, one mile east of his present home, he has spent almost his entire life in Dunklin county, although as a boy of ten years or thereabout he lived for a year in Iron county, Missouri, and two years in Wayne county.

His father, Thomas F. Ham, was born in Tennessee, but was brought up in Pemiscot county, Missouri. In 1862 he made his way to Dunklin county, and soon after fell a victim to the charms of Mary Harkey, to whom he was married on January 4, 1863. He immediately bought a tract of wild land near Senath, and began the pioneer labor of hewing a farm from the wilderness, clearing and improving a part of the land now owned and occupied by his son Thomas. During the Civil war he in common with his neighbors suffered untold hardships and privations, and even in later years often found it hard to make both ends meet. Provisions were high, and Thomas H. Ham remembers that when a boy his father sent a man to Cape Girardeau to buy a barrel of flour, which cost him fifteen dollars there, but cost ten dollars more to get it to Senath. At twenty-five dollars a barrel it is no wonder that he and his family, as well as their neighbors, had flour bread but once a week.

The oldest of a family of six boys and six girls, of whom four boys and four girls are now living, Thomas H. Ham remained at home assisting his father, who was disabled while serving as a soldier in the Confederate army, in the care of the home farm, continuing thus employed until his marriage. Beginning life then for himself, Mr. Ham, who owned a team but had no other resources, rented land for two years, and carried on general farming with good results. He then purchased a tract of land lying east of

Senath, and after living there for five or six years bought his present farm, which was the parental homestead, buying the interest of the remaining heirs in the estate, and now owning one hundred and ten acres of rich and fertile land. About forty acres of it was covered with timber when he purchased it, but he has cleared it, and has made other noteworthy improvements on the place, having erected a substantial house and barn, and all the other necessary farm buildings, his place comparing favorably in point of improvements and appointments with any in the community.

Politically Mr. Ham is an uncompromising Democrat, and active in party ranks. In the Forty-fourth General Assembly he represented Dunklin county, and during his term in the State Legislature served on the Swamp Lands and Drainage Committee; on the Committee on Penitentiaries and Reform Schools; on the Committee of Agriculture, and was connected with other committees of importance. He has served in various county and judicial conventions, and was a delegate to the Congressional Convention that nominated W. D. Vandever for Congressman from the fourteenth district of Missouri. Fraternally Mr. Ham is a member of Senath Lodge, No. 513, A. F. & A. M., and of Caruth Lodge, I. O. O. F. Religiously he is a valued member of Harkey's Chapel, Methodist Episcopal church, South, and has been superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mr. Ham married, November 25, 1886, in Stoddard county, Missouri, near Asherville, Annie L. McKay, who was born in Pemiscot county, Missouri, April 3, 1867, and prior to her marriage taught school several terms in Dunklin county, in which she has spent the greater part of her life. Mr. and Mrs. Ham are the parents of eight children, namely: Lilly, wife of T. E. Selby, of Dunklin county; Edith, wife of E. T. Tucker, principal of the schools in Cardwell, Missouri; Olin; Annie; Belle; Eure; Bennie; and Price. Mr. and Mrs. Selby have two sons, Wyman and Byron, aged five and one and one-half years, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have two children, Winnis and Zaner, aged three and one years, respectively.

THOMAS HUSKEY is one of the prosperous farmers residing in Lorance township. Most people succeed better as employees than as employers, which is doubtless the reason why so many buy farms and lose them. They are



Thomas St. Vrain.

unable to make them pay, not because they do not labor enough, but because they do not use their brains sufficiently. Brought up on the farm, Mr. Huskey has found it impossible to leave the agricultural life permanently, although for years he was connected with the industrial progress of Southeastern Missouri. He has now responded to the call of the land and returned to the simple farm life, not because he could not succeed in business, but because he felt impelled to return to nature.

Born on the 8th day of June, 1858, in Sevier county, Tennessee, Mr. Huskey is a son of William and Mary (Shults) Huskey, natives of Sevier county. Father Huskey was reared on a farm in Tennessee; received his education in that state and there married, by which union he became the father of five children,—John, Thomas, Annie, Mattie and Sarah. John Huskey was sheriff of Bollinger county, Missouri, from 1888 to 1892. In 1862 Mr. Huskey enlisted in the Union army, serving with the Eleventh Tennessee Cavalry until September, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. During his army life he had been a participant in many closely contested battles; was present at the siege of Knoxville and many other important conflicts. On his return to the life of a civilian he found himself a widower, as his wife had been summoned to her last rest during the progress of the war. In 1866 he married Miss Mary Feasel, who bore him four children,—Laura, David, Willie and Hattie. In 1871 he, his wife and seven children (two having died) migrated to Missouri, settled on a farm four miles north of Marble Hill, Bollinger county, and there the family was increased by the birth of four more children,—Baxter B., Loie, Oscar and Lulu. Four other children were born to Mr. and Mrs. William Huskey, but they are all dead. Father Huskey farmed in Bollinger county (at different places), until 1897, when he went to Cape Girardeau county, and lived at Cape Girardeau until the 25th day of July, 1910; he then went to Seattle, Washington, remained there for nine months, and returned to Bollinger county in April, 1911.

When Thomas Huskey was a very small boy his mother died and his father remarried. The first thirteen years of his life were passed in his native county in Tennessee, where he attended school and learned how to perform those duties which are required of a boy who is brought up on a farm. In 1871 he accompanied his family to Missouri; there

he received further educational training, and after terminating his schooling he remained on his father's farm until he attained his majority, when he became engaged in the timber business. In 1884 he settled on a tract of land in Lorraine township, commenced to work on the wild prairie and bring it under cultivation and he built a house, into which he moved in the month of June, 1886. He remained on his farm until 1894, at which time he was elected to office and moved to Marble Hill, where he resided two years. He was for three years superintendent of the Pioneer Coopers Company plant—in 1906, 1907 and 1908. On the 8th day of August, 1908, he went back to the farm in Lorraine township, where he has remained ever since, cultivating his hundred acres of good farm land.

On December 25, 1884, the time that Mr. Huskey moved to his farm for the first time, he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Bailey, whose birth had occurred in Bollinger county November 20, 1862. She is a daughter of John Bailey, a native of Bollinger county, and Mary (Chandler) Bailey, born in Caswell county, North Carolina. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Huskey,—May, born July 6, 1886, married A. M. Barrett of Lorraine township. Mrs. Barrett was a teacher in the Public Schools of Bollinger county before marriage. Ray, whose birth occurred March 22, 1888, was killed by a train when he was twenty-one years of age. Nellie, whose nativity took place on the 10th day of September, 1891, married Frank Whitten, son of attorney Whitten, April 26, 1911, of Paris, Texas, but who is now an electrician at Ft. Towson, Oklahoma. Mrs. Whitten was a teacher in the Central High School of Oklahoma at the time of her marriage. Thomas, who was born March 15, 1893, is now employed by the railroad when not assisting his father on the farm. He graduated from the public schools of Bollinger county in 1911.

In a fraternal way Mr. Huskey is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious connection is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has a large circle of friends in Bollinger county, where he has spent so many years of his life.

ALBERT BLAINE, one of Piedmont's most prominent and popular citizens, is a Missourian, also the son of Missourians, and his two grandfathers were pioneers in the state. His paternal grandfather was a farmer and an iron worker who came from Pennsylvania

and settled in Washington county, the birthplace of Albert Blaine of this review. The maternal grandfather, Lewis Simms, went from Pennsylvania to Alabama and from there came to Missouri. He took up his abode in St. Francois county, where he entered land and operated a tan yard, manufacturing leather goods. He was very successful in both his farming and in his other business. His daughter, Mary Simms, was born near Flat River, December 25, 1817, and died August 9, 1899. She married Albert Blaine, who was born January 1, 1815, at Eddis Grove, Kentucky, on June 15, 1843, and brought up a family of eight children. Four of these are still living in Missouri: W. H. Blaine resides in Piedmont, which town is also the home of the subject of this review; Martha is the widow of Harrison Wallace, of Potosi, Missouri, and Sara is Mrs. W. J. Slais, of Potosi. The father, Albert, Senior, was reared in Washington county, Missouri. He was apprenticed to a blacksmith and followed that trade and mercantile business in Potosi until his death, September 8, 1860. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Albert Blaine, of Piedmont, was born in Potosi, Washington county, in 1847, on the 21st of October. He grew up in Potosi, attending the common schools and later Bryant & Stratton's Business College at St. Louis. He began his business career as a clerk and worked in that capacity for seventeen years. When gold was discovered in the Black Hills, Mr. Blaine went there in quest of the precious metal but did not "make a strike," so returned to Missouri in 1877. At that time Piedmont was building up and so he decided to locate here.

The drug business was that upon which Mr. Blaine decided to enter in Piedmont and in this he went into partnership with Mr. W. P. Toney. The firm of Blaine & Toney had a flourishing trade for six years and then Mr. Blaine bought out his partner's interest and continued in the drug business until 1905. Mr. Blaine learned the drug business from start to finish and is a registered pharmacist. The venture was a success in every respect. In Piedmont real estate Mr. Blaine's holdings are considerable. He owns several business blocks and residence properties and has, besides, a small farm in Wayne county. He is also a stockholder in and the vice-president of the Piedmont Bank.

Mr. Blaine is a Democrat, now as always,

and he has been called upon to fill various offices in the public service. He has served on the school board, has been county judge for two years and city treasurer for fifteen years. In addition to having attained success in the sphere of commerce, Mr. Blaine has the still more valuable possession which men covet as a guerdon of this life's toils, the hearty liking and admiration of his fellow citizens. He holds membership in both the Masonic order and in the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Blaine has no children of his own. His wife, formerly Mrs. Maria (English) Emonds, widow of Dr. D. D. Emonds, has one daughter, Grace Emonds, who is now the wife of C. T. Mason, of Francis, Oklahoma. Mrs. Blaine was born at Patterson, Missouri, a daughter of Julius English, who was an early resident and a farmer of that section of Wayne county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Blaine are members of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN N. O'CONNOR. Enterprising, energetic and a good business manager, John N. O'Connor, of Senath, was formerly for a time well known as proprietor and manager of a finely-kept restaurant, but is at present, in the retail meat business, being thus engaged since 1902. He has been busily employed since coming to this part of Dunklin county, in 1898, and by means of industry, thrift and sound judgment has acquired a substantial property. He was born December 23, 1871, in Fulton, Kentucky, but as an infant was taken by his parents to Henry county, Tennessee, where he lived until a lad of eight years.

Going from Tennessee to Arkansas, John N. O'Connor lived a brief time in Lonoke, and afterwards resided at Brinkley, Arkansas, from 1882 until 1896, during which time he improved every offered opportunity for acquiring an education, at the same period of his career becoming familiar with all the branches of agriculture. Marrying in 1896, Mr. O'Connor came with his bride to Dunklin county, Missouri, and for a year worked by the month on a farm situated about two miles north of Senath. In April, 1898, he took up his residence in Senath, where he was engaged in draying and logging until 1902. In the spring of that year he purchased a house and lot in Senath, but subsequently sold that property, and bought, on Main street, a lot sixty by a hundred feet. The frame building standing on the lot was after-

wards burned, and Mr. O'Connor erected the brick building in which are housed a restaurant, a meat market and a mercantile establishment. Mr. O'Connor also owns five houses and lots in Senath, two of the houses having been built by him since he bought the lots.

Mr. O'Connor married, in Arkansas, in March, 1896, Mary Dozier, and they have two children, namely: Virgil, born in November, 1897; and Gertrude, born in 1900. An active and highly esteemed member of the Democratic party, Mr. O'Connor has served as a member of the Senath Board of Aldermen for two terms, and for two years was a member of the Senath Board of Education. Mrs. O'Connor is a member of the Baptist church at Senath.

THOMAS J. DOWNS. A prominent farmer and stockman, residing on his fine estate of one hundred and twenty acres, eligibly located just north of Fredericktown, Thomas Jefferson Downs is a citizen whose loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order. For a period of ten years—from 1878 to 1888—he was the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of county surveyor and from 1896 to 1904 he served most creditably as county assessor. His finely improved estate is known as the Nifong farm.

Mr. Downs was born in North Carolina, the date of his nativity being the 5th of August, 1846. He is a son of David and Mary A. (Sherrill) Downs, both of whom were likewise born in North Carolina, where they continued to reside until their respective deaths, in 1857 and 1872. After the death of his first wife David Downs wedded Mary Ann McLeod, who also died in North Carolina. The father was a farmer and cotton planter in his native state and he was a son of Aaron Downs, born in Scotland in 1789, and the original progenitor of the name in America, he having immigrated to this country early in the nineteenth century. Aaron Downs was the owner of a fine plantation in North Carolina, where he also had some forty negroes. Mary A. (Sherrill) Downs was a daughter of David Sherrill, a prominent miller and plantation owner in North Carolina during his life time. The North Carolina descendants of the Downs family were all devout members of the Baptist church. By his first marriage David Downs was the father of four children, namely,—Aaron V., a banker and business man at Frederick-

town, Missouri; William P., who is deceased; Mrs. Presswell, who is also deceased; and Thomas J., of this notice. The second union was likewise prolific of four children,—John M., Robert Lee, Lulu and Louise, the first two of whom are residents of North Carolina and the latter two of whom are deceased.

Thomas J. Downs was reared to adult age in his native state, to the public schools of which place he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. During the strenuous period of the Civil war his sympathies were with the cause of the Confederacy and in 1864, when eighteen years of age, he enlisted as a soldier in Company G, Thirty-second North Carolina Infantry, serving with valorous distinction therein for one year or until the close of the war. He was with General Early in the Shenandoah Valley and was struck by a piece of shell in the kneecap at Petersburg. He also participated in the last charge made at Appomattox. In 1870 he removed from the east to Missouri, settling first at Iron Mountain. Having very little money but being equipped with a fair education, he began to teach school in Madison county, continuing to be engaged in that occupation for a period of thirty years, during most of which time he also engaged in farming operations. He has thoroughly familiarized himself with the art of surveying and does a great deal of that work in connection with his farming. His farm of one hundred acres is fitted with all the most modern improvements and is in a state of high cultivation. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat and he has ever figured prominently in local politics. In 1878 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of county surveyor, serving with all of honor and distinction in that capacity until 1888. In 1896 he was elected county assessor, remaining in tenure of that office until 1904. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in their religious faith he and his wife and daughter are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

In North Carolina, in the year 1873, Mr. Downs was married to Miss Sarah Carlton, who is a daughter of Pickens Carlton, representative of a sterling old North Carolina family. Mr. and Mrs. Downs are the parents of three children,—John Carlton, who is engaged in farming enterprises south of Fredericktown, married Miss Lizzie Pinegar and they have three children, Frank, Clara and

Blanche; William M., engineer in a large salt factory at Wyandotte, Michigan, has traveled extensively, having made trips to China, the Philippines and South Africa, and he married Miss Mamie Homer, of Michigan; and Margaret, who was graduated in the state normal school at Cape Girardeau, is a popular and successful teacher in Madison county and remains at the parental home. The Downs family are prominent and popular factors in connection with the best social activities of their home community, their residence being recognized as a center of refinement and hospitality.

JOHN SHIDLER KOCHTITZKY. An essentially representative and influential citizen of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, is John Shidler Kochtitzky, who is here engaged in the dredging business and who is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the progress and development of this section of the state. Mr. Kochtitzky was born at Paris, Ohio, the date of his nativity being the 24th of March, 1857. He is a son of Oscar von Kochtitzky, a native of Debreczin, Hungary, where he was born on the 13th of March, 1830. The father immigrated to the United States in company with Louis Kossuth, the exiled orator and patriot of Hungary and after becoming a naturalized citizen of America he eliminated the "Von" from his name. His life was one of vicissitudes and stirring adventures. After being educated in the military academy at Buda Pesth, Austria, he, at the age of seventeen years, in 1847, joined the German army and participated in the Schleswig-Holstein war. In that campaign he served as aide-de-camp on the staff of Field Marshal Wrangel, whose brother admiral of that name gave name to Wrangelland. Mr. Kochtitzky next saw active service in the revolutionary struggle against the House of Hapsburg, under Kossuth and Bene; this move came to naught, however, owing to the treason of Gorgey. The Hungarians being defeated, they sought refuge in Turkey. In the fall of 1849 he enlisted for service in the Turkish navy, spending a year and a half in the Mediterranean, and in 1851 he came to America in company with Kossuth, the two of them rapidly mastering the English language. Although a skilled civil engineer by profession, Mr. Kochtitzky located in Ohio, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and where he also conducted a saw mill.

At the time of the inception of the Civil war he manifested intrinsic loyalty to the cause of his adopted country by enlisting as a soldier in Company I, One Hundred Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served with all of honor and distinction under Colonel Lucy. After the close of the war he served as provost marshal of middle Tennessee for a time and in 1867 he came to Missouri, settling in Laeclde county, which he represented his constituents in the state legislature in the sessions of 1871 and 1872, in which he was chairman of the committees on Militia and Immigration. He was a man of influence in public and business affairs and among other things was instrumental in bringing about the union of the Atlantic and Pacific coast survey. In connection with Major George B. Clark he constructed the Little River Valley & Arkansas Railroad, which line was later disposed of to the Texas & St. Louis Railroad Company, the same being now known as the Cotton Belt Line. At the age of fifty-five years he was appointed, at Jefferson City, Missouri, as commissioner of labor statistics. He married Miss Caroline Shidler, the ceremony having been performed at Paris, Ohio, on the 25th of June, 1854. This union was prolific of eleven children, concerning whom the following brief data are here recorded,—Otto L. is a resident of Cape Girardeau; John S. is the immediate subject of this review; Mary Kate, the wife of Rev. J. V. Worsham, and died at Fort Valley, Georgia; Josephine is deceased; Ella Eva is now Mrs. J. A. Hess, of Sikeston, Missouri; Alfred died in infancy; Edward Hugh maintains his home at Mount Airy, North Carolina, as does also Caroline O., who is the wife of William Merritt; May died in infancy; Wilbur O. is a resident of Monroe, North Carolina; and Frank died in infancy. The father was summoned to the life eternal at Jefferson City, Missouri, on the 15th of February, 1891.

John S. Kochtitzky, of this notice, received his early educational training in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he left school and in company with his brother Otto went into southeastern Missouri, where, under the father's instructions, they prepared surveys in connection with the building of the Little River Valley & Arkansas railroad. Subsequently Mr. Kochtitzky was interested in steamboating on the old Anchor Line Steamers, his work being of a clerical nature. In the year 1881 he engaged in the

mercantile business at Malden, Missouri. After abandoning the mercantile business he went to New Madrid and there became interested in the marketing of ice. One year later he established his home at Kansas City, Missouri, where he again engaged in mercantile enterprises, and from the latter place he removed to Carl Junction, Missouri, where he became interested in lead and zinc mining.

In 1903 he went to Joplin, Missouri, where he launched out into the wholesale notion business, his establishment being known under the firm name of the Simeon Notion Company, and where he remained for a period of three years, at the expiration of which, in 1906, he came to Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Since the latter year Mr. Kochtitzky and his brother Otto have conducted an extensive and profitable dredging business. They are well known in financial affairs in this city and are exceedingly popular on their sterling worth and impregnable integrity.

At Masonville, New York, on the 10th of October, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kochtitzky to Miss Jennie B. Smith, who is a daughter of Frederick W. Smith, of Masonville, New York. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Kochtitzky was Hazor Smith, who was a son of Darius Smith, a scion of one of the oldest colonial families, the original progenitor of the name in America having immigrated hither from England in the year 1634. Various representatives of the Smith family have figured prominently in public and military affairs from the colonial wars down to the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Kochtitzky have four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded,—Irma Electa, born February 17, 1885; Oscar Frederick, November 8, 1886; Edna Leigh, November 25, 1892; and John Shidler, June 12, 1897. All the children are at home.

In their religious affiliations the Kochtitzky family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and in a fraternal way Mr. Kochtitzky is connected with the time-honored Masonic order. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. While undoubtedly he has not been without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. In community affairs he is active and influential and his support is readily and

generously given to many measures for the general progress and improvement. His life history is certainly worthy of commendation and emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Cape Girardeau.

GEORGE HENRY OTTO is Washington's phenomenally successful merchant and represents one of the early families of Franklin county. He was born in the town of Washington, March 1, 1868, whither his father, W. H. Otto, came with his parents as a child. The advent of the family in the United States dates from the time the subject's grandfather, Henry Otto, brought his household out of Prussia, crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel and established himself on the banks of the Missouri river in Franklin county, which was to be his future home. Here his son, W. H. Otto, grew to manhood, received a limited education and enlisted in the cause of the Union at the time of the Civil war. He carried on a mercantile business here for many years and passed away in the early years of the present century. He was a Republican of unalterable conviction and the part he took in public affairs was only such as every intelligent voter gives. He married Catherine Baumann, who was, like himself, of German origin, and this estimable lady still survives him, making her residence at Washington. Of the issue of their union William H. Otto, of New Haven, is the eldest; and next in order of birth are E. H., of Washington; George H., subject of this record; Mrs. August H. Breckenkamp, Mrs. Addie Menanwerth and Mrs. F. H. Stumpf, all of Washington.

Washington is fortunate in possessing many enterprising citizens who claim the locality as their birthplace and who have paid it the highest compliment within their power by electing to remain permanently within its borders. Such is George H. Otto, who is one of the number Washington is proud to claim as native sons. He received his education in the public and parochial schools and at a very early age began upon a mercantile apprenticeship as an assistant in his father's store. He proved faithful and efficient in small things and was given more and more to do. His tastes as well as his abilities were commercial and he had little difficulty in deciding upon a vocation,

for he followed in the parental footsteps. His present success has come from the most modest beginnings, for when he engaged in business as the successor of his father in 1893 his capital was only eighty dollars, and his small business occupied a modest store half a block south of that piece of ground upon which his large department store has since appeared, a monument to his executive ability, progressive and modern methods and the satisfaction he has given in his dealings with the public. In his business are embraced the departments of furniture, carpets, draperies and wall decorations, and there is also an undertaking department. His stock is exceedingly large and well chosen and completely fills his three-story building. This, together with his elegant home and other judicious investments, constitute the accumulations of a career of strenuous commercial effort of less than twenty years.

Mr. Otto is a man of diverse interests and any enterprise is indeed fortunate which has the benefit of his counsel. He is associated with several institutions of large scope and importance, being president of the Washington Building and Loan Association; president of the Washington Water and Electric Light Company; a director of the Bank of Washington; and a director of the Commercial Club. In the last named organization he is chairman of the advertising committee and was instrumental in bringing about the location here of the Washington branch of the shoe factory of Roberts, Johnson & Rand. He is interested in bringing to Washington culture and all higher advantages possible and he was one of the founders of that greatly appreciated institution, the Washington Public Library, of which he serves at the present time as a director. He is, in short, an able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability which have caused the place to forge so rapidly forward of late years in every direction and he holds an unassailable position as a remarkably progressive business man and a loyal citizen. He has done much to further the material and civic development and upbuilding of the attractive city in which he resides and in which he has achieved success of distinctive and worthy order.

Mr. Otto was married, November 15, 1893, in Washington, to Miss Pauline Kueckens, a daughter of Burchard Kueckens, of St. Louis. They share their handsome and commodious home with four children, namely: Esther,

aged seventeen; Walter II., aged fifteen; Paulina, aged six; and Henry, aged three. The third child, George H., died at the age of five years. Mr. and Mrs. Otto are affiliated with the Lutheran church.

EDWARD DAVIS MCANALLY. It is a significant fact that the majority of men who have made successes in the business world and many of the professional men who have come to the front were the sons of farmers. At present our country's best educators are advocating military training for boys as a means of increasing their efficiency. Experience shows that in the past most of the men who have made successes have originated on the farm. They learn many lessons there that they could not learn anywhere else. They learn the habit of early rising; they are accustomed to simplicity of food and customs; they are given work to do and are made to realize the consequences of neglect, thus early coming to feel responsibility. These are a few of the advantages that come to a boy from his early life on a farm. In addition to these, the chances are that he will be possessed of a healthy body, due to his open air life.

Edward Davis McAnally is an instance of the above conclusions. He was born November 16, 1884, four miles south of Kennett. His father, J. T. McAnally, was born in Craighead county, Arkansas, in 1859, on the second of May. He was the son of a farmer and was born on a farm. When he was only three years old his parents brought him to Dunklin county so that his earliest recollections cluster around this county, where he attended the little old log subscription school house near Vineit, in the northern part of Grand Prairie. He had an older brother stationed at Bloomfield and he remembered the northern and the southern soldiers and his fears of both. When he was only eight years old his father died, the widow following him in three years. Thus the son was doubly bereaved while most in need of parental care. His older brother, J. D. McAnally, did his very best to take the parents' place, taking his young brother into his home, where he had his doctor's office. J. T. made his home with his brother for several years, during which time he studied medicine, but he never practiced, not finding the profession to his liking. J. T. McAnally bought one hundred and sixty acres of land of which eighty

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Edw. D. McAnally

acres are in cultivation and which he still operates. Previously he had been engaged in the mercantile business in Vincit for several years. The company in which he held stock discontinued business and he then devoted his entire attention to farming. Of his farm he cleared some forty acres, practically digging that part out of the woods and there built a house and farm buildings. He was a member of the Farmers' Union and is widely known, as he is one of the oldest residents of the county. He married while living at Vincit, Donna Hale, a native of Tennessee. Four children were born to this union, Edward, Thomas, Mamie and Mary Belle. In 1896 Mrs. McAnally died, and in 1891 he married again, his wife being Carrie Buckner, of Kennett. His second wife has borne him six children, Ruth, Dee, Triple, Alton, Zada and James. Mr. McAnally is a Democrat and intensely interested in politics, but with no desire for political honors for himself; all his energies are expended for others. He is a member of the Christian church at Kennett, where he is a most earnest worker.

Edward D. McAnally has spent practically all of his life on the farm. He received his early education in the rural schools, later attending the Kennett high school and he graduated from the Cape Girardeau normal school in the class of 1909. During the short time that has elapsed since his graduation he taught in the rural schools and then was principal of the south ward school in Kennett, at the same time being the athletic director in the high school. On April 4, 1911, young as he is, he was elected county superintendent, assuming the duties of the office on April 10th. The district contains seventy-eight schools and naturally the superintendent must be a man of acknowledged executive ability. Such the Democrats were convinced Mr. McAnally is, and during his short term since his election his actions have justified his election, as he has made good to an extent that surprised even his warmest advocates. If we were to predict we should say that Mr. McAnally has a great future before him. The profession he has chosen is one that calls forth the highest qualities in a man and is productive of great good. It is in the schools that the future of our nation lies. Dunklin county stands high in the state as a commercial mart: it has professional men of no mean calibre and it has boys and girls in abundance who will be the citizens of the

future. To a large extent, therefore, the future of Dunklin county rests with the superintendent. A tremendous responsibility, but we believe that Mr. McAnally is equal to the burden and prophesy a glorious future for the county.

DAVID A. WHITENER. This gentleman, who is a prominent young citizen and farmer of Bollinger county, Missouri, is one of the progressive and up-to-date representatives of the great basic industry. He claims this county as his birthplace and none more than he is interested in its prosperity. He was born on the 20th day of August, 1878, and is the son of Henry B. and Eliza C. Whitener, the mother's maiden name having been Bollinger and both parents were natives of this state. David was reared upon his father's homestead, gaining his education in the district schools and spending a great portion of his time assisting in the manifold tasks to be encountered upon every farm. Like most farmer's sons, he learned by experience that there is never a shortage of work upon the farm and in this way he secured that thorough training in his chosen calling which has since stood him in such good stead. In 1900 he started out in life independently, beginning agricultural operations on one hundred and sixty acres of land deeded to him by his father. This is a valuable tract and is situated near Castor Post Office. Here he resided for two years and at the end of that period sold it to advantage. In 1902 he and his father built a grist mill at Marquand and for six years he devoted his time to the conduct of this enterprise. On September 15, 1905, his father died and Mr. Whitener sold out his milling interests and again made himself the proprietor of a farming property, buying four hundred acres in association with his brother, Robert Whitener. Here they engage in farming and stock raising and have met with very definite success. The subject is a Democrat.

Mr. Whitener was happily married on the eleventh day of August, 1909, his chosen lady being Miss Lizzie Hughes, daughter of Michael and Mary (Vance) Hughes, natives of the state of Missouri. Mrs. Whitener, who is one of Bollinger county's popular and admirable young women, is a native daughter of the county, her birth having occurred within its pleasant boundaries on the sixth day of November, 1886. Her paternal grandparents were named Leonard and Mary (Ri-

ley) Hughes and were natives of Germany and Ireland, respectively. Like her husband, Mrs. Whitener was reared upon the farm and attended the district schools. She began to teach school in 1902 in Bollinger and for six years continued in this useful capacity, proving a faithful and intelligent instructor. She and her husband are held in high regard in the community in which their interests are centered.

O. B. HARRIS is one of the successful farmers of Southeastern Missouri, where he has maintained his residence for a period of forty years, and that he has attained a high standing in the community is the result of his own efforts. There is a deep satisfaction in the thought that everything a man owns is the result of his own work and thought, and such satisfaction Mr. Harris is justified in feeling.

O. B. Harris was born on the 14th of October, 1857, in the central part of the state of Tennessee. The scene of his nativity was the farm on which his father had lived and prospered for many years, but at the time when Oliver Harris was born, both agricultural and commercial interests were very much disorganized, on account of the threatened hostilities between the north and the south. In 1861, when the smouldering embers flamed into open war, the elder Mr. Harris decided to move from Tennessee and try his fortunes further north. He would have liked to take part in the struggle for emancipation and himself assist in freeing the negroes, in whose midst he had lived and whose slavery he had witnessed, but he realized the necessity of making a living for his family, and so disposed of the little farm for such money as it would realize, selected such furniture from the old homestead as he felt was absolutely necessary, bought a wagon on which he packed his few belongings, and started with his wife and child on the journey to Illinois. He remained in that state for a period of ten years, but never felt that it was his permanent home, and in the spring of 1870 moved to Missouri, where he believed the agricultural advantages as well as the educational conditions were better. He settled in Dunklin county, two miles west of Caruth, on a farm owned by Alexander Douglas, god-father of the author of this work. After four years spent on this farm Mr. Harris rented a desirable tract in the vicinity and continued to engage in agri-

culture until the time of his death, in 1892, his demise occurring two years after that of his wife.

Oliver Harris spent the first four years of his life on the farm in Tennessee where he was born, but he remembers little about his southern home. He has indistinct recollections of the jolting wagon in which he traveled from Tennessee to Illinois, and of the difficulties which his father encountered on the journey, but has a vivid remembrance of the school which he attended in the Prairie state. The schools in the district where the family lived were then poor, and, as much on that account as any other, his parents went to Missouri, where the educational advantages were much better. The boy, however, was not able to take advantage of the opportunities there afforded, as his father needed his help on the farm, and he left school after the removal of the family to Caruth. When Oliver Harris was twenty years of age he started to work around for the neighbors, for which he received the sum of fifteen dollars a month at first. He later received more remuneration and was able to save most of the money he earned and invested it in land. He now owns a good farm of eighty acres, worth seventy-five dollars an acre, and has made all the improvements on this land himself. He has erected a good barn, built fences and fertilized the land until it is very productive. For the most part he raises corn and cotton, to which his land is admirably suited.

On the 27th of January, 1878, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Dora Lacy, who is a life-long resident of Kennett. One daughter, Annie, was born to the union, and she married Will Bass; they have one son, Buel B., born in February, 1910. Both she and her husband live on the farm with Mr. Harris.

Mr. Harris is a Democrat, but he has never felt that he could spare the time to be a politician; he is, however, always anxious to see his party win at the elections, and is deeply interested in the local improvements of his county and state. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Kennett, and has a high standing with the members of the local lodge. What his career might have been if his parents had never come to Missouri it is hard to say, but he would have made a success of life, no matter where his lines were cast, and he has no reason to be dissatisfied with the results of his

labors in Dunklin county, as he has made money and reputation, and has won regard and friends among its inhabitants.

GEORGE HAROLD BOND, postmaster of Crystal City, Jefferson county, is one of the bright young men of the state, whose family is especially well known in connection with the public affairs of Ste. Genevieve county. His grandfather, George Bond, was one of the staunch and popular pioneers of that section of the state, having been a resident at St. Mary's for more than eighty-two years. In the Civil war he served with credit as colonel of state militia, and for many years was one of the leading and honored merchants of the town. Interest in the public affairs of his county kept pace with the attention which he paid to his private affairs, with the result that he was often called to participate in the legislation of county and state. The two terms which he served as legislative representative from Ste. Genevieve county added much to both his solid reputation for ability and to his name as a straight-forward and honorable man. His death on January 11, 1911, removed from the community a strong, broad and upright character, who has justly earned both respect and affection.

George C. Bond, the postmaster's father, is also widely known and universally respected in Ste. Genevieve county. He spent his earlier business years as a commercial traveler, but for some time past has been engaged in quarrying limestone for the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. For many years he has been one of the most active and influential Republicans in Ste. Genevieve county, having served as chairman of the county convention upon numerous occasions and been mayor of St. Mary's for several terms; and this despite the fact that he has never sought political position of any kind.

In 1887 George C. Bond was united in marriage with Miss Cora M. Rozier, by whom he has become the father of George Harold, the immediate subject of this sketch; Valley S., Anna May and Katherine.

George H. Bond, who was born at St. Mary's July 27, 1888, received his early education in the parochial and public schools of his native place, after which he went to St. Louis and pursued a course at the Jones & Henderson Business College. Returning to St. Mary's, he secured a position, as book-keeper and cashier, with the Rozier Store Company, which he most creditably retained

for six years. Mr. Bond then moved to Crystal City, where for a time he was identified with the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. His executive ability and probity of character had, in the meantime, so commended themselves to the good graces of his townsmen that he was warmly pressed for the postmastership, and his appointment by President Taft, during the Sixty-second congress of 1911 met with general approval, which has been strengthened by his administration since. Like his father and his grandfather, the postmaster is a Republican and a steadfast Catholic; also an active member of the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOSEPH A. ERNST, proprietor and publisher of the *St. Genevieve Herald*, has had an interesting career. He has always felt that education was a man's best capital and has lost no opportunity in helping to educate others. Men who have achieved legitimate success without education obtained in schools and universities are numerous and many of them in America try to belittle education, but in the years to come the so called self made man, competing in the battle of business with scholarly rivals will go down to certain defeat. Mr. Ernst feels this and has not only been highly educated himself, but he seeks to be of service to others who have been less fortunate than he.

Joseph A. Ernst was born at Westphalen in Germany, December 10, 1836. His father, Francis Ernst, was a native of the same place and was a builder by occupation. His wife, Mary Ann (Wilmes) Ernst was also a native of Germany, where she and her husband both died. They had seven children, one son and six daughters.

Joseph's boyhood days were spent in his native town, where he attended the public school. After he had finished his school course, he had the desire for further education and his father, ambitious for his only son, made great sacrifices that he might send his son to the university. He took a classical course, graduating in 1857. The following year he came to America, landing in New York city. He went direct to Alton, near St. Louis, thence to Cincinnati. He taught school for many years, from 1862 to 1886. He taught in Ohio and Indiana, coming to Missouri in 1868. He went direct to St. Genevieve county and taught school about eight miles from St. Genevieve for about six years. Then he

moved to the city of St. Genevieve, where he taught in the public school and became principal of the St. Genevieve schools, which position he held until 1886. In 1882, in addition to his school duties, he established the *St. Genevieve Herald*, an independent paper which he still publishes. In 1886 he resigned his position in the schools and gave his entire time to journalistic work.

On the 26th day of September, 1865, he married Miss Adeline M. Hechinger, the daughter of Protase and Abigail (Lord) Hechinger, a German who settled near Cincinnati, Ohio, where his daughter Adeline was born, March 17, 1843. She died October 8, 1901, having borne two sons and one daughter who grew to maturity. The eldest was Frank J. A., the second John E. and the youngest Florence A., now the wife of Edward S. Cross, of St. Genevieve county.

Mr. Ernst is one of the old settlers of St. Genevieve county and from the first has been greatly interested in public affairs. He is personally a Republican, but he tries to keep his own political views out of his paper, making it truly independent. He is one of the stockholders of the St. Genevieve Brewing and Lighting Association. During the fifty years that Mr. Ernst has been in the United States he has become well known as an educator and also as a journalist. He has received benefits from the Americans, but he has bestowed many more. He is popular with young and old, his life having been such as to command respect as well as admiration.

A. M. BARRETT, resident of Lorraine township, is well and favorably known as a farmer and a progressive business man. The one characteristic which has done more than anything else to give to the United States its agricultural and commercial supremacy is enterprise. The man in Lorraine township who has this characteristic to a remarkable extent is Mr. Barrett. By enterprise is meant the ability to hustle, to make things go, to bring things to pass that a less capable man would deem impossible.

The birth of A. M. Barrett occurred August 19, 1877, in Bollinger county. He is a son of S. Houston and Missouri Barrett, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother of Missouri birth and of North Carolina ancestry. When S. Houston Barrett was a mere lad his parents moved from Tennessee to Missouri; there he was educated, there engaged in agricultural pursuits, and there he was married.

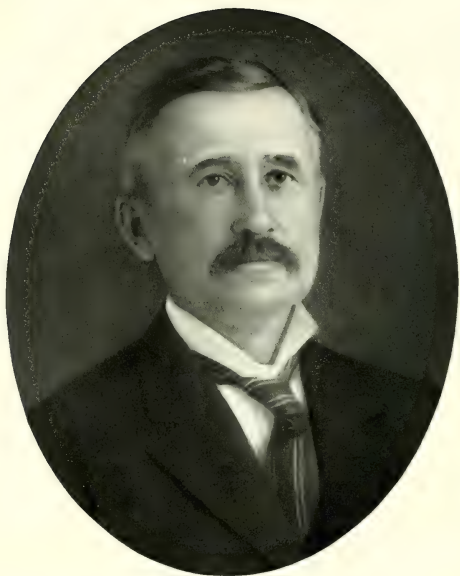
Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Barrett became the parents of six children, who were carefully trained and educated.

A. M. Barrett was the fifth in order of birth; he received his educational training in Bollinger county, and made such good use of his opportunities that at the age of eighteen years he was adjudged competent to instruct. Beginning to teach in 1893, he spent the ensuing eight years as an educator, while at the same time he studied as much as he could and in the summer time he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1904 he abandoned the pedagogical field and during the last ten years has farmed continuously. However, his is such an active nature that he is compelled to be occupied in some more exacting enterprise and while he devotes a fair share of his energies and attentions to his farm, he is a traveling salesman for the J. R. Watkins Medical Company, of Winona, Minnesota. He is continually adding to his responsibilities; in the year 1909 he bought one hundred acres of land on Hog Creek, and in 1911 he purchased a tract of sixty-eight acres.

In 1906 Mr. Barrett was united in marriage to Miss May Huskey, daughter of Thomas Huskey and his wife, Amanda, who reside near to the Barrett farm. Two children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Barrett,—Thelma L., born October 1, 1907; and Albert R., the date of whose birth was November 5, 1910.

In a fraternal way Mr. Barrett is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masonic order, holding membership with the Blue Lodge, No. 545, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He has many friends not only in Lorraine township, but throughout the whole of Bollinger county.

WILLIAM H. LEWIS, of Flat River, is well known through the lead belt as a prominent Democrat and former member of the state legislature and a newspaper man. He was born at St. Jo, Texas, in 1879, but has lived in Southeastern Missouri practically all his life. His father, the late Shelby H. Lewis, who died at Farmington in 1899, was likewise a newspaper man and was editor of the *Farmington Herald* at the time of his death. He was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1833. He was a very active Democrat and a member of various party committees. He married Miss Elizabeth Hornsey, and three of their eight children are living:—Dr. James



Geo. E. Conrad

J., of Texas; Miss Hattie; and William H. The father was a member of the Masonic order.

Coming to Missouri during his childhood, William H. Lewis received his education in the common schools and at Carleton College in Farmington, and during most of his career has been identified with Southeastern Missouri journalism. He was formerly proprietor of two Democratic weeklies in St. Francois county and also connected with papers at Piedmont and Poplar Bluff. For several sessions he was clerk of the state senate and in 1905 was assistant secretary. During 1907-08 he represented St. Francois county in the legislature. As chairman of the house committee on mines and mining and member of the labor and printing committees, he took an active part in the legislation of that session, and was author of several labor and mining bills. At the last county election he was defeated by a narrow margin for the office of recorder in a county that had given heavy majorities for the Republican candidates for several elections. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

GEORGE E. CONRAD. Although the man without ancestors who succeeds in making his own way in the world has doubtless a great deal to contend with, he is without the obligations which are self-imposed on the descendant of a family which has always amounted to something. The untranslatable French phrase, "noblesse oblige" is at the foundation of many actions, and is a man's safeguard if he is conscientious, although at times he may chafe under the obligations. George E. Conrad, the well-known attorney and farmer, whose family has been so closely identified with the history of Southeastern Missouri for many years, has not only lived so as to satisfy his immediate family and his fellow men, but has also lived up to the standards set forth by his ancestors. He has made his life count for something—has not only made a competency for himself and his family, but has done honor to the name he bears, has been of assistance to individuals and has aided in the advancement of his state and country.

Mr. Conrad's birth occurred on the 22nd day of March, 1852, in Bollinger county (originally Cape Girardeau county). His ancestor, Peter Conrad, the founder of the Con-

rads in America, belong to an old Prussian family of ancient lineage; he was educated in Prussia, where he learned the weaving trade, and while still a young man he immigrated to America with his two sons, Jacob and Rudolph, locating in North Carolina, his home until his death. Jacob settled in Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, while Rudolph remained in North Carolina all his life. His son Peter was born in Lincoln county, North Carolina, as he was his son David Rudolph, father of George E., and in 1820 the father and ten-year-old son migrated to Cape Girardeau county, now Bollinger county, Missouri; resided for two years on Crooked Creek, two miles below Lutesville, then permanently settled at Apple Creek in Perry county, where Peter Conrad remained until his death. In 1833 his son David Rudolph bought a Spanish grant which had been confirmed to Frederick Slinkard on Big White Water, Bollinger county, survey No. 801, and there he resided on his six hundred and forty acre farm until his death, in the month of November, 1890, at the age of seventy-nine (born February 5, 1811). During the years that Mr. David Rudolph Conrad lived in Bollinger county he was one of its most esteemed residents and his fellow citizens showed their appreciation of his abilities and lofty character by bestowing honors on him. For many years he was justice of the peace; he was county judge from 1852 until 1861. He was captured in October, 1861, and held prisoner some seven weeks by Colonel Jeff Thompson, the noted Confederate of this section. Subsequently he was elected to the office of state senator and served in that capacity from 1866 to 1870. The original land which he purchased on Big White Water is divided and is now the property of different members of the family. Mr. David Rudolph Conrad had thirteen children, seven of whom are living.

Mr. George E. Conrad is no less well connected on his mother's side of the house. Her maiden name was Mary Bollinger, the daughter of Moses Bollinger and Elizabeth Statler. Moses Bollinger was a son of Mathias—brother of Major Bollinger, who led many of the first settlers into Bollinger county, which was so named in honor of the brave Major. The Bollinger family are of Swiss descent.

David R. Conrad's mother (grandmother of George E.), was an Abernathy, while Peter Conrad's mother (George E. Conrad's paternal grandfather's mother), belonged to the old family of Shell. With these few

fragments from the ancestry of the Conrad family we will proceed to relate a few facts in regard to the life of George E. Conrad himself.

Mr. Conrad remained on the old homestead until he had attained his majority, before which time he had received an excellent public school education and at the age of twenty had been appointed to the office of assistant county clerk, under his brother J. J. Conrad, who was the worthy county clerk in Bollinger county from 1866 until 1875. In the month of September, 1873, Mr. George Conrad entered the Missouri State University and for the ensuing ten years his time was divided between teaching school, farming for one year and studying in the literary and the law departments of the above named institution. In 1882 he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Principal of Pedagogics and the following year he was graduated from the law school with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1884, a full-fledged lawyer, he commenced his legal practice in Marble Hill; the very same year was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney, serving a term of two years. He was again elected in 1906, and re-elected in 1908; it was during these two terms that a quietus was put upon the illegal sale of intoxicants. It is needless to say that his service in the above mentioned capacity was eminently satisfactory. His conduct of the prosecutor's office was generally satisfactory, as has been his whole legal practice—covering a period of more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Conrad married Miss Flora Jamison, daughter of B. F. Jamison, of Bollinger county, where he resided since 1876, at which time he migrated from Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad have a family of six children:—Rhoda J., born March 14, 1894; Rudolph Rhadamanthus, born June 26, 1896; Caswallen Caractacus, born November 8, 1898; Plutarch Pericles, born November 29, 1900; Benton Bollinger, born June 6, 1905; and Mary O'Neal, born April 22, 1911. The family attend the Presbyterian church, where they are held in high esteem. Mr. Conrad is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Mutual Protective League and of the Improved Order of Red Men.

In addition to his professional reputation Mr. Conrad is also well-known as a farmer.

He owns one hundred and twenty acres of land between Marble Hill and Lutesville, his residence being in Marble Hill. He also owns a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in the southwestern corner of the county, and there are few farms in the country which are more admirably conducted than those which Mr. Conrad personally supervises. Thus in legal and in agricultural realms Mr. Conrad has become a man of note in the county, a man who is respected for his own sake and not on account of his ancestry, who is liked because of his own genial personality.

ELTON W. POE. A man of versatile talents, possessing much mechanical skill and ingenuity, and endowed with far more than average business tact and ability, Elton W. Poe holds a place of note among the leading citizens of Senath, where, within the past few years, he has built up an extensive and lucrative trade as a dealer in furniture, in the season of 1910 having sold sixteen car loads. A native of Missouri, he was born on a farm in Washington county, June 22, 1871, a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Poe, who located at Senath in 1910.

Receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county, Elton W. Poe accompanied his parents to Bollinger county, Missouri, when eleven years old, and was there a resident ten years, during which time he continued his school life for awhile, and assisted his father on the farm. He subsequently served an apprenticeship of three years at the blacksmith's trade and at the trade of a wagon maker. Locating in Stoddard county about 1894, Mr. Poe worked as a farm laborer six months, and then went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he became proficient at the trade of a painter and paper hanger, after which he traveled throughout the country west of the Mississippi for two years, gaining wisdom and experience in his wanderings. Tired of roaming about, he joined his parents at their new home in Stoddard county, and in 1896, having helped his father on the farm for a year, Mr. Poe came to Dunklin county in search of congenial employment. He subsequently took unto himself a helpmeet, and a year later, in 1900, located in Senath, without a penny in the world that he could call his own. Securing work in the shop of Mr. McDaniels, a blacksmith, he remained with him two years, receiving a dollar a day for his labor. Saving

some money while there, Mr. Poe in 1902 opened a smithy of his own, putting in one hundred and twenty-five dollars worth of tools, and in its management has met with well-merited success. As his large and constantly increasing patronage demanded more efficient service, he added to his tools and equipments until he has now machinery and appliances valued at two thousand, five hundred dollars, his shop being one of the best and most up-to-date of any similar plant in Southeastern Missouri. A few years ago Mr. Poe purchased a grist mill, in which he employs three men, the mill having a capacity of fifteen bushels an hour.

In 1906 Mr. Poe, with characteristic enterprise and ambition, rented a building on Main street, and there for about two years dealt in second hand furniture. Succeeding far beyond his expectations in his venture, he purchased a lot, erected a brick building, forty by one hundred feet, and in 1909 established his present mercantile business, which is one of the largest of the kind in this part of the county, his stock of furniture being choice in quality and his sales unusually large for a town no larger than Senath. In addition to owning his store, smithy and mill, Mr. Poe has a half acre of land in his home lot and a substantial residence. This property he has acquired by his own energy, laboring in season and out, sometimes by night as well as day, having done much of the work on his home by lamp light.

Mr. Poe married, in 1899, in Dunklin county, Hetta Freeman, who was born in Stoddard county, near Bloomfield, and into their pleasant home three children have made their advent, namely: Bernice, Elton A. and Vivian N. In his political affiliations Mr. Poe is a Republican, but has never sought public office. Fraternally he is a member of Senath Lodge, No. 513, of A. F. & A. M., of Senath; of Helm Chapter, R. A. M., of Kennett; of Campbell Council, R. & S. M.; of the Valley of Saint Louis Consistory, of Corinth; of Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of St. Louis; and of Eutopia Lodge, No. 283, I. O. O. F.

JOSIAH M. WHITE. Among the useful, highly honored and influential citizens of this part of Missouri is Josiah M. White, county clerk of Madison county. He is a thoroughly representative man and as such is well entitled to place in this compilation. He has held the important office above mentioned

since January 1, 1907, and his services have been of the most enlightened and satisfactory character. He is a native son of Madison county, his birth having occurred at what is known as White Springs on March 6, 1858, the son of William B. M. and Sarah (Kelly) White. The father was born in 1829 in the state of Tennessee and was the son of the Rev. Elias White, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church who came to Southeastern Missouri about 1835. He was a very well-known minister and devoted his life to the cause he represented. He was native to Giles county, Tennessee. William B. M. White had two brothers and four sisters, all of whom found their way to this state. The eldest brother, John White, served in the Mexican war and now all of the number are deceased with the exception of the subject's father. He was reared in this vicinity and engaged in farming and in the lumber business here and near Fredericktown. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, serving under Colonel Kitchens for three years. His military career was somewhat adventurous and he was captured about the close of the war.

Sarah Kelly, mother of the immediate subject of this record, was born in Madison county, and died in January, 1902. She was a daughter of Robert Kelly, who was of Irish descent. That gentleman settled in Madison county and followed agricultural pursuits. Sarah was very active in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal church. She had two sisters and four brothers, all of whom have passed on to the Undiscovered Country.

Josiah M. White is one of a family consisting of three brothers and one sister, all of whom are living at the present time. Rufus T. is a hotel proprietor of Ironton, Missouri; Robert E. is engaged in the lumber business at Marquand, Missouri; the sister, Miss Emma, resides with her father at Fredericktown, Missouri.

Mr. White finds this section replete with many associations, for here he was born and reared and he resided here continuously until about the age of twenty years. He then spent some time in Iron and Saint Francois counties, principally in the former, where he engaged in mining and in the lumber business, in which he continued until 1902. He then embarked in a new line of business—the mercantile—at Marquand, Madison county, and his identification with that line of enterprise continued until his acceptance of

his present office in 1907. He is a Democrat in politics and is very enthusiastic in his endorsement of the policies and principles of the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland.

Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Newcum, a native of Madison county, and a daughter of Bennett Newcum, a contractor and carpenter, now deceased. He was one of the early residents hereabout. His wife died in 1908. Mrs. White is a member of the Christian church, but her husband favors the Methodist Episcopal. They share their pleasant home with two daughters and a son, namely: Claude, now of St. Louis, where he is employed; and Florence and Lillian, who are at home.

Mr. White is a Royal Arch Mason and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. The family maintains its home at Southport.

MELBOURNE SMITH, editor of the *Lead Belt News*, is one of the able representatives of the Fourth Estate in this part of the state, the publication of which he is the head standing as a fit moulder of public opinion and recorder of the events of the many-sided life of the community. One of our greatest American writers has penned the lines

"There was a young fellow of excellent pith,
Fate tried to obscure him by naming him
Smith."

But in the case of the subject, as in that of the hero of the couplet, Fate seems destined to frustration in her nefarious designs.

Melbourne Smith is a native son of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Marble Hill, Bollinger county, on December 9, 1882. He is the son of that well-known statesman and lawyer, Madison R. Smith, member of Congress from the Thirteenth district of Missouri. The elder gentleman was born July 9, 1850, at Glen Allen, Missouri, and received his preliminary education in the public schools, later entering Central College at Fayette, and preparing for the law under Louis Houck, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri. He was admitted to the bar at Marble Hill in 1874 and he was united in marriage to Nannie Leech of Cape Girardeau January 12, 1881. To this union five children were born, namely: Melbourne, Alma, Taylor, Bab and Buntie. The family removed to Farmington about the year 1888 and there the head of the

house engaged in the practice of law. An able man and one of high ideals of citizenship, he soon received marked political preference, representing his district in the state Senate from 1887 until 1891 and giving most loyal and efficient service to his constituents. He acted as reporter of the St. Louis Court of Appeals from 1901 until 1904 and in 1907 reached the zenith of his career, going as representative of the Thirteenth Missouri District to the Sixtieth Congress, his tenure of office lasting from 1907 to 1909. The Hon. Mr. Smith is a staunch supporter of the principles of Democracy and he is a prominent Mason. The religious faith of the family is that of the Southern Methodist church. Madison R. Smith is at the present time counsel for the Federal Trust Company of St. Louis and he also acts in the same capacity for the Houck Railroads. He is located at Farmington at the present time.

The early education of Melbourne Smith was secured in the public schools of Farmington and he subsequently attended a number of well-known institutions. These were Elmwood Seminary and Carlton College of Farmington; Branham & Hughes School at Spring Hill, Tennessee; and Central College at Fayette, Missouri. He exhibited marked attainments in scholarship and in 1902 received the degree of A. B. from the last named institution. After his graduation he became connected in 1903 with the *Republican* of Cape Girardeau. About a year later, —on June 9, 1904, he accepted a position on the *St. Louis Republican* and remained with that well-known newspaper for the following three years. When his father was sent to the National Assembly in Washington, D. C., Mr. Smith went with him as his secretary and he remained in the national capital during the session of 1907-1909. He subsequently became connected with the Federal Trust Company and remained with that organization until March, 1911, when he established himself upon a more independent footing, by becoming editor and publisher of the *Lead Belt News*, at Flat River. This paper represents the political principles for which the Messrs. Smith have ever maintained great loyalty,—the Democratic—and is a live and excellently conducted sheet.

On June 26, 1908, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Helen Albert, daughter of L. J. Albert, president of the Bank of Cape Girardeau. This happy union was of brief duration, Mrs. Smith's demise occurring

in March, 1909, at Farmington. She is survived by one son, Albert. Mr. Smith is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South and holds membership in the Masonic lodge. He is widely and favorably known and stands as a valuable member of society.

AUGUST H. BRECKENKAMP, secretary and treasurer of the Missouri Meerschaum Company of Washington, is one of the native sons of the county who have manifested their unusual loyalty to the section which gave them birth by electing to remain permanently within its pleasant boundaries. He was born in the country near this city, November 22, 1866, and upon his christening day received the entire patronymic of his father, August H. Breckenkamp, Sr. The elder gentleman was also a native of the state, Franklin county being the scene of his nativity and its date December 22, 1840. He passed to the Great Beyond in August, 1904. His parents came to the United States from Germany in the year of his birth and settled among their countrymen in Franklin county. The name of the grandfather was Louis. In his descendant, the subject, are apparent those excellent characteristics which make Germany one of America's favorite sources of immigration.

August H. Breckenkamp, Sr., received such education as the primitive Missouri schools of his day and generation afforded. During the period of the Civil war he was one of the militia ready for service upon call of the Federal government and soon after the attainment of peace he moved into Washington and there engaged in business. In course of time he associated himself with J. M. Degen in the organization of the Degen & Breckenkamp Manufacturing Company, in the planing mill, lumber and flour mill business, which concern, some years later, united with the Detmold Pipe Works and this combine was ultimately absorbed by the H. Tibbe & Sons Manufacturing Company, now known as the Missouri Meerschaum Company. The elder Mr. Breckenkamp was a Republican, and there was nothing of public import at Washington and in the surrounding country in which he was not helpfully interested. He was for several years public administrator of Franklin county and gave service of the most faithful and enlightened character. He married Catherine Kappelmann, a daughter of Henry Kappelmann and born at Buch-

holzhausen, Prussia, Germany. They became the parents of the following children: August H.; Catherine, wife of E. A. Hopfer, of Alma, Kansas; Edward, who died unmarried; and Clara, now Mrs. A. E. Ritzmann, of Washington, Missouri.

August H. Breckenkamp, Jr., immediate subject of this biographical record, acquired his education in the public schools and at the age of eighteen he associated himself with E. H. Otto, as a member of the firm of Otto & Breckenkamp. After several years of this association he entered the firm of Degen & Breckenkamp, above referred to, and followed its many vicissitudes to its final absorption by the Missouri Meerschaum Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. This cob pipe factory represents one of the old enterprises of Washington, its establishment dating from the year 1878, and it stands as a monument to H. Tibbe, its author and founder. Its possession is of the greatest importance to Washington, city and county, providing a market for labor and for that usually useless article—the corn cob. It does its share toward the general prosperity and at the same time has experienced no small success of its own. Mr. Breckenkamp has served as a member of the city council of Washington and gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the Republican party, with which he has been affiliated since his earliest voting days.

Mr. Breckenkamp was married, January 15, 1888, to Miss Emily Otto, a sister of George H. Otto, mentioned on other pages of this work. She is a daughter of W. H. Otto. Mr. and Mrs. Breckenkamp share their delightful home with two sons, Otto and August. The family are Lutherans in their religious faith.

HENRY HAYNES. Thomas Jefferson is credited with saying, "Let the farmer forevermore be honored in his calling; for although he labor in the earth, he is one of the chosen people of God." Agriculture has been the chief business of Mr. Haynes during life and his industry, thrift and progressiveness have been rewarded with success materially, while his good citizenship has won him the respect of the community. Henry Haynes was born in Bollinger county, Missouri, on the 22nd day of October, 1855, and is the son of Daniel J. and Sophia C. Haynes, both natives of the state of Missouri. The paternal grandfather was a son of Mathew

and Fanny Haynes, who were born in North Carolina and there lived out their useful lives.

The immediate subject of this biographical record was reared upon his father's homestead and there spent the roseate days of boyhood and youth. He secured his education in the public schools and when it came to choosing a vocation he easily came to a decision to follow in the paternal footsteps. He made an independent start when in 1880 he began agricultural operations on a part of his father's farm near Castor, Missouri, the same comprising one hundred and ten acres of land. He prospered from the first and in later years bought two hundred and forty acres more, then giving the original one hundred and ten acres to his son, C. A. Haynes. He devotes his energies to general farming and stock raising and he is interested in all that tends to advance and unify the agricultural element in this section of the great state of Missouri.

Mr. Haynes was happily married on the 9th day of December, 1880, the lady to become his wife being Miss Eliza C. Rickman, daughter of James E. and Elizabeth Rickman, natives of Alabama and Missouri, respectively. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children. James E., born in 1881, took as his wife Eva Cooper and he resides near Lutesville and is a merchant; Charles A., born in 1884, is married to Clara Shetby and is engaged in farming at his grandfather's homestead; Bessie L., the youngest member of the family, born in 1894, still resides beneath the home roof and is now in college, fulfilling her desire for an education.

Mr. Haynes and his wife are prominent and helpful members of the Baptist church, and the head of the house is in harmony with the policies and principles of the Democratic party, to which he has given his vote since he first attained to his majority.

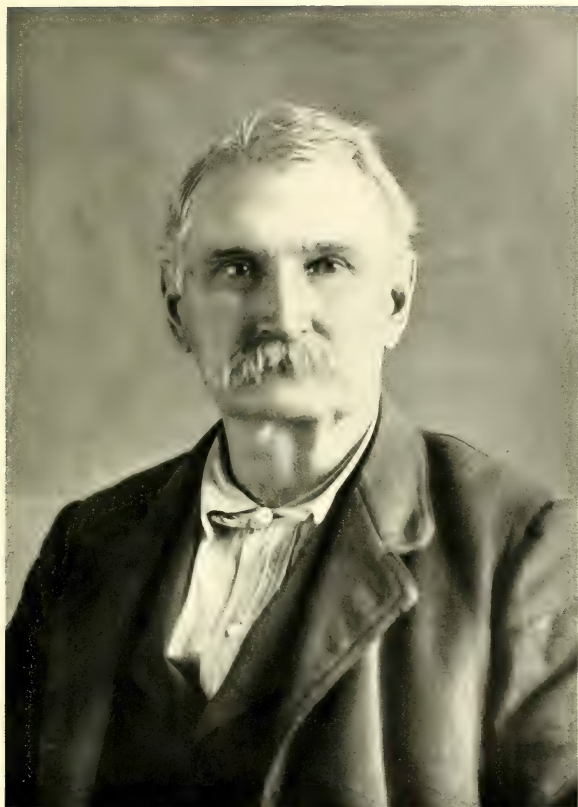
D. M. RIGDON, after starting out in life in the pedagogical field, has turned his energies to agriculture. Every year there are more men who become farmers for themselves, which is a very desirable condition of affairs. It seems suitable that a man should receive the rewards of his own labor and in no place is this so much the case as on the farm.

D. M. Rigdon was born in Fayette county, in the southern part of central Illinois, April 1, 1873. The first four years of his life were

spent on his father's farm, at which time the family moved to Vandalia, where the son went to school. In 1887 he moved to Bollinger county with his father, where he attended the public school and later was one year at the Mayfield Smith Academy at Marble Hill. For the next six years he taught school in Bollinger, Stoddard and Dunklin counties. In 1898 he moved to a little farm of sixty-one acres which was owned by his wife. After a little over a year had elapsed he moved to the farm where he is at present, two and three quarter miles south of Kennett, where he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land on credit. At the time when he made the change, March, 1899, the land was very much run down, but he has cultivated it with as much care as he trained the minds of his pupils in his teaching days. He has built four miles of wire fence and the place is now well drained. He has built a barn sixty-eight by seventy-eight feet and has put up farm buildings. He raises cotton and corn for the most part, but he uses a large part of his land for pasture, on which are cattle, horses, mules and hogs, indeed all kinds of live stock.

In 1898 he married Miss Melissa Thomas, of Dunklin county. Three children have been born to the union, Carl, Vivian and Fred. Mr. Rigdon takes an interest in politics and has been once a delegate to the Democratic convention. He belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and Mrs. Rigdon is an active member of the Christian church. She was born in Tennessee, in 1869, a daughter of J. E. Thomas, a prominent farmer and citizen, and also a large land owner of Dunklin county, and an early resident. He was a Democrat and was the founder and a charter member of the Christian church of his community. Mr. Rigdon lives a happy, contented life, respected by his fellows and loved by all his friends.

Z. T. HICKS. Noteworthy among the thriving members of the mercantile community of Kennett is Z. T. Hicks, who has achieved success in his career through his own efforts, his habits of industry and honesty having been well rewarded. He was born September 18, 1849, at Dover, Stewart county, Tennessee, about seventy miles north of Nashville. A wide-awake, ambitious boy, he joined the Confederate army soon after entering his teens, enlisting in September, 1862, in a company of cavalry com-



Z. J. Hicks

manded by Colonel Woodward, who was killed at the engagement in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, his successor having been Colonel Lee Sipert, who served with his command under General Lyon.

This young soldier saw service in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, at one time helping to capture one of Sherman's supply trains. Mr. Hicks took part in many skirmishes, and was at the front in the battles at Nashville and Franklin, at the latter place seeing some hard fighting. During the retreat of Hood's Army through Alabama, he kept at the rear, and although the greater part of his brigade was captured in Alabama he managed to escape, an order having been given for each man to look out for himself. Making his way as rapidly as he could back to Tennessee, Mr. Hicks went to his old home, near the Ohio river, where he remained for a few months, living with a Colonel who had served under General Forrest; he afterwards worked for his father, and never surrendered or took the oath of allegiance.

Coming to Missouri in the fall of 1870, Mr. Hicks located in Kennett on the tenth day of December, and has since been a resident of this city. He worked at first on a farm, or in the timber regions, and for eight winters followed trapping and hunting, catching beaver, otter and other fur-bearing animals, finding both pleasure and profit in the work, each season filling a contract with a dealer in furs. Mr. Hicks also ran a dray in Kennett for a time, and took some contracts for levee making along the Saint Francois river, building four miles of it and doing some other work along the same line. For the past five years Mr. Hicks has been successfully engaged in business for himself, as a dealer in coal and wood having a large and lucrative trade. He has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, and owns an entire block in Rose Park, where he has a neat and attractive home.

Mr. Hicks married, June 17, 1883, Drusilla Seeley, who was born in Tennessee, but was brought up in Clay county, Arkansas. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, but both died in infancy. They, however, reared an orphan child from the age of two years until fourteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are both trustworthy members of the Baptist church, and he is a Democrat in political affiliations.

FRANK ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, first mayor of Crystal City after the incorporating act of June 3, 1911, is a thoroughly educated, trained and worthy representative of its business and public interests. He was born in Pennsylvania October 25, 1874, and is a son of Joseph and Martha (Flemming) Johnston. The father was also a native of the Keystone state, born in 1848, and served in the Civil war as a mere youth. Thus trained and matured, even beyond his years, at the conclusion of the awful conflict he settled in Venango county and engaged in the oil business; in 1866 he evidently longed for a more peaceful and secure occupation, for in that year he located on a farm in that section of the state, where he lived and labored until his death, at the age of sixty-three.

Frank Alexander Johnston was the fourth child in a family of five, and received his early education in the country and high schools of Homer City, Pennsylvania. After finishing his advanced courses, he taught school for five years, and then established himself as a merchant at Irwin, that state, continuing his mercantile career at Ford City. In 1902 Mr. Johnston became a citizen of Missouri, becoming one of the founders of Valley Park and its first merchant. He remained in that town until his coming to Crystal City in 1907. Mr. Johnston and his brothers had established a flourishing general store at Valley Park, St. Louis county; in fact, the business was such as to warrant the opening of another store at Crystal City, and it was for that purpose that Frank A. became a citizen of the place. That he found a substantial welcome is evident both from the growth of the Crystal City enterprise and that when the place was ready to assume the municipal garb his name was almost unanimously presented to the Judge of the County Court for appointment to the mayoralty. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian and attends the lodge meetings of the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1900 Mr. Johnston married Miss Ellen Naysmith, of Ford City, Pennsylvania, and their home is a center of hearty and cultured hospitality.

WILLIAM H. HATCHER, M. D. For a number of years Dr. William H. Hatcher has been connected with the upbuilding of Perryville and he has just reason to be proud of the fact that to his efforts can be traced many a

substantial enterprise or advancement contributing greatly to the growth and prosperity of this section of the state. In every sense of the word he is a representative citizen and a physician and surgeon of unusual ability. It is to the inherent force of character, the commendable ambition and the unremitting diligence of Dr. Hatcher himself that he has progressed in the professional world until he now occupies a leading place in the medical fraternity of Missouri.

A native of Cape Girardeau county, Dr. William H. Hatcher was born at Pocahontas, on the 2nd of September, 1863, and he is a son of James D. and Amanda K. (Wilson) Hatcher, the former of whom was born in the eastern part of Cape Girardeau county and the latter of whom claimed Cape Girardeau county as the place of her nativity. The father of James D. Hatcher was of German extraction and his wife traced her ancestry back to stanch Irish stock. Reared to maturity in Cape Girardeau county, James D. Hatcher early engaged in agricultural pursuits and for a number of years he lived on a farm in Illinois, later returning to his native place where he purchased the old Wilson homestead. He was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1908 and his cherished and devoted wife passed to the great beyond in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. James D. Hatcher became the parents of ten children, of whom the Doctor was the second in order of birth and of whom six are living at the present time, in 1911.

Dr. William H. Hatcher obtained his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native county and for a time he attended the State Normal School and the Oak Ridge high school. In 1889 he began to study medicine at Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he went to St. Louis, where he was matriculated as a student in the University of Missouri, then the Marion Sims Medical College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Hatcher worked his way through college, making the money with which to defray his expenses by making "hoop-poles" for flour barrels. Immediately after graduation he settled in Perry county, at Brazeau, where he was identified with the work of his profession for a period of nine years and where he gained distinctive prestige as a physician and

surgeon of unusual skill and ability. In 1901 he established his home and professional headquarters at Perryville, where he has resided during the intervening years to the present time and here he enjoys the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. After his arrival in Perryville Dr. Hatcher espoused the reform movement in politics and he has figured prominently in the development of the city and locality. In 1907 he erected the Perry Hotel, which has been under several different managements but which was again taken charge of by Dr. Hatcher on the 1st of June, 1910. Under his able conduct this hotel has gained a reputation as one of the finest hostelries in southeastern Missouri. Dr. Hatcher is on the committee and is one of the boosters for electric lights and water works in the town, where he is well known as an enterprising and progressive citizen whose deep and sincere interest in community affairs has ever been of the most insistent order.

At Brazeau, Missouri, on the 17th of June, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hatcher to Miss Pinkie May Pross, whose birth occurred at Newton county, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Henry Pross, long a representative citizen of Newton county, Missouri, where he was engaged in the agricultural business. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher have four sons, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Melvin Pross, William Ray, Rollie Vernan, and Nolan Sanford, all of whom are attending school at Perryville. In his political convictions Dr. Hatcher is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party and the peculiar thing about this is that his father was an uncompromising Republican, as are all his brothers. In fraternal circles the Doctor is a valued member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the United Brotherhood of America, in addition to which he is also affiliated with a number of professional organizations. The professional career of Dr. Hatcher excites the admiration and has won the respect of his contemporaries, and in a calling in which one has to gain reputation by merit he has advanced steadily until he is acknowledged as the superior of most of the members of the medical fraternity in this part of the state, where he has so long maintained his home and where the list of his personal friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

JOHN JOHNSON is well known in Lutesville as the superintendent of the factories of the Pioneer Coopersage Company, one of the largest and most progressive coopersage concerns in southeastern Missouri. Before a man can hope to become a superintendent of any branch of industry he must give evidence of possessing certain requisites; he must himself be perfectly cognizant of the details of that particular line of work, and he must also show that he has the ability to control men. Mr. Johnson has been connected in some wise with lumber and timber all of his life, is a perfect master of the workings of the coopersage business, and he is possessed of that executive ability and tact which are necessary to command the best possible service.

Born in Ashland, Ohio, March 10, 1846, Mr. Johnson is a son of Jacob and Zilpha Johnson, both natives of Ohio; the father is of Irish descent, while the ancestors of the mother were a mixture of English and Pennsylvania Dutch. Jacob Johnson was a farmer in his native state, where he passed his entire life, was there educated and married, and there his demise occurred in the year 1895, while his wife was summoned to her last rest in the year 1883. They were the parents of eight children, of which number their son John was the first in order of birth.

When John Johnson was but a lad of fifteen the Civil war broke out, and he was seized with a desire to participate in the conflict. He was, however, too young to be permitted to enlist at that time, and was obliged to restrain his ardor with such patience as he could call to his aid. He continued his studies in the schools of his neighborhood, and waited until such time as he might be old enough to join the army. When he was seventeen years old his father gave his consent to the young man's wishes, and on the 7th day of October, 1863, he enlisted in the Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry under General W. B. Hazen. He soon was in the midst of the conflict, saw service through Tennessee, Alabama and Texas, was in the battles around Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville; was in the Hood campaign under General Thomas, and was in some of the most severely contested campaigns of the war. He was slightly wounded in the left leg at the battle of Nashville, but nevertheless continued with his company until the latter part of November, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge at New Orleans, Louisi-

ana. After Lee's surrender, the regiment of which Mr. Johnson had been a member was sent to Texas with the Fourth Corps, to be ready for duty in Mexico, to guard against the expected French occupation. On Mr. Johnson's return to the life of a civilian he went back to his native place, and remained on the farm with his mother until 1871. He then went to Saginaw City, where he engaged in the saw mill business, since which time he has been constantly occupied in the lumber manufacturing industry. He spent a year in northern Michigan; then returned home to Ohio for a short time, and in 1892 went to Carlyle, Illinois, where he was connected with the coopersage business. Locating in Cape Girardeau in 1896, he was engaged in the sawmill business again; in 1904 he took charge of a large mill at Brownwood and was one of the number who bought out the Pioneer Coopersage Company. Disposing of his interests, however, he entered the employ of the Pioneer Coopersage Company, located at Fredericktown and in January, 1910, he assumed the charge of the four mills situated respectively at Lutesville and Grassy, Bollinger county, and at Camp No. 33 and Coldwater, Wayne county. Under his efficient control the work turned out by these mills has increased in quantity and improved in quality.

In 1871, the year that Mr. Johnson left the farm and started in the sawmill business, he was married to Miss Susan Morris, of Paulding county, Ohio, where her father, George W. Morris, was an honored resident. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of seven children, five of whom are living,—Anna, whose birth occurred in 1874 and who became the wife of K. C. Pierce, of Lutesville, where she maintains her residence; Leora S., married to the Rev. P. J. Rinehart, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church at Effingham, Ohio; Bessie, Mrs. Fred C. Shetley, who maintains her home at Springfield, Texas; Ella Lee and Belle M., both teachers in the public school.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in fraternal connection Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Masonic order, his direct membership being with the Blue Lodge, No. 502, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Paulding, Ohio. He owns property in Texas, having a tract of one hundred and forty-three acres on the south Gulf coast.

THOMAS A. SON, M. D. As an able and successful exemplar of the benignant Eclectic school of medicine Dr. Son, who is engaged in active general practice at Bonne Terre, St. Francois county, has gained prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of the state and holds to the fullest extent the confidence and esteem of the community in which he is laboring with all of zeal and ability in his noble and exacting profession. He is a native son of Missouri and a scion of staunch old southern stock, as the original representatives of the name in Missouri came to this state from Kentucky.

Dr. Thomas Alvin Son was born on a farm in Morgan county, Missouri, on the 2d of January, 1857, and is a son of James M. and Eliza Jane (Harris) Son, the former of whom was born near the city of Sedalia, this state, in 1832, and the latter of whom was born in Cooper county. James Monroe Son was twenty-one years of age at the time of his marriage and his entire active career has been one of close and successful identification with the great basic industry of agriculture. He and his wife, both now venerable in years, reside at Ardmore, Oklahoma, and it is worthy of special note that of their twelve children only one is deceased. Dr. Thomas A., of this review, is the third in order of birth. The lineage of the Son Family is traced back to staunch German origin and that of the Harris family is of Scotch-Irish extraction. The father of James M. Son was one of the pioneer clergymen of the Baptist church in Missouri, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1865. When the Civil war was precipitated James M. Son showed his fervent loyalty to the Union by enlisting in its defense, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. Early in 1861 he thus became a member of a company commanded by Captain Hart, and he was with his regiment in active service at Jefferson City during the memorable raid of General Price through this state. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities and both he and his wife are earnest and zealous members of the Baptist church. Their lives have been marked by faithfulness and sincerity and they have not been denied the just reward of popular confidence and regard, the while the gracious evening of their lives is brightened by the filial affection of their children and their children's children.

Dr. Thomas A. Son gained his early experiences in connection with the scenes and labors of the home farm and in the meanwhile his ambition was quickened through the discipline secured in the local schools, as is shown by the fact that after completing the curriculum of the same he took a course in a business college in the city of Sedalia. His close application and ready powers of assimilation made him eligible for pedagogic honors when he was but seventeen years of age, and for ten years he devoted his attention to successful teaching in the schools of Morgan, Miller and Moniteau counties. This service was, however, but a means to an end, and his next experience was gained along radically different lines, as he engaged in the general merchandise business in the little village of Passaic, Bates county, where he also served as postmaster for a period of four years. In the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for a career of wider usefulness, and in preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the American Medical College in the city of St. Louis, where he completed the prescribed course and where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He made a specially admirable record as an undergraduate and came forth from this institution well equipped for the work of his profession, in which his initial experience was gained in the city of St. Louis, where he remained until 1899, when he established his residence at Bonne Terre, St. Francois county, where he has built up a large and representative general practice and gained the high regard of the community. He is medical examiner for several fraternal insurance orders, is an active member of the Missouri Eclectic Medical Society, and in a competitive examination he won a prize through his excellent standing in American Order of Medical Examiners. Though never a seeker of political preferment, Dr. Son is unwavering in his allegiance to the Democratic party and as a citizen he is essentially liberal and public-spirited. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church.

On the 10th of February, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Son to Miss Ida L. Carney, of Enon, Moniteau county, this state. She is a daughter of Charles B. Carney, one of the representative agriculturists and sterl-

ling citizens of that county. Dr. and Mrs. Son have an interesting family of nine children, of whom eight remain at the parental home, their names, in respective order of birth, being here entered: Alvin Darwin, John Ezra, Estella Blanche, James Benton, Goldie, Maude, Leota, Rowena and Emma. The attractive family home is known for its cordial hospitality and good cheer and is a favorite rendezvous for a wide circle of friends.

THOMAS G. WILSON, a prosperous farmer citizen at Senath in Dunklin county, is one of the men who have more than kept pace in their own prosperity with the remarkable progress of recent years in Southeast Missouri generally. Probably few men in this part of the state have more to show for their energy and business enterprise. A dozen years ago he was a poor tenant farmer; since then he has become the owner of several farms making in the aggregate one of the best country estates in his county, owns property in town, is a stockholder in the local bank, and one of the most prosperous citizens of his community.

Mr. Wilson was born in Henderson county, Tennessee, September 25, 1866, and lived there the first ten years of his life, during which time he acquired practically all the schooling he ever had. In 1877 his parents, Nathan C. and Clarissa (Derryberry) Wilson, settled two miles northwest of Senath on rented land. The father died in the same year, and the mother then moved to Buffalo Island and bought forty acres at a dollar and a quarter an acre, all of it uncleared except four acres. Her other sons moved away, and Thomas was left alone to work the land and provide for himself and mother. He was not lacking in the faithfulness to duty and energy and determination which accomplish great works, and his later prosperity seems a grateful reward for his early toils and hardships. He set to work, cleared off the little farm, set out an orchard, and continued to live there until 1901.

In that year he made the move which started him to prosperity. He moved to the T. J. Bolin farm of eighty acres two and a half miles west of Senath. He bought the place on credit, having only his own character and energy as capital. His mother had lived with him all these years and also moved with him to the present home, where she died in

September, 1902. From his new beginning at this location he has prospered. In 1903 he added another eighty acres adjoining his first place, in 1909 bought the Irv Scott eighty lying just west of the corporation of Senath, and has also acquired thirty-nine acres adjoining his original place on the east. In ten years he has thus succeeded in possessing two hundred and seventy-nine acres, and also owns a couple of lots in town. All of his land is cleared but twelve acres, and he has improved it with good house and barn, and is in every way a modern, progressive farmer. He owns stock and is one of the directors of the Citizens Bank of Senath.

Mr. Wilson is one of the active citizens of this community. He is a school director and served as school clerk for nine years. In politics he is Republican. He is one of the working members of the Christian church. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World at Senath.

In 1894 he married Miss Artie M. Smithwick, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Smithwick, well known residents of Dunklin county, who came here from Tennessee. Six children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy, and the three living are: Helen, born in 1901; Hubert G., born in 1903; and Veder H., born in 1906.

GEORGE W. ALBRIGHT. Madison county, Missouri, includes among her representative citizens George W. Albright, at present county collector, a native son who has ever proved very loyal to her institutions and her interests and who can ever be counted upon to support such measures as in his opinion will prove of general benefit. Mr. Albright has held his present office since March 1, 1911, and has already proved most faithful and capable.

George W. Albright was born on April 5, 1861, the son of Benjamin and Rachel (Whitener) Albright, both of whom are deceased, and of whom more extended mention will be made in ensuing paragraphs. Both belonged to families originally founded in North Carolina and among the first to locate in southeastern Missouri. George W. was the tenth in order of birth in a family of fourteen children, four of whom survive at the present day, namely: Elijah P., of Fredricktown; F. M., residing in the southeastern part of Madison county, where he is an

extensive farmer and stockman; Miss Hattie, who makes her home with the foregoing; and George W.

Mr. Albright was reared in Madison county and for a number of years was enrolled among the successful agriculturists, only upon his assumption of his present office, in fact, becoming less active in the great basic industry. Politically he is one of the most loyal and unswerving of Democrats, giving hand and heart to the cause of the party. He has fraternal affiliation with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America and he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has maintained his home in Fredericktown for the past three years and is helpfully interested in the many-sided life of the community.

Mr. Albright's wife, previous to her marriage, was Leannah C. Tinnin, daughter of Jason Tinnin, representative of an old Bollinger county family. To their union have been born seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Hugh D., Oscoe, Lola and Edgar. Roscoe, twin of Oscoe, Lillie and Jessie are deceased.

Benjamin Albright, father of the subject, was born in Georgia and was but two years of age when his parents, Christopher Albright and wife, removed to Bollinger county, Missouri, where Benjamin resided until after his marriage, upon which occasion he removed to Madison county. Three of Benjamin Albright's sisters survive, they being Mrs. Eliza Bennett, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Henrietta McDaniel, of St. Louis; and one other also residing in St. Louis. Benjamin was an agriculturist and was well and favorably known in this county, in which his interests were centered.

The mother, Rachel Whitener Albright, was born in this county, the daughter of Henry Whitener, an early farmer-settler. As before mentioned, but four of the children who came into the home of these worthy people are now living. Elijah P., born in October, 1851, resides in Fredericktown. He was for years engaged in farming, but for the past five years he has devoted his attention for the most part to teaming. He married Miss Rosie Bess, daughter of Edward Bess, and they have one son, William G., a farmer in Arkansas. Francis M. is an extensive farmer in the southeastern part of Madison county, and Miss Hattie resides with him upon his farm.

JAMES HARVEY ENGLISH, M. D. In no profession is there more constant progress than in that of medicine and surgery, thousands of the finest minds the world has produced making it their one aim and ambition to discover more effectual methods for the alleviation of suffering, some more potent weapon for the conflict with disease, some clever device for repairing the damaged human organism. Ever and anon the world hears with mingled wonder and thanksgiving of a new conquest of disease and disaster which a few years ago would have been placed within the field of the impossible. To keep in touch with these discoveries means constant alertness, and while there may be in some quarters a great indolence in keeping pace with modern thought, the highest type of physician believes it no less than a crime not to be master of the latest devices of science. An up-to-date practitioner is Dr. James Harvey English, of Farmington, Saint Francois county, Missouri. He was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, December 25, 1865, and his father, Robert S. English, was also a Kentuckian, the date of the elder man's birth being November 25, 1825. Mr. English, the father, received his education of a preliminary character in the common schools and spent his youth and early manhood as a farmer. In the fall of 1881 he removed to the state of Missouri and engaged in farming in Mississippi county, where he remained for two years, at the end of that period removing to a farm north of Farmington. In about 1850 Robert S. English was united in marriage to Mary E. Eggen, of Hardin county, Kentucky, and to this union five children were born, the subject being the fourth in order of birth. The others were Dena, who became Mrs. R. N. Davis and is now deceased; Silas English, of Hardin county, Kentucky; John M. English, a resident of Hardin county, Kentucky, and Lizzie, now Mrs. I. W. Ware, of Fredericktown, Missouri. The mother died June 10, 1898, and the father survived a number of years, his demise occurring November 20, 1904. They were faithful members of the Presbyterian church, and the father was Democratic in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. English, of this review, received his education in the public schools of his section of Kentucky, and was about sixteen years of age when his parents removed to Farmington. To go into detail his public school edu-



James H. English

cation consisted of two years in the Charleston public schools, one term in the public schools of Farmington and two years in the Baptist college of this place. After teaching school for one year, he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, and received his well-earned degree from that institution in the year 1890. Shortly after finishing his preparation he came to Farmington and he has ever since been successfully engaged in general practice. In 1907 he took three months post-graduate work at Washington University, at St. Louis, Missouri. Dr. English has served two four year terms as county coroner. He is Democratic in politics, Presbyterian in church faith and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors.

On the 24th day of December, 1891, Dr. English laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship by his union to Miss Della Gossett, of Farmington, daughter of John Gossett. Dr. and Mrs. English are the parents of one son, Charles R., a progressive and promising young man, who intends to follow in the paternal footsteps in the matter of a profession. He is at the present time stenographer at the State hospital. Dr. English, who is generally recognized as one of the leading members of his profession in the county, is a member of the County and State Medical Societies.

ABRAM WENDELL KEITH, M. D. Among the deceased but well remembered representative of the medical profession in Saint Francois county is Dr. Abram Wendell Keith. Bonne Terre was the scene of the professional labors of this gentleman, who has also left behind him a record for unselfish and public-spirited citizenship. For forty years he devoted himself to relieving the ills and sufferings of humanity, nor were his services of the coldly professional type, for he bore with him into the sick room the kindly presence of the interested and sympathizing friend. And in the constant growth and development which characterized the age in his field as in all others he kept pace with the general progress. As his name indicates he was of Scotch descent and in his character were incorporated those stanch, true traits which make old Scotia's sons, in the words of her own poet, "loved at home, revered abroad."

Abram Wendell Keith was born in Saint Francois county, the date of his nativity hav-

ing been February 4, 1835. As said before, his forefathers were of "the land o' cakes," and his father was a native of Knoxville, Tennessee. He grew to manhood near Farmington and began the study of medicine under Dr. Goff. In 1865 he entered the Medical College of St. Louis and was graduated in 1858. After practicing for some five years in Saint Francois county he entered the St. Louis Medical College and in 1864 was graduated from that institution, which has prepared so many men noted in the profession. Thus thoroughly ready for the profession which more than any other requires that a man give up his entire life to it, he established himself at French village, St. Francois county and after five years he succeeded his preceptor, Dr. Goff at Big River Mills, remaining there until 1880. He then went to Bonne Terre, where he practiced until his death in April, 1897.

On the fifth day of July, 1859, Dr. Keith was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Ann McFarland, of St. Francois county, Missouri, daughter of Reuben H. and Martha Benton McFarland, and this ideal union was further cemented by the birth of six children. Dr. Frank L. Keith, mentioned on succeeding pages of this work devoted to representative citizens of Southeastern Missouri, was the eldest in order of birth. The others are: Bettie C., Wendell Linn, Martha Ellen, Marvin L. and Finis W.

Dr. Keith was a devoted Methodist and was one of the founders of the church of such denomination in this locality. He was gathered to his fathers April 22, 1897, but his cherished and devoted wife survives and makes her residence at Bonne Terre.

FRANK LEE KEITH, M. D. One of the best known and highly honored physicians and surgeons of Southeastern Missouri is Frank Lee Keith, M. D., who in addition to his general practice is surgeon for the Doe Run Lead Company. He is the scion of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Missouri and the history of his forbears includes some of the most gallant pages of our national and colonial history. Dr. Keith is a native of St. Francois county, his birth having occurred May 26, 1860. In his choice of profession he is emulating his honored father, Dr. Abram Wendell Keith, who was a well-known physician. The maiden name of the mother was Margaret McFarland, and more

complete biographical record of his parents is given in preceding pages.

This locality is dear to Dr. Frank Lee Keith by many years' association. His early education was secured in the public schools and in Arcadia College at Arcadia, Missouri, which at that time was under the management of the Methodist Episcopal church. In the meantime, having come to the conclusion to adopt the profession of which he is now such an ornament, at the age of nineteen years, he entered the St. Louis Medical College and was graduated from that institution in 1881, with the well-earned degree of M. D. He began practice at Bonne Terre and after two years satisfied an ambition for additional training by going to New York and taking post-graduate work in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College and after finishing there he remained in the east for a year, practicing in the city of Brooklyn. He then returned to Saint Francois county and resumed his practice and is at the present time located at Flat River. He was superintendent of State Hospital No. 4 at Farmington for two and one half years, beginning with the year 1903, and he gave to that institution a most able administration. At the present time he is surgeon of the Doe Run Lead Company. He is associated with all those organizations calculated to advance the interests of the profession, such as the County, State and American Medical Associations and he is a constant student of all that pertains to the advancement of the great science with which he is identified. He cares for a large practice and is known over a wide expanse of territory.

Dr. Keith laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship when on June 20, 1883, he was united in marriage, in Brooklyn, New York, to Miss Mary Frances De Lisser, of that city. Mrs. Keith is descended from an old Knickerbocker family and the daughter of Richard L. DeLisser, a native of Jamaica and a manufacturing chemist. To their union have been born the following seven children: Marion, Gertrude, Frank DeLisser, deceased; Wendell DePeyster, deceased; Mildred Fisher; Marguerite Williams; Glenwood Linn; and Dorothy Carolyn. Dr. Keith is a Mason, exemplifying in himself the principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love, for which the order stands; he is Presbyterian in church faith and his political conviction is in harmony with the tenets of the Democratic party.

Dr. Keith's paternal grandmother was a descendant of Andrew Baker, who located in this part of the state in 1796, on a Spanish grant. He was a brother of that Jacob Baker who was one of the staff of General George Washington. The Doctor's maternal grandmother was a niece of Senator Thomas H. Benton, who was United States Senator from Missouri for about thirty-two years.

ROBERT J. BAGBY. The passing stranger, as he travels through Franklin county, Missouri, will see many beautiful farms, with well-kept buildings, fine horses and cattle and much attractive scenery, but as he nears New Haven he will exclaim with pleasure at the beauties of nature as exhibited on the five hundred acres of growing verdure comprising the New Haven Nurseries. These nurseries are one of the leading horticultural enterprises of the Mississippi valley, and one of the oldest west of the river. The incipient efforts which resulted in this extensive nursery business came from Julian Bagby, father of the subject of this review. It was in 1868 that he planted the first seed some twelve miles south of the city of New Haven, and thus laid the foundation of this far-famed nursery. Only a few acres were comprised in his holdings there, and it was merely a patch in contrast with the full-grown enterprise of the present day. In 1871 Mr. Bagby changed his location to the lofty hills overlooking the Missouri river and renewed his horticultural efforts, but it was not until 1880 that he decided to branch out more extensively and exploit his products with the aid of road salesmen. For a period of ten years this method of advertising the nursery was conducted, and the volume of business so taxed the capacity of the plant as to warrant the management in making it a wholesale and retail institution, and as such it is now conducted.

The New Haven Nurseries comprise five hundred acres, with an ideal equipment for caring for stock and splendid homes for its proprietors. Of this extensive tract two hundred acres are planted in trees, comprising chiefly peach trees, and from seven hundred thousand to nine hundred thousand young trees are budded annually, fifty per cent of them being of the Elberta variety. A branch nursery of one hundred and sixty acres is located at Altamont, Kansas. The entire business is conducted through the home office, however, and under the efficient

supervision of Robert J. Bagby. In 1892 the plant was incorporated under the laws of the state for thirty thousand dollars, with Julian Bagby as president, John L. Bagby as secretary, and Robert J. Bagby as treasurer and general manager. The history of the Bagby family, therefore, is largely a history of the New Haven nurseries, the extraordinary success of the latter being mute evidence of the business capabilities of the former.

Julian Bagby, the father of our subject, was born November 28, 1834, in Cumberland county, Virginia, the son of Madison H. and Martha J. (Hudgens) Bagby. In 1854, Mr. Bagby came to Missouri and, being a well-educated and highly intelligent man, he engaged in teaching school for a number of years. As stated in the beginning of this sketch, he turned the first ground for the New Haven Nurseries in 1868, in the meantime continuing his pedagogic labors until the trees and plants should be of sufficient size and hardness to afford him a livelihood. But the Civil war broke out, and Mr. Bagby, a loyal southern sympathizer, was en route to the Confederate army to offer his services for the cause he considered right when he was captured by the Federal troops, held prisoner for some time, and finally paroled.

On the 24th of June, 1857, Julian Bagby was united in marriage to Mary E. Bridges, the daughter of Andrew W. and Elizabeth (Leech) Bridges, the former of whom was a hardy Scotchman, born in 1789, who settled in Missouri in 1839. He had purchased some land in the hilly country of Missouri, and worried along, eking out a scant living from his tobacco fields, the while the rich bottom lands lay wild and untamed. This failure to discern the most fruitful land was one of the drawbacks with which the pioneer settler had to contend, as he had no government reports, agricultural colleges, or others' experience by which to profit. Mr. Bridges furnished tobacco to the boat traffic of the "Big Muddy," and lived to a comfortable old age.

By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Bagby seven children were born, as follows: Dr. Oliver, one of the prominent men of Vineta, Oklahoma; Robert J., of this review; Mrs. Martha Patton, of New Haven; John L. and James Edward, twins, the latter of whom died at the age of nineteen years; William, a dentist of Washington, this county; and Dr. Louis, a practicing physician of Vineta, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Bagby have

traveled life's path together for over fifty-five years, and are both comparatively well, though the strenuous life would break the physical vigor of people of less hardy stock.

Robert J. Bagby, the worthy son of a worthy father, was born in Franklin county, Missouri, August 28, 1861, and his early life did not differ much from that of other boys of an agricultural community. He attended the rural schools of Franklin county, but with a desire for more knowledge supplemented this schooling by a course in the high school at St. Louis, and he engaged in teaching, as did his father before him. However, the confinement of the school-room was not to his liking and he taught but a few months when he decided that he, too, would farm. Accordingly he followed farming on a small scale for a short time, when he associated himself in business with his father, it being his belief that the enterprise so well begun by his father could be increased and broadened into a profitable business, and how well he prophesied is proven to-day. At the same time John L. Bagby entered the concern, and it was the stimulus given to the business by this young blood that has caused the exceeding growth and prosperity of the New Haven Nurseries, of which more extended details were given in the beginning of this sketch. Robert J. Bagby is also one of the promoters of the Farmers' Savings Bank of New Haven, being president of that institution.

In politics Mr. Bagby gives his vote and allegiance to the Democratic party, but he has never desired any of the official positions of the party. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a Woodman. He and his wife are devout members of the Missionary Baptist church, Mr. Bagby being a member of the official board.

On May 30, 1889, Robert J. Bagby joined the rank of the Benedicts when he was united in marriage to Lillian Armstrong, who was born December 26, 1870, a daughter of Edwin and Martha (Walton) Armstrong. Edwin Armstrong was a native Missourian, his father being a pioneer settler in that state, whence he migrated from Kentucky. Mrs. Armstrong was a member also of an old Missouri family, and her father lived to the extreme old age of ninety-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bagby are the parents of a family of sons and daughters of whom they are justly proud. They are ten in number, and are as follows: Carroll, who graduated

from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1911, is a second lieutenant in the army, being the second youngest man bearing a commission; Oliver W. is a midshipman in the United States navy and a member of the class of 1912; his boat now cruising in European waters; Ralph is in the William Jewell College, class of 1914; Lew W. is a freshman in the same college; and Robert E., Mary, Helen, Walter J., Lillian and John complete the interesting family.

Much of the success of the New Haven Nurseries is due to the untiring efforts of John L. Bagby, a younger brother of Robert J., of this review, and the secretary of the concern. He was born in Franklin county, Missouri, on the 15th day of October, 1868. His education, like that of his brother, was received in the common schools of his native county, and when he was still a young man he entered the nursery business in connection with his father and brother. His history is practically reviewed in the preceding paragraphs. Suffice it to say that he is in every way a good example of the enterprising, energetic and progressive business man.

John L. Bagby was married at New Haven, this state, on August 10, 1892, the lady of his choice being Alice Schleaf, who was born May 20, 1872, a daughter of Samuel and Lou A. (Pihle) Schleaf, the former an early settler in Missouri from the Fatherland and until his death a prominent New Haven merchant. To Mr. and Mrs. John L. Bagby have been born two children, Harold and Raymond, both in school.

This brief review of the Bagby family is a striking illustration of the old axiom, "Opportunity knocks once at every door,"—yes, but one must be ready to meet it more than half way, and must know the proper method of treatment when it "comes a' knocking."

MARTIN BIRD MINTER. Among the most prominent, progressive and generally praiseworthy of the citizens of Lodge, Bollinger county, is Martin Bird Minter, who answers to the dual calling of merchant and farmer, and among whose many claims to honor is that of being a veteran of the Civil war, for he served as a soldier in the Union army during the latter part of the great conflict between the states. Mr. Minter has conducted a general store in Lodge since the year 1907, and has a large and satisfied patronage. He has a small farm at present in this county,

but in years past he has been more extensively engaged in the great basic industry.

Martin Bird Minter, is a native Kentuckian, his birth having occurred in Marshall county of the Blue Grass state on the 16th day of January, 1846. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (Griffith) Minter, natives of Tennessee and Virginia, respectively. The subject was reared upon a farm, his father being of that calling, and his preparation was of that practical sort which comes from actual experience. As was the case with the young men of his day and generation, his youthful years were disturbed by the events preceding the Civil war and at the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the Union army, as a member of Company L, of the Twelfth Kentucky Cavalry, under the command of Colonel Crittenden and General Stoneman. The date of his enlistment was January, 1864, and he was in time to see some of the most active fighting of the war. His service was for the most part in Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia. He participated in the battles at Paducah, Kentucky, and Bristol, Virginia, not to mention numerous other engagements. He received honorable discharge in August, 1865, and returned to the pursuits of peace.

For a number of years Mr. Minter resided in the Big Bend state, where he engaged in farming in Marshall county. In 1880, having become favorably impressed with the advantages of Bollinger county, Missouri, he severed his former associations and removed to this locality. At that time he bought one hundred and thirty-five acres of wood land, which he proceeded to clear. In 1886 he sold this at an advantage and bought one hundred and twenty acres in the vicinity of Lodge. After operating this for a time he sold half, but still retains sixty acres, which he farms.

Mr. Minter is also a successful business man and he built his store here in 1907. He carries a stock of general merchandise, and in the years in which he has been identified with business interests here he has enjoyed an excellent patronage.

Mr. Minter was married on the 9th of September, 1866, the lady to become his wife being Julia Morgan, daughter of T. J. and Emeline Morgan, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee. The union of the subject and his wife was solemnized while he was living in Marshall county, Kentucky. The worthy

wife and mother was called to her eternal rest in April, 1893, leaving seven living children, two others having died previously, and five survive and are as follows: Mary Emeline, born in 1867, the wife of R. C. Alexander; Jo Ellen, born in 1872, wife of A. J. Bess; Hattie, born in 1877, wife of Dines Bess; Blaine L., born in 1881, whose wife's maiden name was Jennie Shell; and Henry Clay, born in 1883, and still residing at home. Mr. Minter married his present wife in December, 1895. She was Sarah A. Hahn, of Bollinger county.

Mr. Minter has ever taken an interest in public matters and has occasionally given efficient service in public office. He was appointed justice of the peace of Lorance township, Bollinger county, and held the office for six years and for the past thirteen years he has held the office of postmaster of Lodge, being in fact the present incumbent of that office. He is a Republican and stands high in party councils. In his church faith he is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church, of which his wife is also a member. He and the members of his family play a prominent part in the many-sided life of the section.

SAM BYRNS is the eldest of nine children. His father, Thomas Byrns, was born in St. Louis county, where he grew up on a farm and married Miss Margaret J. Bowles, of the same county. Later he moved to Jefferson county, where Sam Byrns was born in the year 1848, on the 14th of March. The elder Byrns was a Mason, a member of the Baptist church and a Democrat in politics. He represented Jefferson county in the state legislature in 1870 and was always regarded as a leading citizen of the county.

Sam Byrns spent his early life on the farm, as his father had done, but received the greater educational advantages which the later time has provided. After completing the course in the common schools he attended the Steelville Academy at Steelville, Missouri, and also the St. James Academy in St. James. At Washington University he enjoyed the advantage of the wider training of collegiate study. After leaving Washington University he read law and was admitted to the bar in 1872, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Jefferson county.

The Democratic party found him a valuable member of their organization and have testified their appreciation of his ability to

advance the principles of their party by conferring various political honors upon him. Mr. Byrns has served in both the senate and the lower house of the Missouri legislature and in 1890 was returned for congress from the Tenth district of Missouri. While in Washington he was a member of the rivers and harbors committee. Upon the completion of his term in congress he returned to DeSoto, where he has since practiced law in partnership with Mr. Bean.

Mr. Byrns has been twice married; in 1872 to Miss Laura Honey and in 1884 to Miss Melissa Moss. No children were born of either union. Mr. and Mrs. Byrns are members of the Methodist church.

GEORGE A. LACY, a well known farmer near Kennett, after experiencing many set-backs and discouragements has finally come to a place where all is apparently smooth sailing. Of all the qualities which are essential in order to insure success there is none more important than the ability to stick to a thing, surmounting all obstacles, disregarding all unpleasantness, climbing up after falling down, hopeful in face of failure, optimistic in all. Such has been the attitude of Mr. Lacy throughout his difficulties.

George A. Lacy was born on a farm in Tennessee, September 2, 1868, and on that farm the first six years of his life were spent. In 1874 he came to Dunklin county with his parents, who took up their residence near Vincit, but before three years had elapsed both father and mother had died, leaving the boy nothing but a heritage of a strong constitution, a determination to achieve, and a cheery disposition, combined with other personal traits that have assisted him as boy and man. Mr. O. B. Harris took his young orphaned brother-in-law to his own home and cared for him with an almost paternal interest, giving him the advantage of a common school education and also giving him practical education in agricultural pursuits. George Lacy was an inmate of Mr. Harris' home for thirteen years, at which time George, a stripling of twenty years, obtained work on the different farms in the neighborhood and in 1894 began farming operations of his own on a tract of rented land in the neighborhood of Kennett, near the place where he now maintains his residence. The farm was in a wild state and the enterprising young man cleared one hundred and forty-five acres and put it under cultivation. A

short time after he commenced his independent agricultural pursuits he experienced a heavy loss, when his large barn was entirely destroyed by fire; this was followed by a series of misfortunes which prevented his getting ahead as fast as his ambitious nature would have chosen. In 1905 he rented a farm of one hundred and forty-five acres of land, owned by J. J. Rogers, of Kennett, and there he now lives.

In 1894 Mr. Lacy married Ruth Herron, whose birth occurred November 11, 1868, near Caruth. Mrs. Lacy has lived her entire life in Dunklin county, her parents, Thomas and Rhoda Herron, being old residents of that part of Missouri. Of the three children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lacy two are living, Berley B. and Arthur T. Mrs. Lacy shared all the early discouragements of her husband, as the year which marked his first farming venture was the one in which they were married, starting their life together with no capital but the pluck and determination of husband and wife alike.

Mr. Lacy is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his direct membership being with the Caruth lodge. In politics he is a Democrat, but his life has always been too busy to permit of his devoting much time to political matters.

CLYDE OAKES. The people of Kennett who only know Clyde Oakes as a lawyer and a man of business would never imagine that he spent some years of his life teaching. He is so thoroughly well fitted to fill the positions he occupies now that it is hard to think of him and pedagogy together. Yet, as a matter of fact, he was a most successful teacher. As a rule a successful teacher may become a prominent professional man, but rarely makes a success of business. Mr. Oakes has from first to last been a success, not that we wish to put him in the class of the "has beens," on the contrary, he is doing excellent work in Kennett to-day and will doubtless continue in his activities.

Clyde Oakes was born in Lake county, Tennessee, November 2, 1877, where he received his education. In 1900 he came to Missouri and taught for three years in Dunklin county. He soon made his presence felt and in 1903 he became deputy county clerk, holding the office for four years under P. C. Harrison. He studied law and was admitted to the bar by Judge Fort. In 1909 he was made assistant cashier of the Cotton

Exchange Bank and after one year was promoted to the position of cashier, in which capacity he is now serving the bank.

In 1904 he married Miss Terah Ward, a native of Dunklin county, daughter of W. J. Ward. Two children have been born to the union, Gertrude and Berniece.

Mr. Oakes is a member of the City Council and is secretary of the Commercial Club. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in his church work as in all else is putting all his energies. He is a man who is well known in Kennett and during the few years that he has been here he has made himself very prominent in the business mart and in political circles, being Secretary of the County Democratic Central Committee. A later history will recount the events which will yet occur in his life and the efforts that he will hereafter put forth for the betterment of his county and state.

CHARLES E. CASHION. Ideas backed with indefatigable energy,—the desire and power to accomplish big things,—these qualities make of success not an accident but a logical result. The man of initiative is he who combines with a capacity for hard work an indomitable will. He recognizes no such thing as failure and his final success is on a parity with his well directed efforts. Charles Edwin Cashion is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word. As a youth he learned the printer's trade and he has been interested in the newspaper business during the major portion of his active business career, being at the present time one of the owners of the *Perry County Republican*, a decidedly progressive and well edited publication. In 1910 he was elected to the office of county clerk of Perry county and he is discharging the duties connected with that position with all of honor and distinction.

Charles E. Cashion was born in Perry county, Missouri, on the 11th of November, 1871, a son of John B. Cashion, who was likewise born in this county and whose birth occurred on the 1st of September, 1844. The father was reared to maturity on the old Cashion homestead, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his brothers. He was orphaned at a very early age, his parents having been William and Sally Cashion. On the maternal side he traces his ancestry back to stanch Holland stock, his mother having been a representative of an old North Carolina Dutch family.



Wm. C. Davis

With his four brothers, John B. Cashion grew to maturity and at the time of the inception of the Civil war all five boys enlisted as soldiers in the Union army. Although a mere boy during the war period Mr. Cashion saw a great deal of hard service and after the close of that sanguinary conflict he returned to Perry county, locating at Perryville, where he engaged in the sewing-machine business, to which line of enterprise he has continued to devote more or less attention during the long intervening years to the present time. He has taken a prominent and public-spirited part in local politics and has served with efficiency as deputy sheriff, as township constable and as justice of the peace. In 1866 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Emma Block, who was reared and educated at Perryville and who is a daughter of Hyman Block. This union has been prolific of four children whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Jessie, who is the wife of T. W. Taackenber; Charles E., who is the immediate subject of this review; Corrine, who is now Mrs. Henry Carruthers; and Linn, who is engaged in the drug business at Chester, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Cashion are both living at a ripe old age and they command the unalloyed confidence and esteem of their many friends and acquaintances by reason of their sterling integrity and genial kindness.

Charles E. Cashion, of this notice, was educated in the public schools of Perryville and at the age of fifteen years he left school and learned the printing business. His first employment was with the *Perry County Sun* and in the year 1889 he launched into the newspaper business on his own responsibility by establishing the *Perry County Republican*. After running this paper for two years he disposed of it to his cousin, Arthur V. Cashion, and went to St. Louis, where he worked at the printer's trade for a time. In 1898, however, he returned to Perryville, where he again became interested in the *Perry County Republican*, being associated in the editing and publishing of that paper with his cousin. In 1910 he made the race for and was elected to the office of county clerk of Perry county. His political proclivities are in accordance with the principles of the Republican party and he is an active factor in the local councils of that organization. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Knights of Pythias,

the Sons of Veterans, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Presbyterian church.

On the 30th of December, 1901, Mr. Cashion was united in marriage to Miss Dora Garth, of Perryville. To this union have been born two children,—Cosy Mildred, whose natal day is the 12th of October, 1902; and Beatrice, born on the 23d of June, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Cashion are decidedly prominent and popular in connection with the best social activities of Perryville and their attractive home is widely renowned for its refinement and generous hospitality.

L. L. BRIDGES. There is no man in Scopus, Bollinger county, Missouri, who is better known than L. L. Bridges, whose family has for years been connected with the agricultural prosperity of the county. Mr. Bridges, however, has not been content to rest upon the reputation of his family, but is busily engaged in making a name for himself, and as teacher, farmer, merchant and postmaster he has been eminently successful. Possibly the man who decides on a certain business or industry when he first starts out in life and devotes himself to that, and that alone, may make more money than the one who has turned his attention to different lines, but the former misses much valuable experience enjoyed by the man who has tried and made a success of several branches of work.

Mr. Bridges began life on the farm one mile east of Scopus where his parents, F. T. and Marzella Bridges, still reside. The father and mother are both natives of Bollinger county, were there educated and married, and there they raised their family of six children. L. L. Bridges made his first appearance into the world on the 31st day of August, 1887. As soon as he was old enough he was sent to the district school, where he received his early educational training. On completing the curriculum prescribed by those schools, he attended the Will Mayfield College at Marble Hill, and on terminating his college course, in 1907, he began to teach school. The ensuing three years were divided between teaching and working on the farm—the winters being devoted to his pedagogical efforts and the summers to the agricultural pursuits. On the 6th day of March, 1910, he purchased a half interest in the mercantile store at Scopus, Mr. Bollinger owning the other half. The firm was known as the Bol-

linger and Bridges Mercantile Company until June 30, 1911, at which time Mr. Bollinger sold his interest in the store and Mr. Bridges formed a partnership alliance with Lee Yount. The new firm, conducted under the name of L. L. Bridges and Company, is doing an extensive business and carries a fine stock of goods, at this time exceeding three thousand dollars in value.

On Washington's birthday, 1911, Mr. Bridges was united in marriage to Miss Lunda Yount, daughter of William B. Yount, of Marble Hill. In addition to conducting the store, Mr. Bridges is the postmaster of Scopus. He is ambitious and is looking towards the future as having something greater for him than that he has already realized, and it is safe to predict that with his youth, his enthusiasm, his abilities and his industry, he will not be disappointed.

LEE TURLEY, M. D., who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the thriving little city of Bonne Terre, St. Francois county, is not only one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the county but is also a member of one of its old and honored families, the prestige of whose name he has admirably upheld. The Doctor was born on the old homestead farm, about six miles northwest of Bonne Terre, and the date of his nativity was December 6, 1862. He was the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, and of the other children two sons and three daughters are living. The parents were William W. and Mary Emaline (Shelley) Turley, the former born in this state and the latter in Tennessee. William Wesley Turley was born near Hazel Run, St. Francois county, in 1833, and was the only son of the first marriage of his father, Aaron Turley, who was one of the early settlers of the county and who here continued to reside until his death. William W. Turley devoted his entire active life to the great basic industry of agriculture, in connection with which, through well directed efforts, he gained independence and definite prosperity, the while he so ordered his life in all its relations as to merit and retain the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war and gave effective service as a member of a Missouri regiment, with which he participated in a number of engagements. In later years he perpetuated the more gracious memories of this service through his affiliation with the

Grand Army of the Republic, and his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, though he never sought or desired public office. He was a member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, as is also his wife, who is now venerable in years and who resides at Melzo, Jefferson county, this state. Their marriage was solemnized when he was twenty years of age and Mrs. Turley's father, William Shelley, was at the time one of the representative farmers in the vicinity of Hazel Run, St. Francois county. William W. Turley was summoned to the life eternal in 1881, secure in the high regard of all who knew him.

Dr. Lee Turley gained his early training under the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm on which he was born, and his preliminary educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools, including the graded school in the village of Primrose. Later he continued his studies for four years in the academic department of the University of Missouri, at Columbia, and in preparation for his chosen profession he then entered the Missouri Medical College, at Columbia, Missouri, in which he completed, with characteristic ambition and close application, the prescribed course, with the result that he was graduated and received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1890. Shortly afterward he began his professional novitiate by opening an office in Bonne Terre, and the best evidence of his technical ability, earnest devotion to his work and sterling personal characteristics is that afforded in the gratifying success which he has achieved and the unequivocal popularity he has gained in the community. He has built up a large and representative practice, has continued a close and appreciative student of his profession, and has thus availed himself of the most approved remedial agents and advanced methods in both branches of his profession.

Though his ambitions have been solely along the line of his profession Dr. Turley has not been neglectful of civic duties but has ever been ready to lend his co-operation in the furtherance of measures and undertakings projected for the general good of the community, the while he has been found aligned as a stalwart supporter and advocate of the cause of the Democratic party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Order

of American Yeomen. Mrs. Turley is a member of the Catholic church.

On the 25th of November, 1893, Dr. Turley was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Lee Bisch, who was born and reared in St. Francois county and who is a daughter of Theodore and Mary (Storaine) Bisch, both now deceased. The attractive home of Dr. and Mrs. Turley extends its hospitality to old and young, and that the young folk of the community enjoy its privileges is assured by the fact that within its confines brightness and merriment is given by the fine family circle of four sons and four daughters, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Storaine Joseph, Hubert Lee, Julia Eileen, John Courtland, Hamilton Shelley, Mary Crystal, Lois Delphine and Ruby Vincent.

THOMAS B. KINSOLVING. As a type of the successful business man, showing what energy and enterprise will accomplish in a new country, Thomas B. Kinsolving, of Hornersville, is one of the most representative citizens of Southeast Missouri, and his career has a general interest as a feature of this history.

Born on a farm in Kentucky, April 26, 1862, and educated in the common schools, he moved from there to Howell county, Missouri, spent some time in West Plains and Malden, and in 1893 arrived in Hornersville. He had a five-dollar bill and his clothes, that constituted his working capital when he began his career here eighteen years ago. The railroad had not yet brought Hornersville into communication with the outside world, and he made his entry into town on a stage. A few stores then marked the business center, but the day of progress and prosperity had not begun for the town, and when it did begin he was on the crest of the wave. For a time he bought and sold game and fish, and helped his brother during the first summer. In the fall he was appointed postmaster of the village, an office which he filled to the satisfaction of the patrons for eight years.

In three years, by hard work and economy, he had saved two hundred dollars. He then decided to learn the drug business. His good friend, Dr. Mathews, agreed to help him in this enterprise, and it was this kindly aid, offered at a time when he most needed it, that proved the starting point of his success. He bought a stock of goods for four hundred dollars, paying half in cash, and in sixty days was able to pay the rest and thus established his credit on a firm basis. He was the first

druggist in town, and kept the postoffice in the same building. During the early years of his postmastership he had handled the mail in a grocery store. When the railroad was built he put up a store nearer the river, where he remained two years, and then bought his present lot and moved his building to it. This frame building was burned in June, 1910, and he has since replaced it with a substantial one-story brick, twenty-five by eighty feet. He owns the adjoining building on a similar ground space. He now carries the largest drug stock in town, valued at four thousand dollars, ten times the worth of the stock with which he began business. He has prospered in every way. For a time he was engaged in lending money at low rate of interest to the farmers of this vicinity, and had out about forty-five hundred dollars the third year. He began buying stock in the Bank of Hornersville, and later formed a stock company of which he is vice president, this company engaging in loans and investment business, and for a time competed with the local bank. He has dealt considerably in lands. He now owns near town a farm of one hundred and four acres, some of the best land in the county, improved with good buildings, and is cultivated on the shares by a tenant. He has two other tracts, one of thirty and the other of fifty-five acres. In town he owns ten acres in addition to the fine four-acre plot on which his residence is located. Mr. Kinsolving lived in a very small house during his first years in Hornersville, but he now has a home that cost six thousand dollars and is the best residence in town.

Mr. Kinsolving is one of the leading Masons of this vicinity, being affiliated with the lodge at Hornersville, the chapter at Kennett and the council at Campbell, and has taken all the York Rite work except the Knight Templar. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He was married at Hornersville, July 11, 1898, to Miss Ella Black. They have two children: Elzora, born in 1900; and Almer, born in 1905. The family are members of the Methodist church.

J. HENRY STEVENSON. Of that public spirited and generally creditable type of citizenship upon which the strength of Madison county is so securely founded is J. Henry Stevenson, a farmer and stockman, whose splendid farm of more than two hundred acres is located some three miles northeast of Fredericktown. He has devoted a great deal

of intelligent effort to the breeding of fine stock, and it is to such as he that the high reputation enjoyed by the county in this line is due, some of the finest breeds being represented upon his farm. In addition to his other distinctions he is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he was mustered out as second lieutenant of Company A, Burbridge's regiment.

Mr. Stevenson enjoys the somewhat unusual experience of living at the present time upon the very farm upon which his birth occurred on November 17, 1841. He is the son of Hugh B. and Melissa (Kelly) Stevenson, of Scotch and Irish descent, respectively. The former was born in Lincoln county, North Carolina, as was his wife, and came to Missouri, locating on the farm now owned by his son in Madison county. That was in 1826 and they brought with them their eldest child, then an infant. The land was then all in timber, and this plucky pioneer grubbed a place for his log-house, which is still standing. Hugh B. Stevenson died at this place about the year 1880, being then about seventy-five years of age. He was a Democrat and a good citizen. His wife preceded him to the Great Beyond by a number of years, dying at the Madison county home in 1867, when between sixty and sixty-five years of age. She was a member of the Christian church and a daughter of Enoch Kelly. The family of which she was a member was a large one, and one of her brothers, John Kelly, came to Missouri, but died in the early days. The Kelly family was one of the oldest in North Carolina. He whose name inaugurates this review was one of a family of ten children, eight of whom were reared to maturity, as follows: Robert, a farmer, died in California; Benjamin, also a farmer, passed away at his home in the Golden state; Mrs. Margaret Gill died in Missouri some years ago; Mrs. Olivia Counts is deceased; Mrs. Joseph Anthony is a widow residing in Fredericktown; Mrs. Louisa McKinsey is a widow residing in St. Louis; Joseph died at Charleston, Missouri.

J. Henry Stevenson has spent his entire life amid his present surroundings. He was educated in the common schools and since arriving at years of usefulness and discretion has followed farming and stock-raising. He makes a specialty of the finer breeds, such as Aberdeen and Angus cattle and Poland China hogs.

Mr. Stevenson was married here to Frances

Noell, who was born in Madison county, in 1848, the daughter of Edward Noell, deceased. Her mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Parkin. One brother, Charles, resides in Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have an interesting family of seven children, all born at this home and all living. Alice is the wife of George Elder, a barber, residing at Fredericktown, and has one son, Ralph. Robert, of Perry county, is a farmer and school teacher; he married Rosy Shields and has one daughter, Mary. Harry is a carpenter, making his home in St. Louis; Laurence is at home; George, of Nevada, is a blacksmith by occupation; Miss Dove is at home; and Frederick resides in St. Louis, his occupation being that of a mail clerk between St. Louis and Kansas City, on the Missouri Pacific Railway.

The beautiful and commodious Stevenson home has been but recently completed, and the carpentry work was all done by members of the family, the son Harry taking a leading part in the same. The subject is in harmony with the policies and principles advocated by the Democratic party and is helpfully interested in all public issues which affect the welfare of the community. He takes great pleasure in his lodge relations, having belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since young manhood and being a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, both in Fredericktown. He and his wife are both members of the Christian church. As before mentioned, Mr. Stevenson is a veteran of the war between the states, having been a member of General Sterling Price's command. He spent three years in the service, eighteen months of which were passed as a prisoner of war. He was captured near Doniphan, Missouri, and was incarcerated at various places,—at Ironton, Camp Chase, St. Louis and Delaware. He enlisted when not yet twenty years of age and was never seriously injured on the field. As a member of the Confederate Veterans' Association of Fredericktown, he finds many an opportunity to review the stirring events of fifty years ago.

JOHN AMERICUS KNOWLES. One of the representative young citizens of Madison county is John Americus Knowles, postmaster at Flat River and everywhere regarded as one of the ablest and most faithful of the servants of Uncle Sam. He has held this office since 1905, and in the six years since that date has



L. P. Willson

afforded satisfaction of the highest character to the community. He was born in Madison county, Missouri, January 30, 1879, and is the scion of a Southern family, his father, Benjamin Clardy Knowles, being a native of the state of Tennessee. The elder gentleman was reared on a farm in Tennessee, and later in life removed to Illinois, where after a period in which he engaged in agriculture he went on to Missouri. This was shortly previous to the birth of his son, John A., the identification of the family with the state being now of about thirty-five years' duration. In Madison county Benjamin Clardy Knowles bought a tract of land and entered upon its improvement and cultivation, meeting with prosperity and becoming well known and highly respected in the section. In Madison county he married Miss Catherine Tinnin, of Bollinger county, who died when twenty-nine years of age, and to their union a family of six children was born, as follows: William Anson; Emma, now Mrs. R. Moyers; Dora, wife of George W. Smith; John Americus, immediate subject of this review; Claude Lester; and Charles H. Mr. Knowles, Sr., married Mrs. Helen Moyers for his second wife, and they are now residing in Fredericktown, Madison county, and are practically retired, enjoying in leisure the fruits of their former industry and thrift and having time for the cultivation of the finer things of life. The father is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the policies and principles of what its admirers are pleased to call the "Grand Old Party," and he and his admirable wife are zealous and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has fraternal affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The early life of John Americus Knowles was spent upon his father's farm and he had the opportunity of the usual country boy of becoming thoroughly familiar with agriculture in its many departments. He received his early education in the country schools of his district and also attended the graded schools of Fredericktown. Not feeling inclined to adopt farming, as his own occupation, he came to town and for one year held a clerkship in a store. He abandoned that and secured a position in the smelting and refining department of the Central Lead Company and subsequently became a stationary engineer for the Central Lead Company, retaining this position for no less than five years.

At the end of that time he was appointed postmaster of Flat River, and as mentioned in a preceding paragraph, he still retains the same. He is one of the prominent men of the locality and stands high in the regard of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Knowles married, on the 29th day of April, 1900, Birdie L. Mitchell, of Flat River, daughter of William H. Mitchell, a carpenter and joiner. Three children have been born into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, namely: Harley L., Claude L. and Papinta. The head of the house is an enthusiastic adherent of the Republican party, doing all in his power to advance its interests, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Knowles enjoys fraternal relations with no less than six lodges, namely, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Eagles, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Knights of the Maccabees, and in all these circles he is popular and prominent.

CHARLEY PINCKNEY WILKSON, circuit clerk of Saint Francois county, Missouri, is an efficient public official and is exceedingly popular in the community by reason of an engaging personality and great loyalty to his friends and the community in which his interests are centered. Mr. Wilkson was born near Bonne Terre, October 3, 1872. He is the son of John Wilkson, who was born in Jefferson county in the year 1847. The early life of the elder gentleman was spent on the farm and he received his education in the country schools. At the age of seventeen years he went to work in Valley Mines and he was long identified with this field of industry. He married Mary C. Haverstick, a native of Jefferson county, Missouri, and to their union were born four sons, as follows: William, deceased; Charles P., the immediate subject of this review; Lewis, deceased; and John, who resides near Farmington, Missouri. The subject's mother went on to the "Undiscovered Country" when he was a boy, and the father contracted a second marriage, Ellen Stringer, of Jefferson county, becoming his wife. To this union three children were born, the two elder, James Albert and Hattie M., being deceased; and Emma M. being the wife of Henry Owens. The senior Mr. Wilkson is still living at Bonne Terre, where he is engaged in the liquor business. He is Demo-

cratic in politics and is affiliated fraternally with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

The early life of Charles Pinckney Wilkson was passed in Bonne Terre and in the public schools of that place he received his preliminary education. He subsequently attended the Baptist College and Judge R. S. Thurman's Select School for Boys, at Farmington, and in the meantime came to the conclusion to adopt the legal profession as his own. To secure the necessary training he entered the State University at Columbia, Missouri, and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1898, receiving the degree of LL. B. After his graduation Mr. Wilkson hung out his shingle at Farmington and in a very short time his fine native and acquired abilities received such recognition that his professional reputation soon spread throughout the county. After practicing a short time he received the appointment of deputy clerk of the Circuit Court and proved his usefulness in this public capacity. It proved the highway to the major office and in 1906 he himself was elected circuit clerk, and in 1910, received the re-election. He is of the type of citizenship upon which Saint Francois county bases its pride and doubtless no small amount of public usefulness awaits him.

Mr. Wilkson established a happy household and a congenial life companionship when, on July 26, 1900, at Bonne Terre, he was united in marriage to Miss Mamie G. Bradley, daughter of the well-known citizen, J. J. Bradley. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkson are the parents of a promising family of five children, three of whom are sons and two daughters, namely: Charles Albert, Berkley Genevieve, Adiel, Lewis and Virginia.

Mr. Wilkson's political convictions are in harmony with the principles advanced by the Democratic party. His social and fraternal proclivities are marked and he is prominent and popular as a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Eagles. He is an enthusiastic college man and still maintains active relations with the two Greek letter societies—Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi—which he joined while at Columbia.

ALBERT KOPPITZ. To him whose name forms the caption for this article much of the credit for Pacific's thrifty, enterprising condition and spirit of progressiveness is due. Mr. Koppitz having been elected mayor of

this city the first time in 1890. It requires business acumen, tactful judgment, unfaltering energy and undaunted fearlessness to successfully manage the affairs of a municipality, and such qualities Mr. Koppitz has shown, as is evinced by the fact that he is now serving his fifth term in the official chair of Pacific.

Albert Koppitz was born at Kuttelberg, Austria, April 27, 1852, a son of Benjamin and Johanna (Pfieger) Koppitz, the former the owner of a flour and saw mill in that country, where he and his wife lived and died. They became the parents of ten children, of whom six are now living, but of this number only two, Konrad and our subject, braved the dangers of the briny deep in carving out for themselves fortunes in a new land. Konrad is the senior member of the firm of Koppitz-Melcher Brewing Company, of Detroit, Michigan, a successful enterprise of that state.

The childhood of Albert Koppitz was passed among rural surroundings, his education being secured in the common schools of his native country, and they were not of the best. His chief assets, therefore, when he began working on his own accord, were industry, energy and perseverance, and he determined to master some trade. He accordingly was apprenticed to a blacksmith, and after mastering that he entered his father's mill and learned that business. Thus equipped with the knowledge of two important trades, he and his brother Konrad came to the United States in 1872, settling at Chicago. He spent three years in that city engaged at the forge, and then moved to Kinsley, Kansas, where he followed the plow for a short time. Later he was employed as foreman in a flouring mill, but in 1879 he decided to return east. He accordingly retraced his steps and settled for a few months at Chicago, and then, being offered the superintendency of a mill at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, he removed to that city. Having pretty well mastered the English language by this time, he became quite invaluable to his new employers, who sent him to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1881, where he remained for two years. In 1883, however, he located at Columbia, Illinois, where he engaged in the same business until he came to Pacific, Missouri, in 1885. Here Mr. Koppitz entered into partnership with W. B. Smith and bought a flour-mill, which business was successfully carried on until 1902, when Mr. Koppitz bought out his partner's

interest and has since been the principal owner and proprietor of the Banner Roller Mills, as they are now called. In 1888 the company engaged in the retail lumber business in Pacific, and this phase of the enterprise has so prospered as to warrant the establishment of a branch yard at Eureka, Missouri.

Nor are Mr. Kappitz's interests confined entirely within the scope of his roller mills. In 1892 the Pacific Bank opened its doors to depositors, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars. He was chosen president of the institution and has since continued in that office, serving in his capacity ably and well. In 1894 the Pacific Electric Light Company was organized, another one of Pacific's enterprising ventures, and our subject was made its president and still holds this chair.

In politics Mr. Koppitz is independent. He began his official life in local affairs as a member of the city council of Pacific, and, as above stated, is now filling his fifth term as mayor of this charming little city. He is ever on the alert for improvement, it being his initiative that brought about the establishment of an electric light plant here; and his interest in street welfare launched the movement to macadamize certain of the public streets; while the question of an efficient and modern city water plant is now being agitated. Mr. Koppitz belongs to that time-honored fraternity, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which body he has held the chair of Worshipful Master two terms.

On July 29, 1873, Mr. Koppitz was united in marriage in Chicago to Miss Barbara German, born at Bavaria, Germany, December 25, 1856. The children of this union are Albert, who is superintendent of the electric light plant at Marissa, Illinois; William, a machinist in Detroit, Michigan; and Tillie, the wife of H. J. Hillbrand, of Pacific, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Koppitz maintain a hospitable and charming home in Pacific, which is always open to their friends and neighbors, and where any one desiring comfort or good cheer can readily find it.

DANIEL C. ZIMMERMAN. Among Bollinger county's prosperous and representative agriculturists Daniel C. Zimmerman stands prominent. He engages in general farming and stock raising and his very desirable farm of three hundred and seven acres is situated about two miles northwest of Glen Allen. He has been identified with this section through-

out almost his entire life time and he is very loyal to its interests, not indeed in a selfish fashion, for there is nothing of public import in which he is not helpfully interested, or any local movement which in his judgment promises to benefit any considerable number of his fellow citizens that does not have his cordial advocacy and generous support.

Mr. Zimmerman was born in Bollinger county, Missouri, on the 7th day of June, 1850, and is a son of N. M. and Sarah Ann Eliza (Bowman) Zimmerman, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, and of old, aristocratic families. The father is a son of Michael and Phoebe Zimmerman, who were also natives of the so-called "Old North State." The parents of the subject came to Bollinger county in 1849 and became exponents of the great basic industry, and it was upon the old homestead that the early days of Mr. Zimmerman were passed. Under his father's tutelage he learned the many secrets of seed-time and harvest and laid the foundation for the thorough knowledge of farming which he now possesses. In 1871 Mr. Zimmerman, who had just attained to his majority, started out for himself and for three years was engaged as a railroader. Subsequent to that he went to Texas, and in the Lone Star state spent two years as a farm hand. He still remembered Missouri with great affection, however, and at the end of the two years he came back and after a time purchased land. He has added to this from time to time and now owns three hundred and seven acres, fertile and well improved, upon which he conducts successful farming operations. This, as before mentioned, is only two miles northwest of Glen Allen. He raises some stock of good quality and at present owns six head of horses and mules, twenty head of cattle and sixteen head of hogs.

Mr. Zimmerman established an independent household in 1882 by his marriage to Mrs. Mary E. Deck, a widow, daughter of Aaron and Drusilla McKelvy, natives of Tennessee and Missouri, respectively. Mr. Zimmerman has reared beneath his roof-tree three children of his own and one step-daughter. His eldest daughter, Caroline E., born in 1883, is the wife of Forest Bollinger; Edgar N., born in 1885, resides near his father and he married Marada Shetly; Lillian L., born in 1890, is at home. The daughter by Mrs. Zimmerman's previous marriage, May, is the wife of Juan F. Sites.

Mr. Zimmerman is a valued and consistent

member of the Christian church and he is independent in his political convictions, esteeming the best man and the best measure high above mere partisanship.

THOMAS P. KIRKMAN. Whatever be the discouragements and difficulties that a man may have to meet in his early life, he is sure to come out on top if he has the right stuff in him. Thomas P. Kirkman for many years had a very hard time to get along, but now he is one of the successful farmers of Dunklin county.

He was born in Tennessee, in Chester county, December 7, 1845. He went to school in his native state but did not receive the advantages of many years of schooling, as he was obliged to work on his father's farm. He stayed in Tennessee until he was twenty-eight years old, moving to Pemiscot county, Missouri, in 1874. He bought some land and farmed in the county for nineteen years, but somehow or other did not meet with great success. He stayed on year after year, hoping all the time that things would improve, but at last he made up his mind that it was no use remaining there any longer. He was not, however, discouraged, rather was determined to win out somewhere else. He came to Dunklin county in 1892, settling on Johnson's Island, where he lived for four years and was doing very well there, but he is now farming sixty-two acres of land that belong to his mother-in-law and making a great success.

In 1868, while he was living in Tennessee, Mr. Kirkman married Nancy Mayfield, a native of Tennessee. Four children were born to the union, John, Rosa, Landrum and Eva. Mrs. Kirkman died in Pemiscot county, Missouri, in 1883, while they were still struggling to make both ends meet on the farm. In 1896 he married Mrs. Mary Meharg, a widow with five children; Alice, who lives in New Mexico; Will, who is in Clay county, Arkansas; Chattie, who is in Senath, Missouri; DeWitt, who is in St. Louis; and James, who is at home with his mother and stepfather. Three children have been born to Mr. Kirkman and his second wife, Bettie, Sam and Hattie.

Mr. Kirkman belongs to the Farmers' Union of Missouri. He is a member of the Mission Baptist church of Kennett and is an active worker in that small but enterprising church. In politics he is a Democrat, always anxious for his party to come out

ahead. During the time he has been in the county he has become very well known and respected. Whether it is that he can manage a farm for somebody else better than he can for himself, or whether conditions were just against him, it is certain that he has been more successful in looking after the interests of his mother-in-law than he ever was in farming on his own account. Whatever the cause, however, he is now doing well. He takes the greatest interest in the welfare of Dunklin county, his adopted home, and stands ready at all times to do anything he can to better conditions.

WILLIAM EVERETT CROW, editor of the *Jefferson County Republican*, is the eldest son of the Reverend David W. Crow, whose work in the Methodist church of Missouri has had so much to do with the growth of that denomination in the state. David Crow was born in South Carolina, in 1840, but came with his parents to Perry county at an early age. After some years on the farm he went into the milling business and was engaged in that work when Lincoln called for volunteers. Leaving his mill running, he went to war. At the close of that heart-breaking period of our history, he returned to Perry county and taught school. He had obtained his education by his own efforts, being always eager to avail himself of chances to add to his knowledge. At the old Crossroads church in Perry county he preached his first sermon. Mr. Crow was a circuit rider and lived the strenuous and devoted life that such a calling means. He established churches in Perry, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau and Stoddard counties.

In 1864 Reverend Crow married Miss Rebecca Bollinger, of Bollinger county. Seven children were born to this union: W. E. Crow, the subject of this review; N. E. Crow; E. M. Crow, who follows his father's profession; Viola, Mrs. W. R. McCormick; Minnie, Mrs. Charles Tibbetts; Millie, wife of Reverend Ray G. Crow; and Allen, now dead.

For six years Reverend Crow was presiding elder of this district. He is now located at DeSoto, where he has served as pastor for sixteen years. Before settling in DeSoto, Reverend Crow was for five years pastor at Joplin, Missouri.

His eldest son, W. E. Crow, born September 3, 1866, at Perryville, obtained his education in the public schools of Perry county and in the Mayfield Smith Academy at Marble

Hill. The family moved to Stoddard county after William had attended the academy two terms and in the new home the boy went to work in the printing office of the *Bloomfield Vindicator*, of which Mr. C. A. Mosley was editor. The business appealed to Mr. Crow and when he came to DeSoto in 1890 he continued to work at printing and later bought the paper which he now owns and edits.

Mr. Crow has been prominent in the Republican party, to which he contributes no little strength both by his paper and by his personal influence. In 1896 he was a member of the Republican state committee. He has served DeSoto four years as city clerk and was eight years postmaster, being appointed to this office by president McKinley in 1896. He was twice chairman of the county committee and is now secretary of that organization.

Mr. Crow's marriage to Miss Bessie J. Butler took place in 1894. One daughter, Lulu A., and three sons, Harry S., Ralph and David Benjamin, have been the issue of this union.

As might be expected, Mr. Crow is a member of the Methodist church. He holds membership in the Masonic lodge, in the Knights of Pythias and in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. None of Mr. Crow's social affiliations or his public offices interfere with his work on his paper. Through its pages he has worked effectively for the prosperity of the town. The fine post office building and the opera house are assets which were secured largely through the instrumentality of the *Jefferson County Republican*.

HENRY F. WEISS. Among the citizens of Perryville, Missouri, who have been largely influential in promoting the progress and development of this section of the state, is Henry F. Weiss, the present able and popular incumbent of the office of mayor of the city. Mr. Weiss is decidedly loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and as a business man and official he is held in high esteem on account of his fair and honorable methods and his sterling integrity.

A native of Perryville, Henry F. Weiss was born on the 17th of November, 1868, and he is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kiefner) Weiss, the former of whom was born and reared in Germany and the latter of whom claims Bavaria, Germany, as the place of her

nativity. The father continued to reside in the old Fatherland until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, when he immigrated to the United States. Location was first made in the state of Minnesota and subsequently he lived for a time in Iowa and Ohio, eventually settling in Missouri. As a young man he served three years in the German army and in his native land he familiarized himself with the ins and outs of the brewery business, to which line of enterprise he devoted the major portion of his time during his entire active career. He is now living retired, with his wife, at Perryville, where he is passing the evening of his life in full enjoyment of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. Mr. Joseph Weiss married Miss Elizabeth Kiefner, in 1867, and to this union were born six children, concerning whom a brief record is here offered,—Henry F. is the immediate subject of this review; Minnie is the wife of William Hartung and they reside at Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Mary is now Mrs. A. M. Thieret and she maintains her home at Perryville, Missouri; and Louisa, Josephine and Lewis I. remain at the parental home.

To the public schools of Perryville Mr. Weiss of this notice, is indebted for his preliminary educational discipline and for two terms he was a student in a German parochial school in this city. As a young man he learned the milling business and for fourteen years he was in the employ of the Welcome mills, now the Perryville Milling Company. For the past ten years he has been engaged in the business of buying wheat for the St. Mary's Milling Company, a large and prominent concern at Perryville. In his political convictions Mr. Weiss is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he is a most important and active factor. In 1906 he was elected to membership on the Perryville board of aldermen and at the expiration of his two-year term, he was further honored by his fellow citizens in that he was then chosen for the office of mayor of the city. He is now filling his second term as mayor and he is proving a most capable administrator of the municipal affairs of the city. Under his supervision Perryville has built three miles of granitoid walks and he has done a great deal to advance the best interests of the community at large. In a fraternal way Mr. Weiss is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of

Eagles, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with a number of other representative social organizations.

In the year 1898 Mr. Weiss was united in marriage to Miss Lena Schott, whose birth occurred at Apple Creek, Perry county, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Ponder) Schott. Mr. and Mrs. Weiss have five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Elmer, Freda, Marie, Roland and Helen. In religious faith Mr. Weiss is a Lutheran, while the balance of the Weiss family are devout members of the Catholic church and they are all ever on the alert to do all in their power to advance benevolent and charitable work in the city.

CHARLES F. BOLLINGER, an influential farmer in Patton, Bollinger county, Missouri, after engaging in milling for a short time has come back to the farm as the place to perform his life work. Every year there are an increasing number of men who become farmers on their own account, which is a very desirable condition of affairs. Mr. Bollinger realizes that a man should receive the rewards of his own labors, and there is no class of work in which this is so much the case as in agricultural pursuits.

The scene of Mr. Bollinger's entrance into the world was a farm on Little Whitewater Creek, Bollinger county, where his parents, Henry A. and Mary T. Bollinger, still maintain their residence. This worthy couple were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom are living,—Emma, Charles F., Sarah, Philip, Grover, Orleans, Amon, Joseph, Kyes, Robert and Treecy.

Brought up on his father's farm, Charles F. Bollinger early learned to take his part in the conduct of the work, and until he was twenty years of age he divided his time between his educational training and the cultivation of the land. He then entered the employ of Hawn and Bollinger, millers at Patton, Missouri, made himself master of the milling industry, and in 1901 purchased the mill. He successfully superintended its management for the ensuing two years, when he disposed of his holdings and in 1903 and 1904 was employed by the Whitewater Stave Factory. By that time he had determined to return to the farm and is now the proprietor of one hundred and thirty acres of good land in the Little Whitewater Valley, on which he erected a beautiful residence in May, 1909.

The year which marked Mr. Bollinger's return to farming was also noteworthy as being the one in which he was united in marriage to Miss Priscilla Seabaugh, the union having been consummated on the 20th day of March, 1904. They now have three children, Delcie, born May 8, 1905; Christian S., whose birth occurred on the 8th day of April, 1906; and Henry Lavina, the date of whose nativity was July 25, 1911. Mrs. Bollinger is a daughter of Christian and Sarah E. (Masters) Seabaugh, well known residents of Bollinger county.

Christian Seabaugh, a farmer and stock raiser, was born on the first day of March, 1850, in the county in which he always resided. His father was Christian and his mother Priscilla; his grandfather, Christian, was a native of North Carolina and later became a settler in this county. He located on a Spanish grant of land about six miles east of the place where the grandson now resides. Christian Seabaugh (III), by reason of his industry, accumulated an estate of eleven hundred acres and a few years ago he settled all but eight hundred acres on his children. In 1869 he married Miss Sarah Masters, daughter of Christopher Masters, of Bollinger county, and he became the father of ten children, eight of whom are living,—Priscilla, wife of C. F. Bollinger, the subject of this sketch; whose birth occurred June 12, 1873; Wilbert E., a farmer, born June 22, 1875; Christian C., a farmer, who began life January 12, 1879; Dayton, the date of whose birth was August 22, 1882; Dr. O. L., who was born January 9, 1885, one of Patton's prominent physicians, whose biography appears on other pages of this history; Effie, whose birth occurred March 13, 1887; Ottie, born July 19, 1889; and Louis Arnold, the date of whose birth was October 13, 1891.

Mrs. Bollinger belongs to the Lutheran church, and the husband is a member of the Mutual Protective League. He has never cared to dabble much in politics, and he believes that the fitness of the man for office is of more consequence than the predominance of any party. Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger have many friends in the county which bears their name—friends who respect and esteem both husband and wife.

WILLIAM B. FINNEY, M. D. There is no profession that is fraught with more responsibility than the medical and no profession needs more knowledge, training and



WILLIAM B. FINNEY

culture than this same medical profession. In addition to this the suitability of the man himself must be taken into consideration, for without such suitability he cannot hope to be successful. A doctor must not only know medical terms and remedies and be conversant with the latest discoveries of his colleagues, but he must know men. He must study psychology as well as physiology. As a matter of fact the true physician is never graduated, but is always a student. Dr. Finney is a physician who comes up to all of the requirements mentioned above. By nature, adaptability, training, education and experience, he is a physician who is a success in his practice.

William B. Finney was born the first day of the year 1858. His father was James M. Finney, who married Mary A. Smith, both natives of Illinois. James Finney served for several years as sheriff in Johnson county. William B. attended the public schools at Buncumbe, Illinois, after which he went to Ewing College in Franklin county, Illinois. After his course at Ewing he had decided that he wanted to become a physician and with that end in view he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the class of 1890. After his graduation he started to practice at Laffin, Missouri, remaining there until December, 1892, at which time he came to Kennett, Missouri. He has remained here ever since that time, with an ever growing practice. He tries to keep up with current events in his profession and with that view he is a member of the County Medical Association, the State Association, the American Medical Association and of the Southeastern Medical Society. His practice is a general one.

On the 2nd of August, 1885, the Doctor was married to Martha E. Clippard, a native of Cape Girardeau county and daughter of Judge W. G. Clippard, of Bollinger county, Missouri. She is a graduate of the College at Oak Ridge, Cape Girardeau county. Five children have been born to the union, but one son, Hubert Clippard died when two years old. William O., born July 13, 1887, is a graduate of the Missouri State Normal. He took up the study of medicine, being graduated from the St. Louis University in 1910. He makes a specialty of surgery and is now located at Chaffee, Missouri. He is a thirty-second degree

Mason. The next son, Ernest Green, is also devoting his life to the medical profession. He was born November 11, 1888, and is just graduated from the St. Louis University, in the class of 1911. He is starting in practice with his father. Earl G. was born June 7, 1894, and is at present a senior student in the Kennett high school. The Doctor's only daughter, Mary Eula, was born October 22, 1897, and she is at home with her parents, a junior in the High School at Kennett. The Doctor and his family are members of Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Dr. Finney is a Democrat, but he has always made a point of keeping out of politics. He stands high in the Masonic order, having taken the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Blue Lodge at Kennett and of the Scottish Rite line in the Valley of St. Louis. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Doctor owns seventeen hundred acres of land in Dunklin county, of which he has already developed six hundred acres. He rents this land to tenants, growing cotton and corn for the most part and he also owns property in Kennett, valued at about twenty thousand dollars. The Doctor has a pleasant residence in a big yard, where there are a fine lot of native oaks standing nearly one hundred feet high, in addition to other varieties which he set out himself. His is one of the pleasantest homes in Kennett.

JOHN H. MALUGEN. Numbered among the representative members of the bar of St. Francois county and a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this county, with whose history the name has been identified for more than three-fourths of a century, Mr. Malugen is engaged in the active practice of his profession in the village of Bonne Terre. He is a citizen of prominence and influence in the community and his personal popularity attests the sterling attributes of his character.

John Henry Malugen was born on a farm near Bismarck, St. Francois county, on the 12th of July, 1859, and is a son of Thomas Benton Malugen and Mary Jane (Tulloch) Malugen, whose marriage was solemnized on the 6th of November, 1856. Thomas B. Malugen was born near French village, St. Francois county, on the 4th of September, 1834, and he was three years of age at the time of his mother's death. When he was a lad of

seven years his father also passed away, and he was reared to maturity on the farm of John Tulloch, in the same locality in which he was born, the while he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. He finally wedded Miss Mary Jane Tulloch, a niece of his employer and fosterfather and a daughter of Henry Tulloch, a representative of a family that was founded in this section of Missouri about the year 1814. The father of Thomas B. Malugen was a man in most modest circumstances at the time of his death, and thus slight provision was made for the care of the son. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he took part in the battle of New Orleans, under General Jackson. Thomas B. Malugen devoted his entire active career to agricultural pursuits and was one of the prosperous farmers and honored citizens of his native state at the time of his death, his wife surviving him by several years. He served as a private soldier in the Civil war and he was wounded in action at the time of Price's raid. He never recovered from the effects of this injury, which was the primary cause of his death, which occurred on the 2d of January, 1888, his cherished and devoted wife being summoned to the life eternal on the 22d of September, 1906, secure in the affectionate regard of all who knew her. Both were earnest and zealous members of the Baptist church and Mr. Malugen was a close student of the Bible. He continued to follow agricultural pursuits in St. Francois county until 1878, when he purchased a farm in Wayne county, where he continued to reside until his death. His widow then sold the farm and removed to Piedmont, Wayne county, where she passed the residue of her life. They became the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth, and all of the five sons and four daughters are now living. The father was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities and was a man of strong convictions and broad views.

John H. Malugen passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm near Bismarck, St. Francois county, and in the schools of the locality he secured his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course in the high school at Piedmont, Wayne county. His ambition prompted him to further effort in educational lines and he finally entered the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, in which he was graduated

as a member of the class of 1884 and from which he received the degree of Master of Scientific Didactics. After his graduation he became principal of the high school at Carthage, Jasper county, and for fifteen years he was engaged in successful pedagogic work in the schools of the state. Within this period he was for five years superintendent of the public schools of Bonne Terre, his present home, and he also served as superintendent of the Indian Industrial Schools at Sisseton and Pine Ridge agencies, in South Dakota.

In the meanwhile Mr. Malugen had prosecuted the study of law with much assiduousness and in June, 1898, he was admitted to the bar of his native state. He has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession in St. Francois county and is also known as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of his home town of Bonne Terre. Here he was one of those primarily concerned in the organization and incorporation of the Lead Belt Bank, the establishing of which met with strenuous local opposition, and he is now vice-president and attorney of this bank, which controls a large and substantial business and had proved a most valuable adjunct to the business interests of this section of the state. He has also lent his co-operation in the promotion of other enterprises and measures which have tended to further the social and material progress and upbuilding of the town and county, and in politics, though never a seeker of official preferment, he accords a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party and is a member of its central committee in St. Francois county. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church.

On the 24th of July, 1889, Mr. Malugen was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Perkins, their union having been solemnized in South Dakota. They became the parents of four children, of whom three are living: Ora Loraine, Effie Lucretia and Lewis Benton. Birdie, the third child, died in her eighteenth year, and the devoted wife and mother was summoned to eternal rest on the 8th of August, 1903. On the 1st of August, 1906, Mr. Malugen contracted a second marriage, by his union with Miss Emily K. Johnston, of St. Louis, and they became the parents of two children,—Mary Isabelle and John Henry, Jr., the latter of whom died in infancy.

WILLIAM M. CATES, general merchant of Hornersville, who is now considered one of the most prosperous citizens and able business men of the town, began his career in Southeast Missouri about thirty-five years ago with very little money and only his industry and integrity as the basis for advancement. He is one of the honored men who have won success from reluctant fortune and have overcome many obstacles in their paths of progress.

Born on a farm in North Carolina, June 26, 1852, and losing his parents during his childhood, so that he has no recollection of them, he had no opportunities to attend school, has instructed himself in the essentials of learning, and was brought up until he was seventeen years old in the family of a North Carolina farmer. At that age he began working on a railroad near home, but after a year, having heard good reports about Tennessee, he made the journey alone to Gibson county, where he worked as a farm hand. He was in a stove factory in Moscow, Kentucky, two years, but then returned to Tennessee and lived on a farm until 1877.

In the meantime he had married, and in 1877 he brought his family in a wagon to Dunklin county. There was no railroad at Hornersville, Malden being the nearest railroad point. Having little money, he began as a renter on a farm, made money and progressed a little each year, and continued the life of farming until 1890. He also bought and sold land to some extent. He began his career as a merchant at Cotton Plant, where he started with a five hundred dollar stock, part of which he bought on credit. During his four years at that town he did well, and then moved to Hornersville. A stock company was formed, of which Mr. Langdon was manager, and they began business in a little brick building, in which Mr. Cates held five hundred dollars worth of the stock. He afterward bought out all the other parties, paying them four thousand dollars, the business having been organized on the capital basis of ten thousand dollars. After purchasing the stock he sold Mr. J. W. Block a half interest. About 1901 he sold his interest to Mr. Block and he established himself at his present location on Main street. He put up a one-story brick business room, fifty by eighty feet, and owns the lot, fifty by 140, on which this building stands. As a general merchant he commands a trade from all the country around, and many of his patrons have traded

with him for years, their confidence in his dealings never having been misplaced. He also has a two-story brick building across the street from his general store, where he carries furniture and undertaking goods. He is the only undertaker in a radius of seven miles. He owns three other lots on Main street, and also two lots where his comfortable residence stands. He is a stockholder and one of the directors of the Bank of Hornersville.

Four years before coming to Missouri, in January, 1873, Mr. Cates was married to Miss L. A. Short. Four children were born, but they and their mother are all deceased, the latter passing away in 1895. In 1897 he married Miss India Tankesley. Their two children are: Sadie M., twelve years old, and Erny Lee, born in 1901. The family are members of the Baptist church, and fraternally Mr. Cates is a member of the lodges of the Masons and Odd Fellows at Hornersville.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. HIGDON. Whether as a soldier following the starry ensign of the Union and serving as a captain in her army, as a public man devoted to the best interests of the community, as a farmer using the most progressive methods, industriously making mature render her most bountiful yields, or as a private citizen and loyal friend, Captain William H. Higdon has ever shown himself worthy of the high place he holds in the affection and esteem of Madison county. Captain Higdon was born near Fredericktown, Missouri, January 28, 1839, the son of Samuel and Ala (White) Higdon. His father was a native of Tennessee, the Higdons being one of the old and best known families of eastern Tennessee (Marion county), where they settled some time after their coming to this country from England. He died in 1852 while yet a young man of thirty-five years. His wife, Ala White Higdon, was a native of the state of Georgia, a daughter of William and Sarah (Baker) White, who moved to the state of Missouri when their daughter was a young girl. The Whites, like the Higdons, were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and she met and married Mr. Higdon in Madison county. She passed away at the age of thirty-two years, one week after the death of her husband.

William Higdon was one in a family of seven, two of whom died in infancy. The three who are living are as follows: Nancy

J., now Mrs. Whitworth, of Madison county; James T., who served over three years in the Third Missouri Cavalry of the Federal army, makes his home near his brother William, and still farms.

Captain Higdon has spent his entire life in southeastern Missouri, with the exception of his term in the Federal army and seven years spent in California and the territories before his enlistment. He was in California in 1861, when the war cloud that had lowered so long finally broke on a divided nation. He enlisted as a private in Company A, Fifth California Infantry, and was subsequently promoted to the second and then the first lieutenantcy of that company. He was later transferred to Company E, First Volunteer Infantry, as its first lieutenant. He acted as captain in several of the company's engagements and served as adjutant at various times in many of the posts of the west and as commissary and post-adjutant. He received his honorable discharge February 6, 1866, at Fort Craig, on the Rio Grande river, having served for four years, four months and twenty-four days.

At the end of his army service Captain Higdon returned to Madison county, and has since spent his efforts as a farmer, being at one time interested in the lumbering business. The Captain is and has always been an ardent Republican and has more than once served the interests of the "Grand Old Party." As a popular and efficient man with the interests of community sincerely at heart, he has been elected to several public offices and has made an enviable record in each capacity. He has been assessor, sheriff and collector and an unsuccessful candidate for representative, and this as a Republican in a strongly Democratic section.

Captain Higdon was united in marriage, on February 27, 1867, to Miss Nancy A. Combs, also a native of Madison county, born here June 1, 1839. She was the daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Whitworth) Combs, well known settlers in southeastern Missouri. Mr. Combs was from the state of Kentucky, while his wife spent her early life in Georgia. Captain and Mrs. Higdon have been blessed with five children, one of whom, Mary Oeta, died at the age of twenty years, November 8, 1894. Their son Edward Everett Higdon is a practicing physician in Allen-ville, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where he settled after his graduation from Barnes University. He and his wife, who was former-

ly Miss Whitworth, have one child, a son Floyd, aged four years. Dr. William H. Higdon, of Prairie View, Arkansas, is a graduate of the Gate City Medical College at Dallas, Texas. Lona B. Higdon is now the wife of Dr. J. K. Smith, of Columbus, Johnson county, Missouri. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have two little daughters, Opal and Pearl. Charles H. Higdon is the owner of a prosperous farm located near the home of his father. He and his wife, formerly Miss Dodson, have three children, Harold, William Bailey and Glida.

Captain and Mrs. Higdon are members of the Christian denomination and attend the church of that faith at Higdon. Fraternally Captain Higdon is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he belongs to the post of G. A. R. at Fredericktown. Captain Higdon now makes his home on his splendid two hundred acre farm, located east of Fredericktown, Missouri.

RUFUS CORNELIUS TUCKER. One of the able and distinguished members of the bar of St. Francois county is Rufus Cornelius Tucker, former prosecuting attorney and a man active and influential in public and political life. Although his career as an attorney has been of comparatively brief duration he has long ago won recognition as the possessor of an exceedingly fine legal mind, as a lawyer who reasons instead of jumping to conclusions and who always goes to trial with his cases well prepared, fortified by both law and evidence.

Rufus Cornelius Tucker was born in Williamson county, Tennessee, July 23, 1855. His father, William Alexander Tucker, was born in the same district about the year 1833. The early life of the elder man was spent on a farm and he received a common-school education. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and for about three years was a member of the forces of General Forrest. Upon the return of peace he resumed his agricultural operations and he resided upon his farm until about five years previous to his demise in 1893. About the year 1888 he made a radical change by removing to Nashville, Tennessee, and assuming the position of manager of a lumber yard. He was married at the age of eighteen to Susan Catherine Chrichlow, of Williamson county, Tennessee, she being a daughter of William and Adeline Chrichlow, farmers. To this union ten children were born, the subject being the third

in order of birth. William A. Tucker was staunchly aligned with the supporters of the Democratic party and in his church affiliation belonged to the Southern Methodist Episcopal church.

Rufus C. Tucker passed his youth upon the parental homestead in Tennessee and gained his preliminary education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-two years he assumed the responsibilities of married life, Miss Sallie E. Ledbetter, of Williamson county, daughter of Reuben and Nancy Ledbetter, becoming his wife. Mr. Ledbetter is a farmer and a citizen well and favorably known in his locality. The union of Mr. Tucker and his wife has been fruitful of the following eleven children: Julia Vaughn, deceased; a child who died in infancy; Preston G. Tucker, chief clerk in the train master's department of the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railway; Nannie, now Mrs. James Eaton, a primary teacher in the public schools of Bonne Terre; Beauford A., stenographer to the auditor of the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railway; Susie, a music teacher in the Leadwood public schools; the Rev. Frank C.; Shelby L.; Clarence G. T.; William R. T.; and Sarah Helen.

For some years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Tucker resided upon their farm in Davidson county, Tennessee, but in 1881, (February 9) they decided upon a change of residence and removal to Delassus, St. Francois county, Missouri. For some five years the head of the house conducted farming operations and also engaged in teaming, but in 1886 he took charge of a mill in Farmington and engaged in its operation for two years. He speedily won the regard and confidence of his neighbors and came to take an active interest in public affairs. In 1888 he was appointed deputy sheriff of St. Francois county and served in that office for two years. He was subsequently elected justice of the peace of St. Francois township and held this office by successive elections for no less than twelve years, the length of time he held the position alone being sufficient to show how well he performed its duties and being eloquent of his worth and capacity. It was his distinction to be elected the first police judge of the city of Farmington in 1896, and he continued to hold the office until 1902. During the time he acted as justice of the peace he engaged in the reading of law and was admitted to the bar in 1897, by Judge J. D. Fox. Since that time he has been continually in practice and

has met with much success personally, while at the same time contributing to the prestige enjoyed by the bar of St. Francois county. In 1906 he was elected prosecuting attorney of St. Francois county, which office he held two years.

Mr. Tucker is not the only prominent member of his family, his brother, Hugh Clarence Tucker, being a missionary to Brazil and also having charge of the American Bible Society in that county. In political faith Mr. Tucker is a Democrat, giving valiant support to the policies and principles for which the party is sponsor. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and exemplifies in himself those principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love represented by the Masonic order. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

GUSTAV C. RAU is the proprietor of the Pacific Bottling Works, one of the important industrial enterprises that contribute materially to the commercial prestige of the place. He is a native son of Pacific, his birth having occurred here April 8, 1875. He is a son of Nicholas Rau, a retired stone mason of Pacific, who is a native of Germany. He was a youth in his teens when he left the Fatherland and his presence in Pacific dates from a few years previous to the Civil war. He married Catherine Blaich, a lady of his own nationality, and their children are as follows: Mrs. F. J. Peterson, of Pacific; Miss Kate, who resides at the parental home; Gustav C., the immediate subject of this review; Adam F., of Washington, Missouri; William H., of Washington; George J., Mrs. Edith Mayle and Carl, residents of Pacific.

As is his right, Mr. Rau shares in those excellent characteristics which make the Teutonic dwellers in our country among our most admirable citizens. Germany has given the United States men of sturdy integrity, indomitable perseverance, high intelligence and much business sagacity, the result being the incorporation of a firm and strength-giving fiber. While passing the days of boyhood and young manhood, Gustav C. Rau engaged in various activities, while at the same time acquiring his education. He passed through the schools of Pacific and at the age of seventeen years he entered as a full-fledged wage-earner the bottling works of Louis Mauthe. He mastered the business in all its details and consequently, at the death of the proprietor, Mr. Mauthe, he was

in a position to assume charge of the factory, which he has since operated with the most excellent result. He purchased the plant which was erected by the Mauthe Brothers in 1881 and he gives his energies to its operation. The annual output of the concern is two hundred and eighty thousand bottles per year, and it is not to be gainsaid that it is one of the significant enterprises of Pacific. Mr. Rau is one of the stockholders of the Bank of Pacific, a sound and popular monetary institution, and he is also a property owner. His loyalty and enthusiasm for a progressive town is shown in his active services as a member of the committee appointed to consider the question of a water works plant and the best means of acquiring this civic benefit, despite the opposing elements which are ever present to retard and delay any public improvement, no matter how necessary. He is a Republican in politics and takes in all public matters the interest of the intelligent voter, although by no means an office seeker.

Mr. Rau was married in Pacific, Missouri, in November, 1896, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Miss Clara Mauthe, a daughter of William Mauthe, who came here as a settler from his native Germany and here passed the residue of his life. They have no children.

Mr. Rau is a popular and enthusiastic lodge man. He stands high in Masonry, being a Master Mason, and also in the ranks of the Knights of Pythias, of the local lodge of which he is a past chancellor and he has been a member of the Grand Lodge of the state.

DANIEL HAWN. In 1818 Mr. Hawn's parents came to Missouri from North Carolina and took up government land in Cape Girardeau county. It was here that Daniel Hawn was born in 1829 and he lived on the farm until he was twenty-one. At that age he learned the blacksmith's trade and he worked at it for forty-six years, both in peace and in war. In 1852 he came to Bollinger county and plied his trade here until 1896, when he retired to a farm of one hundred and fifty-seven acres which he had acquired by inheritance nearly forty years before. This place is situated three miles east of Marquand and was a part of his father's estate.

Mr. Hawn was married in 1851, to Melvina Smith, the daughter of William Smith. They have four children living: Hannah C., born

in 1854, became the wife of Edward Brinley. The second daughter, Emma Ellen, two years younger, married Henry Slinkard. Malice, born in 1858, is now Mrs. William Denman. The son, William Hawn, is the oldest of the family and was born in 1852.

During the Civil war Mr. Hawn went into the Confederate army and spent nine months of the year 1865 in Slayback's regiment. He did not see any active service, but he did blacksmithing for the regiment. Like most of the veterans of the Confederate army, Mr. Hawn is a Democrat in political convictions. He has served his party in the offices of constable and deputy sheriff. He filled the former position at Marble Hill, for Lorraine township in 1857 and 1858. His two years as deputy sheriff were spent in Bollinger county.

Mr. Hawn has now retired from his blacksmith business and is living on his farm, where he bids fair to round out his four-score-and-ten years of busy and beneficent existence.

REYNOLDS M. FINNEY. One of the best cultured men in Dunklin county is R. M. Finney, who owns one of the best cultivated farms in the county. He educated himself from his boyhood and has never ceased to be a student. We used to feel a certain amount of pity for the boy who had to work his own way through school, but that after all is the best kind of education. If Mr. Finney had not been obliged to pay so dearly for his education he would not have appreciated it as much as he does to-day, nor would he have been the man that he is to-day.

Reynolds M. Finney was born in Johnson county, Illinois, in December, 1852. His father was a farmer and died when R. M. was ten years old. When the latter was just seventeen years old his mother married again and he felt it incumbent on him to look out for himself. He had attended the public schools of his district, but he was very desirous of obtaining more education. He had no money to pay his expenses while he went to school, but that did not daunt him. He rented a piece of land and, having learned a great deal about farming from his childhood, he raised a good crop, which he sold. The next year he did the same thing and the proceeds of the two years' work lasted him through a two and a half years' literary course at Ewing College, Franklin county, Illinois. At the end of that time his money



A. M. Hines

was all gone and he taught for two years, after which he took two years' work at the State Normal, at the end of which time he received the highest certificate that was given by that institution. At that time, in July, 1881, he came to Dunklin county and taught in the high school at Kennett. He taught in Dunklin county for several years, but spent his time in the evenings and far on into the night reading law. In 1883 he was examined in open court and was admitted to the bar, with the right to practice in Missouri in any circuit court and all courts of record. He had already practiced a little before he was admitted to the bar and has practiced in all about sixteen years, during the last few years of that time having more general practice than he could attend to. From 1885 to 1889 he served as school commissioner and during these two terms he organized as many school districts as there were already and under his regime the first institute meeting that the county ever held was inaugurated, with the state superintendent in charge. From 1890 to 1894 he was prosecuting attorney, covering two terms of service. He was public administrator for four years, all of these offices being secured on Democratic votes. He was land commissioner, having been appointed by the courts to take care of lands. In 1900 he began to buy the farm which he now owns, investing in forty acres at a time. All the land that he bought at first was heavily timbered and he has had it all cleared. In 1906 he moved from town onto his farm, where he now owns about twelve hundred acres of land. He also owns another farm of two hundred and eighty acres just south of his large farm and he rents the smaller piece of land to a tenant. He has put up about twenty houses for his tenants and has very productive land. He raises wheat, cotton, corn, peas, mules, horses, hogs, etc. He is making a specialty of white-face cattle, registered, and is the pioneer in this industry. He buys and ships cattle and hogs, besides shipping each year about three carloads of hogs and three carloads of cattle of his own raising. These he sells to the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis. Mr. Finney probably cultivates more land than any other man in Dunklin county. In 1906 he built a fine residence for himself, in addition to which he owns several lots in town. He has helped to promote the Farmers' Gin and the Kennett Warehouse Company, being secretary and treasurer of the latter. He was for a time president of the

Farmers' Gin, but he resigned, still retaining his directorship.

On September 17, 1886, he married Miss Maggie Fletcher, near Kennett. She was a native of Tennessee, but had lived in Missouri for many years. Three children were born to the union, all of whom are at home, as follows: Nola N., Pauline M. and Reynolds M., Jr. Mr. Finney is a member of the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Chapter in Kennett, Royal Arch Masons, and to the Commandery of Malden.

It is difficult to say what Mr. Finney's career might have been if he had not been determined to get an education. He is so constituted that he must needs have been useful under any circumstances, but he would not have been able to do just the things that he has done for the good of the county and for the good of his fellow men. As teacher, lawyer and farmer he has been alike successful.

C. C. MITCHIM, the able and experienced editor of the *DeSoto Press*, has given his entire life to the newspaper business, and though he is just in his prime, his editorial training and experience have been varied and extensive.

Mr. Mitchim was born during the Civil war, November 21, 1863. His father, Lawson S. Mitchim, was in the Federal army, serving as first lieutenant in an Arkansas regiment, to which state he had come from North Carolina when but nineteen years old. The mother of the present editor was Catherine Fronabarger Mitchim, of Atkins, Arkansas. The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Mitchim took place in 1858, and six children were born to the couple. The three sons, W. S., C. C. and J. F. Mitchim, are still living, also one daughter, Ollie, Mrs. S. S. Hancock. Connie and Byrne, twins, are deceased.

At the close of the war, Lieutenant Mitchim moved to Mt. Vernon, Illinois, where he remained two years, and then moved to Jackson, Missouri. Here he conducted a livery stable. In 1878 he moved to Doniphan, Missouri, and took up farming, and it was there that he died in 1879. His wife survived him ten years, passing away in 1889. Lieutenant Mitchim was a highly public-spirited man and contributed much to the upbuilding of Jackson. Several residences in that city were built by him while he was conducting his livery stable and buying horses and mules. In politics he was a Democrat; his church was

the Methodist, South, and he belonged to the Masonic order.

C. C. Mitchim, the owner and editor of the Democratic organ of DeSoto, received his education in the schools of Jackson, graduating from the high school in that city. He was with his parents at Doniphan and a few years after his father's death, went into the newspaper business on the *Sikeston Star* at Sikeston, Missouri. Seeking wider fields of experience, he spent a time in Cape Girardeau, where he was connected with the *New Era* for a while and later with the *Potosi Eagle*.

With this preliminary training, Mr. Mitchim next entered into the journalistic realm as a proprietor when, in 1891, he bought the *Williamsville Transcript*. After conducting this paper four years, he sold it and bought the *Willow Springs Index*, which he published for twelve years. Upon disposing of the *Index*, Mr. Mitchim bought the *Wayne County Journal*, of Greenville, Missouri, and the *Piedmont Banner*, and for the next three years he successfully conducted both journals. In 1904 DeSoto was fortunate enough to add Mr. Mitchim to her citizens, when he bought the *DeSoto Press*, of which he is still owner and publisher. The *Press* enjoys a large circulation and owns its own building through its editor, who is likewise the possessor of a residence property in DeSoto.

Mr. Mitchim has been twice married, in 1901, to Miss Urannah Talley, at Williamsville, the bride being a native of Marble Hill. The second marriage was solemnized at Iverness, Mississippi, where Miss Lillian Ward became Mrs. C. C. Mitchim on February 17, 1909. Two children of the former marriage, Nellie and Alma, are still living. One died in infancy. A son, Charles Francis Mitchim, has been born to Lillian and Charles C. Mitchim.

As Mr. Mitchim is a newspaper man through and through, he is a member of the Missouri Press Association, in addition to which he holds membership in the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias and in the Elks. As has been implied, Mr. Mitchim is a Democrat, and both personally and as an editor is influential in the party.

LAWRENCE L. FELTZ, M. D. A physician and surgeon who has gained distinctive prestige in the work of his profession at Perryville, Missouri, where he has resided during the major portion of his active career thus

far, is Dr. Lawrence L. Feltz, whose name forms the caption for this article. Dr. Feltz was born in this city on the 15th of August, 1877, and he is a son of Florence and Mary (Jeuin) Feltz. The father was born in the city of Strassburg, in Alsace-Lorraine, when that province was French territory, Strassburg having been consigned to Germany in 1871. As a young man he immigrated to the United States and he proceeded immediately to Missouri, locating in Perry county, where he was engaged in the cooperage trade up to the age of forty-five years. In his fortieth year he went to Keokuk, Iowa, where he attended the Eclectic Medical College, in which excellent institution he was graduated in June, 1876. He engaged in the active practice of his profession at Perryville in 1876 and continued to devote his energies to an extensive and lucrative patronage during the long intervening years until his demise, which occurred in the year 1907, at the venerable age of seventy-five years.

Dr. Feltz, the immediate subject of this review, received his rudimentary educational training in the public schools of Perryville and for one year he was a student in St. Vincent's College, at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. In 1899 he was matriculated in the University of Missouri, at Columbia, and subsequently he pursued a three-year course in the Hering Medical College & Hospital, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He later took an optical course, graduating from the National Optical College, St. Louis, Missouri, in July, 1910. He initiated the work of his profession at Perryville, where he has succeeded in building up a large and representative practice and where he is accorded recognition for his innate skill and acquired ability along the line of one of the most helpful professions to which man may devote his energies. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Western Catholic Union and with the Knights of Columbus, for the local lodges of which he is medical examiner. In his political proclivities he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and while he has neither time nor ambition for public office of any description he is ever on the qui vive to forward the best interests of the community in which he resides and of the county at large. In his religious faith Dr. Feltz is a devout communicant of the Catholic church, in the different depart-

ments of whose work he is an active and zealous factor.

ODA LAVINIA SEABAUGH, M. D., although a young physician, has attained considerable distinction in Patton. There is perhaps no calling in life the success of which depends so much on a man's personality, as well as his abilities and efforts, as that of a physician, and in both classes of these qualifications Dr. Seabaugh has been thoroughly tested and fully proven.

Born on a farm near the town in which he now resides, Dr. Seabaugh began life January 9, 1885. He is a son of Christian and Sarah E. (Masters) Seabaugh, both of whom reside on their farm near Patton. The father, born on the 1st day of March, 1850, is a native of Bollinger county, as was Dr. Seabaugh's grandfather. Greatgrandfather Christian Seabaugh began life in North Carolina and when a young man came to Missouri, where he was one of the pioneer settlers. He located on a Spanish grant of land situated about six miles east of Father Seabaugh's home today. Christian Seabaugh (III) is the third of a family of eight children, three of whom are now living: F. M., Amos and Christian Seabaugh. Christian was educated in the country schools and at the age of nineteen he settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres—his home until 1890. He then bought and traded his farm, which had accumulated until it measured about three hundred acres, and secured eleven hundred acres of improved land on Little Whitewater creek, four miles southeast of Patton. He has divided his land between two of his children, retaining eight hundred acres of his property for himself and others of the family; four hundred acres of this are cleared and in cultivation; he possesses twenty head of horses, thirty cattle, forty hogs and thirty head of sheep. He may justly feel satisfied with his achievements, as he has earned all he possesses, and not only has he acquired a competency for himself and his family, but he has been able to give his children excellent educational advantages. In 1869, the year that he commenced farming on his own responsibilities, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Masters, daughter of Christopher Masters, a well-known and honored resident of Bollinger county. Mr. and Mrs. Seabaugh became the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living—Priscilla, born June 12, 1873, is the wife of C. F. Bol-

linger, of Patton, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Wilbur E., a farmer, whose birth occurred June 22, 1875, married Maggie Shell, who died, leaving one child, also deceased. His second marriage was to Miss Jennie Shell and they have had six children, four living—Paul D., Opal, Edna and Wilbur J., the two deceased being Roy and Terrey; Christian C., married July 3, 1911, Miss Texa Yount; he is also a farmer, and the date of his nativity was January 12, 1879. Dr. Dayton, who began life August 22, 1882, is now practicing at Millersville, Missouri. He married Miss Lillie Limbaugh, and they have one son, Rusby. Oda Lavinia, born on the 9th day of January, 1885, is the physician whose name initiates this sketch. Miss Effie made her first appearance into the world March 13, 1887. Autie, the date of whose birth was July 19, 1889, married Flossie Limbaugh. Loy Arnold's birth occurred on the 13th of October, 1891. Father and Mother Seabaugh live a quiet, contented life, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, where they are highly esteemed.

Dr. Seabaugh was brought up on his father's farm, receiving his preliminary educational training in the Bollinger public school. In 1901 he entered the Sedgwickville Academy, completed a two years' course there and in 1903 entered the State Normal College at Cape Girardeau, where he remained one school year. In 1904, having determined to make the study and practice of medicine his life work, he entered the Barnes Medical College, at St. Louis, where his entire four years' course was characterized by the thoroughness with which he mastered the different branches of the immense field he was entering, his percentage in all his studies for the complete course being over ninety-five per cent. Following his graduation with honors in 1908 he served from May to September of that year as interne in the Centenary Hospital. Thus fully equipped, he returned to his native place and commenced the practice of medicine at Patton, as the successor to Dr. P. G. Murray. Dr. Seabaugh's residence and his office are both in Patton and during his three years of professional life he has built up an extensive practice in the community where he passed his boyhood. Dr. Seabaugh established his drug store at Patton in August, 1908, and conducts distinctly a complete pharmacy.

On the 15th day of September, 1910, the Doctor was married to Miss Anna Smith,

daughter of Johnson Smith, formerly a merchant and now a farmer near Patton, Missouri. In fraternal connection Dr. Seabough is affiliated with the Modern Brotherhood and with the Modern Woodmen of America; in a religious way he has adhered to the faith in which he was trained and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South; while his political sympathies are with the Democratic party. In relation to his profession he is a member of the American Medical Association, thus keeping abreast of the times by the interchange of experiences which is afforded through this society. His private reading of medical literature is an outcome of his earnest desire to learn of every new discovery, that he may be more fully qualified to aid suffering humanity.

REUBEN APPLEBERRY, M. D. Associated in active general practice with his younger brother, Dr. Daly Appleberry, at Leadwood, St. Francois county, the subject of this review merits consideration in this work as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Southeastern Missouri, as does he also by reason of being a member of one of the old and well known families of this section of the state. The Doctor was born at Valley Mines, Jefferson county, Missouri, on the 20th of September, 1880, and is the elder of the two children of James and Fanny (Matthews) Appleberry, both natives of that same county and still residents of Valley Mines. The father was reared on a farm in the vicinity of Valley Mines and at the age of sixteen years he began work under the direction of his father, John P. Appleberry, who was superintendent of the mines and one of the pioneers in connection with this industry in that section. In 1878 James Appleberry was made general superintendent of the Valley Mines, of which responsible office he has continued incumbent during the long intervening years, which have been marked by earnest and faithful application on his part. He is a man of sterling integrity of character and commands the high regard of all who know him. His political support is given to the cause of the Democratic party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a most zealous member of the Baptist church, in which he has served to a considerable extent as a local preacher, ever striving to aid and uplift his fellow men. His marriage to Miss Fannie Matthews was solemnized in 1879, and of

their two children this sketch gives adequate record.

Dr. Reuben Appleberry gained his early experiences in connection with the work of the home farm of his father, near Valley Mines, and in that village he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, after which he continued his studies for two years in the Farmington Baptist College at Farmington, the judicial center of St. Francois county. He was then matriculated in Barnes Medical College, in the city of St. Louis, in which excellent institution he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has since been engaged in general practice at Leadwood, where his brother has been associated with him since 1906, and they control a large and representative professional business, owing alike to their ability as physicians and surgeons and their sterling attributes of character, which have gained to them inviolable confidence and esteem in the community. They are local surgeons for the St. Joe Lead, Doe Run Lead and Desloge Consolidated Lead mines and also for the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railroad, besides which both hold membership in the St. Francois County Medical Society, the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society, and the Missouri State Medical Society. Both are enthusiastic motorists and their automobiles afford them both pleasure and a means for rapid response to professional calls. He whose name initiates this review is a stalwart in the local camp of the Democratic party but his profession is of paramount importance and he has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics. He is affiliated with the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

In 1901 Dr. Reuben Appleberry was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Wilkinson, of Bonne Terre, who was summoned to the life eternal in 1904 and who is survived by two children,—Hattie May and Charles Homer. In 1906 he wedded Miss Minnie McDaniel, of Farmington, who presides most graciously over their pleasant home. No children have been born of the second marriage.

Dr. Daly Appleberry, who is his brother's able and valued coadjutor in their professional work, was born at Valley Mines, Jefferson county, on the 30th of January, 1885, and

after due preliminary discipline he entered Barnes Medical College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine and forthwith forming a professional partnership with his brother, with whom he has since been associated. He is married, is a Democrat in his political allegiance, and is affiliated with the Masonic and social organizations.

B. F. HIGHFILL. In Dunklin county one of the names most prominently associated with the commercial enterprise of this vicinity is that of Highfill. Mr. B. F. Highfill is manager of the Hornersville Mercantile Company, one of a chain of stores now numbering seven situated in various towns of this section, and doing an immense aggregate of annual business. The enterprise was originally started by Mr. Highfill's brother, H. Highfill, now of Paragould, Arkansas. The success of these two brothers is pointed to as one of the best examples of business achievement in this district.

B. F. Highfill was born in Paragould, Arkansas, August 18, 1883, and was left an orphan when a child. He was educated in Paragould and attended a private school three years, thus acquiring a little more than a high school education. He began his business experience under his brother and continued for five years, and then took the management of the Hornersville branch store, where he has built up a splendid trade. He is a progressive young business man and has a large sphere of activity before him. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks lodge at Paragould and the Knights of Pythias at Cardwell.

ANDREW F. RUTH holds an enviable reputation as a soldier, as the first Republican in later years to hold office in the county, and as an enterprising and progressive citizen who has ever proved himself a kind neighbor and a loyal friend. He is now living, a retired farmer and stockman, on his fine farm three miles south of Fredericktown. His fine farm contains four hundred and forty acres, two hundred and ten of which are at present under cultivation.

Mr. Ruth was born October 23, 1841, in Kessel, Germany, located about seven hours ride from Hanover, and many of his sterling qualities can be traced to the fine German stock from which he sprang. He is the son

of Jacob and Dorothy (Werner) Ruth, who immigrated to this country in 1847, coming directly to Mine La Motte. Here the father, who was a stone-cutter, followed his trade and made his home for the rest of his life, passing in 1853, in the very prime of his life. Andrew F. was thus left an orphan, for his mother had died in the preceding year, 1852. Besides Andrew, two other children were left. Henry now lives in California, whither he went some fifteen years ago, and a sister, now Mrs. Margaret Halter, is residing in St. Francois county, Missouri. Andrew F., left as he was, was obliged to get most of his education in night school, and his success at educating himself against such odds go to show the timbre of the man. When he was thirteen years old, he was apprenticed to a blacksmith at Mine La Motte, and was put to work in the mines. After fourteen months his administrator, not satisfied at the treatment he was receiving from the blacksmith, gave him his time, when the boy was only fourteen years of age. He then followed mining until his enlistment, in June, 1861, in the Union army. He joined Buell's battery and with them was consolidated with the First Missouri Artillery and became a member of company I of that regiment. In the fall of 1863 Mr. Ruth veteranized and went into company H, of the First Missouri Artillery, as a non-commissioned officer, and remained until the close of the great struggle. He was with Sherman on that memorable march to the sea, and after the Grand Review was mustered out of his country's service at Washington, D. C. He had served four years exactly, having enlisted on June 16, 1861, and was mustered out June 16, 1865. His discharge, which stands as a noble record of his service, was signed with especial recommendation by Captain C. M. Callahan of Battery H., First Missouri Light Artillery, and by W. D. Hubbard, captain of the Thirteenth Missouri Cavalry Volunteers. Among the many engagements in which he was an active participant were the battles of Snake Creek Gap, Lloyd Ferry, Rome Cross Roads, Dallas, Old Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesboro, Fort McAllister, Savannah, Columbia, Will Creek and the siege of Atlanta.

After the war was over he returned to Mine La Motte, and stayed until 1869, when he removed to Fredericktown and engaged in the liquor business for about six months. Then he went to Colorado, mined for another six months, and then returned to Frederick-

town and continued in the liquor business for over ten years. In 1888 he bought his present farm and for the past twenty years has made his home on the same. He has followed general farming, and made many improvements on his land.

In 1867 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ruth to Miss Lucetta Hellaker, also a native of the Fatherland, coming with her family to Mine La Motte when she was a child of six. Mr. and Mrs. Ruth have been blessed with eight children, seven of whom survive to this date, 1911. Elizabeth became Mrs. Samuel Perringer, and she passed away in 1906, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Josephine Barrington, the mother of Charles Barrington. Henry Ruth, who married Miss Lessie Bruce and became the father of six children, is now a prosperous farmer, and lives not far from his father's place. Joseph is also engaged in farming, and is not far from his father, being located on the Greenville Road. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sunderman, and they have since been blessed with five children. Mary Ruth became the wife of Mr. James Thompson and became the mother of three fine children. She and her husband have a farm two miles west of her father's. Frank Ruth, who chose as his bride Miss Emma Thompson, resides on his father's farm. He is the father of two children: Etta and Annie, the twins and youngest girls in the family, are still at the parental home, as is also their brother Andrew Jr.

Politically Mr. Ruth has never wavered from his strong Republican convictions and he has had the honor to have been the first Republican for many years in the county to attain victory at an election. This was in 1896, when he was elected county judge. Although a few men of his party have been successful at the polls since, none had ever gained a majority for many years previously before his election twelve years ago to the position of county judge in Madison county.

Faternally Mr. Ruth is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the chapter at Fredericktown. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic for several years. Mrs. Ruth and the remainder of the family are members of the Catholic church.

DAVID SULLENS BROWNE, proprietor of the Browne Dry Goods Company at Flat River, is one of the most enterprising merchants

of southeastern Missouri. He has been identified with this locality for the past fifteen years, and through his native ability and industry has won a substantial position.

He was born in Wytke county, Virginia, October 15, 1874. His father, James E. Browne, was born in the same state in 1827, had limited schooling during his youth but educated himself so that he was prepared to teach school and also for the ministry of the Methodist church. Throughout the Civil war he served as a Virginia soldier, and is still a resident of that state, occupying a charge as minister. He married Miss Elizabeth Lockett, a daughter of Edwin Lockett, of Virginia. She is still living, and was the mother of nine children. In politics the father was a Democrat.

Mr. D. S. Browne, who was the sixth of his parents' children, was educated in the public schools of Virginia, and at the age of nineteen began earning his own way, for the first five years being in various lines of work. He then located at Flat River and after working awhile in the mines became an employe of the E. F. Packard Store Company. His six years' experience there laid the foundation for his subsequent success, which resulted in the organization of the Browne Dry Goods Company. This is one of the largest exclusive dry goods houses in southeastern Missouri, and is a monument to the business management of its owner.

Mr. Browne's politics is Democratic, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in 1904, Miss Elizabeth Arnoldi, a daughter of C. F. Arnoldi, who was connected with the mines at Flat River. One son has been born of their marriage, James Frederick.

CHARLES R. PRATT. The man best fitted to meet the wonderfully changed life of to-day is not a new type of man. He is a man resplendent with the same old sterling qualities—clean in his individual life, great in his home life, great in his civic and patriotic life and great in his religious life. He holds true to his conscience and convictions, unswayed by praise or blame, and in every possible connection he manifested a deep and helpful interest in community affairs. Such a man is Charles R. Pratt, whose citizenship is a valuable adjunct to Flat River, Saint Francois county, Missouri. Since the 1st of January, 1911, he has been general manager of the



D. S. Brewster

Lead Belt & Farmington Telephone Company, and in that capacity has contributed materially to the growth and increased business of that concern.

A native of Macon county, Missouri, Charles R. Pratt was born on the 18th of January, 1871, and he is a son of Jesse R. Pratt, whose birth occurred on the 5th of January, 1841, in Knox county, Tennessee. The father passed his boyhood and youth on a farm and at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate army, serving during the entire period of the war as a member of Marmaduke's Brigade. After the close of the war and when peace had again been established throughout the country he settled in Shelby county, Missouri, where he was identified with farming operations until 1872. In the latter year he established the family home in St. Francois county, this state, and there he turned his attention to the manufacture of brick, also building up a large contracting business. He put up the majority of the brick buildings now standing in Farmington, Missouri. In 1909 he again directed his attention to agricultural pursuits and he is now engaged in that line of endeavor in Mississippi county, where he is the owner of a finely improved estate of two hundred acres of land. In the year 1867 was solemnized the marriage of Jesse R. Pratt to Miss Nannie S. Dennis, a native of Illinois. This union was prolific of seven children, four of whom are living at the present time and of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. Mrs. Pratt passed to eternal rest in 1880 and three years later Mr. Pratt wedded Kate Bowyer, of Farmington. To the latter union have been born three children. In politics Mr. Pratt is aligned as a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and in a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative member of the local lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias.

Charles R. Pratt, whose name forms the caption for this review, received his early educational training in the public schools of Farmington, where he also attended the Baptist College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892. Subsequently he attended the University of Kentucky, where he pursued a commercial course. For a period of four years Mr. Pratt was a popular and successful teacher in the Baptist College at Farmington, where he served in the capacity of prin-

icipal for one year. For two years he was principal of the public schools at Doe Run. In 1898 he became interested in the newspaper business at Farmington, where he became editor of the *Saint Francois Herald*, an incumbency he retained for three years, at the expiration of which he became associated with his father in the manufacture of bricks. In 1904 he came to Flat River, where he purchased the *Lead Belt News*, which he edited and published up to January 1, 1911. Disposing of that paper to Mr. Smith, the present editor, he became general manager of the Lead Belt & Farmington Telephone Company, one of the most prosperous business concerns in this place. Mr. Pratt is an enthusiastic politician, giving a hearty and zealous support to the Democratic party. At the present time, 1911, he is chairman of the Saint Francois County Democratic Committee and he is likewise chairman of the Thirteenth Congressional District Democratic Committee. He is ever on the qui vive to advance the best interests of the community in which he maintains his home and a more loyal or public-spirited citizen cannot be found in Flat River. In their religious faith the Pratt family are devout members of the Missionary Baptist church, in the various departments of whose work they are most zealous factors.

On the 9th of May, 1895, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage to Miss Viola Williams, whose birth occurred in Missouri and who is a daughter of Elias and Mary Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are the parents of four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Georgia F., Glenwood, Charles J., Jr., and Bertrand, all of whom are attending school at Flat River. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are prominent in connection with the best social activities of Flat River, where their attractive home is widely renowned for its refinement and generous hospitality. Mr. Pratt is genial in his associations, sincere in his friendship and a man of fairness and honor in all his business dealings. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. For the past five years he has been a member of the Flat River school board and since 1908 he has been president of the board.

BUREN DUCKWORTH is one of the retired merchants of St. Clair, and is engaged actively and successfully as a lead mine pro-

moter and is president of the Bank of St. Clair. He is an excellent and substantial business man, of the enterprising type which is aiding in the upbuilding of this part of the state and of whom is especially appropriate representation in this volume. His talents are versatile and in no less than three distinct fields of enterprise has he made his mark for ability and initiative of a high order. He is loyal to this section with the loyalty of a native son, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of St. Clair on January 27, 1857. He is a son of Josiah Duckworth, who came to the county about the year 1836. To give the life of the latter in epitome, he was a native Kentuckian, but must have moved to Virginia, for it was from the Old Dominion that he came to the state of Missouri. He devoted his life to farming; kept aloof from active participation in politics; was not in the army on either side during the war between the states; and he was killed by a falling tree in September, 1881, when sixty-four years of age.

Josiah Duckworth married Elizabeth Stovall, who died in St. Clair in 1911, at the age of seventy-nine years. Their children were as follows: Josiah C., of Aurora, Missouri; Buren and Webster, twin brothers, who reside in St. Clair; Thomas P., of St. Clair; Fannie L., who married A. H. Short, of Mena, Arkansas; Theodosia, wife of J. P. Murphy, of St. Clair; Miss Mattie; and Estella, wife of E. W. Walker, of Rolla, Missouri.

Buren Duckworth passed his life upon the farm until past the age of thirty years and he has an agricultural training of the most thorough and scientific sort. His education was acquired in the country schools. In 1888 he made a radical and what proved a well-advised change by leaving the country and investing his small capital in merchandise. He opened a small store in St. Clair and for fourteen years conducted this business under his own name, the enterprise experiencing a sound and flourishing growth. At the end of the period mentioned he merged his stock with the St. Clair Mercantile Company, which he had organized. He remained financially interested in this for the space of eight years and then abandoned commercial pursuits.

For many years Mr. Duckworth has prospected for and developed mining properties. He opened the Merrimac lead mine and made it a salable proposition. He next de-

veloped the "Chimney" mine and also found a buyer for it. His following venture was the "Andeson," which proved so profitable that he and his associates are still operating it. The gentlemen who are associated with him are Gilbert Lay, Charles Otte and A. C. Beasley. In Greene county Mr. Duckworth opened an iron bank, which is a valuable prospect and has already showed the presence of iron ore in paying quantities. He buys and ships barytes and is operating no less than three properties yielding this commercial stuff. The success of the several ventures with which he has been connected are largely to be credited to his executive ability, tireless energy, engineering skill and genius in the broad combination and concentration of applicable forces.

In 1904, the St. Clair Bank was organized by a few citizens of whom Mr. Duckworth was one and he was chosen president of the new monetary institution. For some years he has dealt extensively in railroad ties, shipping yearly some fifty thousand ties cut from the forests adjacent to the town.

In politics Mr. Duckworth is a Democrat, supporting with enthusiasm the men and measures presented by the party and he has himself been on the ticket for county office. In 1906 he made the race for county judge and was defeated by only fifty-six votes in a county normally Republican by something like seventeen hundred votes. He is a man of pleasing personality and plenty of enthusiasm and has many friends.

On January 23, 1884, Mr. Duckworth married Miss Nora E. Beasley, their union being celebrated at St. Clair. She is a daughter of Alfred Beasley, a successful and extensive farmer of this locality who came here originally from Virginia. The issue of their marriage is a daughter, Phoebe, wife of C. H. Sparrow, of Newark, New Jersey. Small Dorothy Sparrow, four years of age, entitles the subject to the pleasant distinction of grandfather.

J. A. BERRY. Shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war Hiram Berry was born in North Carolina and in 1818, at the age of twenty-three, he came to Bollinger county with his wife, Amelia, and settled in Glen Allen, where his descendants have been engaged in farming and mercantile business ever since. He himself lived until 1889, when he died at the advanced age of one hundred and four. His son, William Berry, was the

father of the subject of this sketch, and was a prosperous merchant farmer who spent his life in the county.

J. A. Berry was born on a farm three miles north of Marble Hill in 1869. Until sixteen he attended school and worked on the farm and then went into his father's store at Glen Allen. Here he has been ever since and is now the sole owner of the large establishment. He and his brother came into possession of the business in 1890 and eleven years later he bought his brother's interest. While in partnership with his brother, J. A. Berry was postmaster at Glen Allen. In addition to his mercantile business he owns a farm near Glen Allen and is president of the People's Telephone Company at Lutesville.

Mr. Berry's fraternal affiliations include the venerable Masonic order, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and the Maccabees lodges. He is a Democrat in politics, but does not devote himself to politics even as a side-line of business.

Mrs. Berry is also a native of Missouri. Before her marriage to J. A. Berry in 1902 she was Miss Emma C. McMinn. Her parents, A. C. and Catherine McMinn, are also Missourians born. A family of three children make up the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Berry, two sons and one daughter. They are William M., Roy A., and Ruth C. Berry, aged six, four and three, respectively.

SAMUEL ANDY REPPY. Few mortals are privileged to live lives of such interest, varied usefulness and distinction as S. A. Reppy, now an attorney-at-law and real estate dealer in De Soto. Mr. Reppy is one of eight children still surviving of the ten born to Hamilton Smith and Sarah (Dunn) Reppy, pioneers of Jefferson county, before there was any town of De Soto. Of these six were girls, now all married; Susan, to William Butler; Jane, to B. F. Butler; Nancy, to John Wilcox; Caroline is Mrs. Wash Butler; Elizabeth, Mrs. T. W. McMullen, and Nora is Mrs. J. H. Gardener. The two sons are Samuel A. and William G. Reppy.

H. S. Reppy, father of this family was a Democrat in politics, but he voted for Lincoln. He was born in St. Charles, September 28, 1810. Shortly after his birth his parents moved to Belle Fountain, Washington county, to engage in mining, but both father and mother died very shortly after coming to the new home and the boy was brought up by Mr. Hart, a distiller by trade. The orphan

supported himself by working for different people and became first owner of a farm and then the first merchant of De Soto. He died in this city in 1874 and was buried on his sixty-fourth birthday.

Samuel A. Reppy, eldest son of H. S., was born May 24, 1837, two miles southwest of De Soto, and remained on the farm until the railroad was built in 1857, when he went into mercantile business. He had a grocery store in De Soto, but when the gold rush to Colorado swept over the country in 1861, he left De Soto in an ox-cart and made the journey across the plains to the new El Dorado. His stay was ended by an accident which crippled him and five months after leaving De Soto he came back and resumed business in that place.

Mr. Reppy's public career began in March, 1862, when he was elected county clerk. He served afterwards as recorder of deeds and as superintendent of public instruction in Jefferson county, where he was the first Republican to hold office. He remained at Hillsboro until 1873, when he went to Little Rock, Arkansas. After a month's residence in that city he moved to Prescott, in the same state, and spent fourteen years there as one of the most prominent citizens of the county. He was well known in the political circle of Prescott, where he served both as mayor of the city and as associate justice of the county court, and he counted among his intimate friends the Governors Gus and Rufus Garland, and Senator J. K. Jones.

Mr. Reppy returned to Jefferson county in 1889 and bought his old homestead. He spent several years on the old place and then came again to De Soto, where his father was once the only man in business in the town. Since his return to De Soto, Mr. Reppy has been engaged in law and in real estate business. He has been twice elected city attorney, in recognition of his unusual ability in the legal profession, to which he was formally admitted in 1867.

Seven children of Rachael P. (Whitehead) and Samuel A. Reppy are still living. These are John H., Samuel Allison, Robert Edgar, and Henry T. Reppy; and Mrs. Theo Walther (Edith Reppy); Rachel E., wife of Dr. Donnell; and Mrs. Roger Wilcox, nee Mabel Reppy. The marriage of which these children are the issue took place in 1860, on the twelfth of February. The minister who performed the ceremony was Reverend Samuel

Hoffman, a member of the legislature with Abraham Lincoln.

Since 1865 Mr. Reppy has held membership in the Masonic lodge and Eastern Star. He is one of the most devoted workers in the Methodist church, where he has served as Sunday-school superintendent for over thirty-five years. Mr. Reppy killed his first deer, turkey and squirrel where the town of De Soto now stands, and was the first justice of the peace elected in De Soto, in 1860.

GEORGE O. HAMMERSLEY. Not only to those interested in commercial lines, but also to the professional man of ability, Dunklin county offers scope for intelligent effort and pecuniary reward for industry and talent. A signal instance of such a career is that of George O. Hammersley. In 1900, Dr. Hammersley was graduated from the Memphis Hospital and Medical College and the same year came to Campbell. He had previously lived in an Illinois town of a population of 750. In 1889 his marriage to Miss Artie Hill of Norris City, Illinois, took place. The family of the bride is one of the oldest and best known in that section of the country.

When Dr. Hammersley came to Campbell he began at once to practice medicine. In 1906, he started a drug store and ran it for four years, and he built up a thriving trade in that time but sold it out because his practice required all his time. Dr. Hammersley, improves every opportunity to keep abreast of the progress in medical science. He holds membership in the County, the State and the National Medical Associations and in the Tri-State Association. This includes Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee. The Doctor spent two years in Tennessee from 1901 to 1902.

Dr. Hammersley has bought and sold a great deal of real estate during the time he has been here and his holdings in that line are extensive and valuable. He owns one of the best residences in Campbell, a farm of eighty acres in Ripley county and one of twice that extent in Howell county. All this he has achieved in a little more than a decade by his own efforts.

Dr. Hammersley and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. They have a family of three children all at home. These are Hallie, Lucy and Floyd. The doctor is one of the popular citizens of Campbell and holds membership in several lodges. He is an F. and A. M. of Campbell, belonging to the council at Campbell, chapter, Kennett.

The Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias also count him in their fraternity and he is an Elk in the Caruthersville lodge.

CHARLES E. PORTER. Dunklin county is doubly proud of her self-made men; proud first of possessing citizens of the calibre of men who can carve fortune from circumstances and proud of being a place of opportunity for ambitious workers. Charles E. Porter's career is in many respects a typical one. His history is that of a prosperous business man who began with nothing.

Illinois is the place of Mr. Porter's birth, the year being 1875. His parents moved to Kentucky when he was only two years old and remained in Livingston county, that state, for ten years. In 1877 the Porter family moved to Campbell and settled on a farm. Here Mr. Porter went to school a little while and then stayed at home until he went to work on a farm near town and continued to live in the country working out and renting until 1901.

In the meantime Mr. Porter had married a young lady whom he had known as a boy in Kentucky. This was Miss Rilous Vaughn who became Mrs. Porter in 1895, on November 22. When they had been married six years, Mr. Porter moved into Campbell bringing with him his wife and two children, Owen and Russell. His first venture was a restaurant in a small store. Thrift and business sagacity made the business successful and he has steadily forged ahead in the commercial world and branched out into other lines of trade. His mercantile stock gradually increased and finally he decided to dispose of his restaurant and devote all his time to the dealing in merchandise. Upon selling out his restaurant, Mr. Porter consolidated with the McCutchen Mercantile Company and was associated with that organization for seven years. During that time he was one of the directors of the stock company.

In 1909, the Porter-Benson Mercantile Company was organized and Mr. Porter was made president and general manager of the concern. The two years of its existence have shown the wisdom of having so experienced and gifted a business man at the helm. The stock has been increased and now the store carries a line of dry-goods, groceries, wagons and carriages.

In city real estate, Mr. Porter owns several business lots and a residence which is one of the beautiful places of the city. It is situated



A. Jones

in the midst of a natural forest seven acres in extent and is spacious and handsome grounds are no less the pride of the city than of its owner.

Mr. Porter is a Republican in political matters. He is well known in the lodges of Campbell where he holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His church is the Baptist. Besides his two sons, mentioned above, Mr. Porter has four daughters, La Vesta, Ola, Marguerite and Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have all their children still at home. Mr. Porter's mother died when he was twelve years old, but his father is still living on his farm near Campbell and has married a second time.

When it is considered that Mr. Porter has built up such a business and acquired his valuable property all unaided in about twelve years the inevitable conclusion is that a good man has been doing good work in a good territory.

ROBERT HENRY JONES. In considering the life of a man, the first thing we inquire is what he has done, and we judge of a man by his achievements. We want to know the mistakes he has made and the experience he gained from those mistakes. We want to know the efforts that have been put forward for betterment. We guess the number of times Opportunity knocked at the door and we wonder if he opened it or if he was busily engaged with Neglect. In short we would know if the man has made a success or not. In the case of Robert Henry Jones, late of Kennett, Missouri, the question can most decidedly be answered in the affirmative, as a short history of his career will very plainly show.

He was born at Demopolis, Alabama, November 18, 1859. His father, Benjamin Jones, was a native of Virginia, where he was reared and educated. He married Miss Odenia Ligon, a native of Alabama, who died about 1864. Her husband was killed soon after the war, leaving his young children without parental support.

Robert Henry had no recollection of the little Southern mother who was taken away when he was very small and but a hazy memory of the father who died when he was so young. He went to the district schools in Alabama, where he received his early education. When he was only thirteen years old he started with his younger brother, Ligon,

on a long trip from Alabama to Wayne county, Missouri, walking the entire distance, at times having to carry his brother over rough places and through streams. Part of his journey was through Clarkton, but he had little idea then that Dunklin county would ever be his home. He went to Patterson, Wayne county, where his aunt, the wife of Seneca B. Sproule, lived. Mr. Sproule was publishing a small paper there and the boy entered the office, learned the trade and later went with Mr. Sproule to Greenville and then to Piedmont. Thence he walked to Oak Ridge, Cape Girardeau county, where the Rev. Nelson B. Henry was conducting a seminary or small college. He became a member of that good man's family, working his way through school for two terms. He stayed only for that short period because he did not find it possible to remain longer, although even then he realized that he should have more education if he would accomplish very much in the world. He went to Cape Girardeau and worked at the printing business under A. M. Casebolt, the eccentric about whom so many stories have been told. Then he went to Dexter and worked in a printing office with Charles E. Stokes. Later he was at Bloomfield for a while; then he started the Malden *Clipper* newspaper and published it for about six years. Later he ran the Dexter *Messenger*. After this experience in the journalistic field he engaged in the mercantile business for a while at Malden. He was city marshal of Malden at a time when great courage was required. He was absolutely fearless of physical injury and showed his bravery while in that office. While a citizen of Malden and owner of the *Clipper* newspaper, much of the time between 1881 and 1887, Mr. Jones was deputy clerk of the circuit court and deputy recorder of deeds under the late Judge T. E. Baldwin. It was while holding this position that he became familiar with the land matters and records of Dunklin county. Later with T. R. R. Ely and D. B. Pankey he organized a title and abstract company, which has grown into prominent proportions and the greater share of which he owned at the time of his death.

On February 16, 1886, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Hettie D. Langdon, daughter of Judge E. J. Langdon, of Cotton Plant, Dunklin county. Of this union three sons, Langdon, Byron and Irl, were born. The two eldest boys are attending the University at

St. Louis, while Irl has been at home with his father.

On April 9, 1888, exactly twenty-three years before his burial, Mr. Jones first came to Kennett, with Will A. Jones as his printer and on the 19th of April he put out the first issue of the Kennett *Clipper*, the predecessor of the *Dunklin Democrat*. Later he took his brother, Ligon Jones, in as a partner in the venture and the two ran the paper until April 27, 1893, when they sold it to the present owners, who changed the name to the *Dunklin Democrat*. Mr. Jones was one of the organizers of the Dunklin County Fair Association and was its secretary from its inception in 1891 to the time of his death. To him more than to any other man was due the twenty successful fairs held at Kennett. O. S. Harrison had been his chief co-worker in the fair for several years and is its president.

A few days ago Mr. Jones became interested as a stockholder in the little timber railroad running from Campbell to the Dog Walk lands of Clay county, Arkansas, northwest of Kennett. Aside from hauling logs over a sawdust ballasted track on very small and crooked rails, its commercial importance consisted in carrying blackberry picking parties from Campbell to the luxurious patches along the St. Francois river. When Mr. Jones and his associates, business men of Kennett, became interested in the road and decided to build it to Kennett on a solid roadbed with real steel rails, the public became interested. The plan was to extend the road from the southern terminus across the river in Arkansas into Kennett, at the same time pushing branches and spurs into the wonderful Dog Walk lands of Clay county, Arkansas, thus affording opportunity for moving the vast body of timber on that land. These plans were carried out and with the extension of the road here the removal of the Campbell Lumber Company's plant from Campbell to Kennett was quickly agreed upon. The growth of that plant from one mill to three, trebling the capacity of the plant and the consequent increase of the working population of Kennett, are matters of general knowledge in the county. When the road had reached here and had been standardized in width, equipped with big engines and cars and appeared to be a real railroad, the demand for its extension west became so pronounced that it was built to Piggott, due to the efforts of Mr. Jones.

What the extension did for Piggott (an important city on the Cotton Belt and the shire town of Clay county, Arkansas) is second in importance only to what it did for Kennett. If you go into that pretty city over the St. Louis, Kennett & Southeastern Railroad, the name of the extended line, you will see the evidence of the prosperity of the city. Mr. Jones had been president of this road since its extension to Kennett. If he had lived he would have seen another one of his great desires accomplished, the extension of this road west from Piggott to a connection with the Iron Mountain road and probably still further west.

Mr. Jones was one of the organizers of the Bank of Kennett, having been interested in it as a director for twenty years at the time of his death. He was also interested as a stockholder in banks at Malden, Campbell and Holcomb. His good judgment on the value of lands induced him to become the possessor of several thousand acres in this and adjoining counties. As partner of William Hunter, the land king of Southeastern Missouri, of Virgil McKay, of W. F. Shelton and others, he was possessed of large interests at various times and had an extensive landed property at the time of his death. Mr. Jones, known to his closest friends as Clipper Jones and to his oldest friend as Hal Jones, was a good provider and far-sighted, as is instanced by the fact that he carried life insurance in favor of his sons to the amount of thirty thousand dollars.

His death was sudden and unexpected; only two days before he was attending to his duties in his office. He had complained of slight rheumatic pains and intended to go to Hot Springs as soon as he should have arranged his business matters. Two days later he was beyond all connection with business and he died with his head on the shoulder of his youngest son, Irl, the other sons being away at college. The funeral was in charge of the Masonic order of which Mr. Jones was a member. The Kennett lodge, No. 68, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with T. R. R. Ely, Master, (Malden Commandery as guard of honor) made every arrangement. Mr. Jones had been a member of the Presbyterian church since December 7, 1896, and its pastor, the Rev. C. W. Latham, conducted the religious services, assisted by the choir of the church for which he had done so much. During the last twenty-five years

Mr. Jones did a great deal for the betterment of Dunklin county; he made a fortune for his sons and was a progressive and valuable citizen. He was a man of broadest interests and was never idle. He was a born leader and only followed when he felt that some one else could be a better captain. He was positive in his opinions and formed conclusions on every subject, but he was always willing that others should hold their opinions and was willing to grant them as much liberty of expression as he took for himself. He was charitable in speech and act, and his many acts of private benevolence will long be remembered by the recipients of his kindness. As an instance he cared for a near relative who had become helpless, sparing neither expense nor care, his reward being the consciousness that he was easing the burdens of others. This was the key-note of all his actions, that of service to his fellow creatures, and his loss will long be felt in the county.

Upon the occasion of the twenty-first annual Dunklin county fair, his great friend, O. S. Harrison, wrote a beautiful appreciation of him which was incorporated in the pamphlet containing the premium list. The article contained a short outline of his life, the main facts of which have been recorded in foregoing paragraphs. It can not be amiss to repeat some of this in Mr. Harrison's own words.

"To recount his early experiences and uphill fight would occupy too much space, but from early boyhood he seemed determined to get as good an education as possible for a lad in his circumstances, and later we find him working his way through a small college at Oak Ridge, Cape Girardeau county, under the tutelage of Rev. Henry. From here he went to Cape Girardeau and worked at the printing trade. He next appeared at Dexter and for awhile edited the *Dexter Messenger*. He then entered the mercantile business at Malden and was at one time the fearless city marshal of the city, at a time when great courage and personality were required.

"He later came to Kennett and was for a time deputy circuit clerk and recorder of deeds under that grand old man, Judge T. E. Baldwin. He then, with others, organized a title and abstract company in this county, which has since grown into prominent proportions and of which he was half owner and manager at the time of his death.

"Mr. Jones has since been found promi-

nently associated with all public enterprises, being one of the organizers of the Bank of Kennett, the president of the St. Louis, Kennett & Southeastern Railroad and was the guiding hand in the extension of this road to Piggott, Arkansas.

"He was also one of the organizers of the Dunklin county fair and was its secretary from its inception in 1891 to the date of his death, and it was in this enterprise that the writer came so closely in touch with the many lovable and manly qualities of R. H. Jones. He was a man of sound judgment, aggressive and ever a leader, kind yet firm, and his arm was ever ready to uplift his fellow man or aid the unfortunate and oppressed.

"He was ever cheerful and jovial and his office in Kennett was the rendezvous for many who were drawn to him as the magnet draws the steel. His place will be hard to fill in many ways. In no instance are the words of Emerson more aptly applied:

" 'Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days,
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise.'

"Let us ever keep his memory green as a tribute to him, one of the worthiest sons Dunklin county ever produced."

HUEY F. BELL. There is no mistaking the high order of esteem accorded to Mr. Bell in his native county, and he is known as a young man of most genial and companionable disposition as well as one of distinctive literary and business ability. He is editor of the *Lead Belt Banner*, one of the alert and attractive weekly papers of southeastern Missouri, and is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in his community. At Bonne Terre, St. Francois county, he was born on the 6th of September, 1885.

Huey Frank Bell is a son of Stephen and Josephine (Lyons) Bell, the former of whom was born in Carroll county, Virginia, and the latter in Wythe county, Virginia. The father has been a resident of Missouri for fully thirty years, and his entire active career has been one of close identification with the mining industry. For a number of years past he has been captain of the mines of the Federal Lead Company at Elvins, St. Francois county, and he is well known in connection with this line of industry in Missouri, where his long experience in practical and executive

capacities has made him an authority in his chosen vocation, the while he has so ordered his course as to retain the unqualified confidence and regard of his fellow men. He and his wife maintain their home at Elvins, and of their seven children four sons and one daughter are living. Stephen Bell is a staunch supporter of the principles for which the Republican party stands sponsor, is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The Bell family was founded in Virginia in an early day and is of staunch Scotch lineage.

Huey F. Bell is indebted to the public schools of Bonne Terre for his early educational discipline, which included the curriculum of the high school, and thereafter he attended the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Illinois, and the Moorhart Business College, at Farmington, Missouri, in which later he was graduated in 1906. After leaving business college Mr. Bell was employed in various clerical and executive capacities in his home county until March, 1911, when he purchased an interest in the *Lead Belt Banner*, of Leadwood, of which he has since been the editor. The paper is issued on Friday of each week, is a six-column quarto, is clean and attractive in its letter-press, and is an effective exponent of local interests, as well as of the cause of the Republican party, to which its editor gives unswerving allegiance. Mr. Bell is known as a voracious student and reader and his fund of information is broad and varied, so that he is specially well equipped for his work in connection with the "art preservative of all arts." He has much originality in thought and diction and has made his paper one of the brightest weeklies of this section of the state, besides which he has been a contributor to various advertising periodicals, principally on the subject of consistent newspaper advertising. He is an intuitive optimist, bright and cheery and every ready with a kind word or deed, so that he has gained to himself a wide circle of friends in the county that has ever represented his home. He is affiliated with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Bell still remains in the ranks of the bachelors, but the perpetuity of this status is not to be predicted with undue assurance, even by the writer of this sketch, who has long considered himself immune in this direction.

ROBERT H. TINNIN, of Hornersville, began his active career as a teacher when twenty years old. Still a young man, he has nevertheless accomplished what many men work half a lifetime to attain. As teacher, farmer and business man he is known as one of the most prosperous citizens of Hornersville, and to thrift, enterprise and intelligent industry he owes a substantial position in the world.

Born in Bollinger county, Missouri, August 19, 1878, he spent his younger days on a farm. For two years he attended Concordia College in Wayne county, where he completed two years of high school work, and then took a general literary course at Will Mayfield College at Marble Hill, Missouri. His first teaching was done in the country schools of Bollinger county, and he then spent eight years in the schools of Dunklin county. He was principal of the Clarkton school two years, three years as principal at Coldwater, and was teacher and also principal for three years in the Bone school.

On November 9, 1904, Mr. Tinnin married Miss Minnie Bone. She is a daughter of W. M. Bone, president of the Bank of Hornersville. After their marriage he continued teaching, and also has given a large share of his attention to farming. There are few more successful farmers in this part of the state than Mr. Tinnin. He conducts his operations on a place of two hundred acres, which at his own expense he has improved with a comfortable dwelling house and with fences all around the farm. Corn and cotton are his staple crops. In 1910 he raised three thousand bushels of corn and fifty bales of cotton, the latter crop averaging from one thousand to one thousand five hundred pounds to the acre. With his farming and teaching he is one of the busiest men in Dunklin county, but this labor has its rewards, for his annual profits run from two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars a year, and he is laying the foundation for larger activities and greater prosperity in the future.

Mr. Tinnin is affiliated with the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges at Hornersville. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They are the parents of three children: Nelson, born October 8, 1905; Opal, born September 26, 1907; and Ruby, born November 9, 1909.

Mr. Tinnin is a son of Benjamin A. and Martha J. (Gibbs) Tinnin, both born in Missouri, in Bollinger county. B. A. Tinnin was a farmer, residing four miles east of

Marquand, in Bollinger county, and is aged now fifty-six years. His wife died in November, 1907, at the age of fifty-two years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Robert H. is one of eight children, all living, he being the eldest. They are: L. E., of Texas; Mollie (McKinzie), of Ste. Genevieve county, Missouri; K. G., of Flat River, Missouri; H. B., of Howell, Indiana; Bess (Singleton), of East St. Louis, Illinois; Rosa (Long), of East St. Louis; and Richard, at home.

COL. WILLIAM M. NEWBERRY, WILLIAM NEWBERRY AND DR. FRANK NEWBERRY. Perhaps no man who has ever lived within the confines of Madison county has been so intimately concerned with its history and betterment nor more sincerely mourned than Colonel William Newberry. His death was a distinct loss to the county not only because she lost one of her oldest residents and most highly esteemed public men, but because she lost a noble man and a loyal friend.

Colonel Newberry was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, at the very beginning of the nineteenth century, in September, 1800. His early education he obtained in the public schools of Frankfort, and at eighteen came to the then far western territory of Missouri. He located at what was then the Kewanee village of St. Micheal, an old French settlement in the creek bottom, just north of the present site of Fredericktown, Madison county, Missouri. Two years later, in 1820, there came a great flood which completely inundated the little French village and it was never rebuilt. After the flood was over it was decided to move the settlement to the hill, now the site of Fredericktown. Mr. Newberry being a practical surveyor, was selected to lay out the new town. From then until his death he never ceased to have the interest of Madison county as of the dearest concerns of his heart. He was always actively associated with its political history, and in every public office he ever undertook he gained the same clean record of service done with scrupulous honesty and the same zeal that other men apply to private enterprise. He was at one time probate judge for the county and filled the offices of county and circuit clerk, prosecuting attorney and collector. When he was collector, the capitol of Missouri was at Saint Charles, Saint Charles county, and it was necessary for him to take the state's share of the money he collected to the capitol himself. He used to make the

trip on horse back, carrying the money in his saddle bags. He was often accompanied by merchants en route for Saint Louis, the nearest large city. At that time there were very few banks in southeastern Missouri, except those at Cape Girardeau and at St. Louis. In all Colonel Newberry served in various offices for a period of forty years, a brilliant record of efficiency and unquestioned trust. He was licensed to practice at the bar of Missouri at Jackson, this state, and he was everywhere known as an old-time Democrat who always adhered to and supported his party nominations.

Colonel Newberry lived on his estate, located just west of Fredericktown. The large farm which was his now lies, most of it, within the corporate limits of Fredericktown, and is an unusually fine and fertile tract of land. Colonel Newberry was actively interested in the organization of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fredericktown and it was his liberality that bestowed the lot that is the site for the present church.

In 1832 was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Newberry to Miss Gabriella Frier. She was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and had many of the graces for which the womanhood of the Dominion state has ever been noted. She was the daughter of a wealthy business man of English descent and the daughter of an old Virginia family. Mr. Frier was known as the man who put in the first stage line between Saint Genevieve and Pocahontas on to Little Rock, Arkansas. He came to Missouri in 1825 and was a resident of the state until his death. He accumulated a large fortune for those days when the big corporation was not yet known, and was the owner of an extensive farm three miles south of Fredericktown. Mrs. Newberry, his daughter passed away in 1877, at the age of sixty.

Of the children of the union of Colonel and Mrs. Newberry three survive. Mrs. Sallie Ramey, of Fredericktown, William and Dr. Frank Newberry. Their father passed to the Great Beyond in February, 1876. His passing left the county bereft of one of its most able and devoted citizens.

William Newberry, son of the late Colonel Newberry, is now a farmer and stockman residing east of Fredericktown, and in partnership with his son Henry is operating a four hundred acre farm, half of which is in cultivation. He was born at the home farm adjacent to Fredericktown, December 23, 1844, and received a good education as a boy. In April,

1864, he entered a mercantile establishment as clerk, after his return from the army. He had served a short time in the Confederate army under Colonel Jeffrey, being captured and paroled. For thirty-five years he continued to be occupied as a salesman in the Fredericktown store, with the exception of eight years he spent in the public service. He was twice elected to the position of county collector, for terms of four years each. Ten years ago he took up the great basic industry in which he has been eminently successful.

In October, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of William Newberry to Miss Maggie Montgomery, who was born in Saint Francois county, a daughter of Henry Montgomery, a stockdealer who had in the early days operated a stage line in southeastern Missouri through Madison, Bollinger and Cape Girardeau counties. Mr. Montgomery passed away in Benton county, Arkansas. Mrs. Newberry spent her early life in Madison county and died here in January, 1903, at the age of fifty-six years. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is one of the trustees. This union was blessed with several sons, who have grown to be useful men. Mr. Newberry is an earnest Freemason having been made a Mason over forty years ago. Like his father, he is a member and loyal supporter of the Methodist church.

Dr. Frank R. Newberry, brother of William and son of Colonel William M. Newberry, is now one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in Fredericktown. Coming from a long line of ancestors, early settlers in Newberryport, Massachusetts, and the town of the same name in South Carolina, he was born at the old Newberry homestead at Fredericktown, Missouri, January 25, 1853. Dr. Newberry was reared in his native town and obtained his medical education at the University of New York City, graduating there with the class of 1875. After graduation he came at once to Fredericktown, where with energy and skill he built up a large practice. He was united in marriage to Miss Susie Webb, of Iron county, Missouri. Of their union several children have been born, all bright and intellectual, and give promise of doing well.

Politically Dr. Newberry has been active in the workings of the Democratic party, and, like his father, has served the people of the county in many public offices, bringing to each those sterling qualities of progressiveness and absolute integrity with which the name of

Newberry has become synonymous. He has been mayor of Fredericktown, and has represented the county both as a state representative and in the Missouri senate. While Dr. Newberry was in the general assembly, he was the author of the Newberry law, which eliminated all amusements, gambling, dances, and musical instruments from saloons, a law which has since worked out for the better moral status of the liquor business.

Dr. Newberry holds a prominent place among the Masons of Missouri. He has both the Royal Arch Mason and Knights Templar degrees, and has had the honor of being district deputy grand master and district deputy grand lecturer. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

For the most part the practice of his profession and a determination to keep abreast with all that modern research is daily contributing to medical science have occupied the entire time of Dr. Newberry. He is a member of the Madison County Medical Society, of the Missouri State Medical Society and the Southeast Missouri Medical Society, being one of its charter members. Dr. Newberry was for four years surgeon general of the National Guard of Missouri during the administration of Gov. Lawrence V. Stephens and was with the Missouri troops during the Spanish-American war. He was for thirty years local surgeon for the Iron Mountain Railroad.

BENJAMIN F. THOMPSON, of Flat River, is a native Missourian, the son of an old settler, and one of the active business men and public-spirited citizens of this section of southeastern Missouri.

He was born in Ralls county June 20, 1876. His father, R. W. Thompson, who was born in Pike county, this state, January 1, 1837, was reared on a farm, received his education in the country schools of the time, and while very young served three years in the Thirty-third Missouri Infantry of the Federal army. He returned from the field of war to become a school teacher, a vocation he followed for four years. Then he took up a tract of land in Ralls county and for twenty-three years was a farmer. From 1893 to 1906 he lived a retired life in Vandalia, Missouri. After a brief residence at Green Forest, Arkansas, he returned to Missouri and spent his last days at Hannibal, where he passed away November 28, 1908. At the age

of thirty he was married in Pike county to Miss Elizabeth Williams. Six children were born of their union, Benjamin F. being the fifth. The mother died during the infancy of her youngest child, and several years later the father married Mrs. Mattie E. Danforth, of Vandalia, who is still living. Two children were born to the second marriage. R. W. Thompson was a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The early life of Mr. B. F. Thompson was spent on a farm, during which time he attended country school and two years in the Vandalia high school. At the age of sixteen he began life on his own account, and was engaged in various occupations until he was twenty-four. He then entered the profession of photography, and has since been located at Flat River, where he has built up a good business. While Flat River was an incorporated town he served in the office of city treasurer. In politics he is a Republican, is a member of the Baptist church, and affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. During the Spanish-American war he was an enlisted soldier in the Fifth Missouri Volunteers.

On May 21, 1902, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Sallie Callen, of Vandalia, Missouri.

JOSEPH R. MOORE is a retired farmer of St. Clair and has been identified with the state of Missouri for more than fifty years. His advent to the commonwealth dates from 1858, at which time the family came out from Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred March 20, 1840. His ancestors were Union county pioneers and his father and grandfather were each of Keystone state birth. In the early days his father, James Moore, followed the dual vocation of farmer and railroad contractor and his location in Franklin county was just prior to the beginning of the Civil war. The grandfather, also named James Moore, was a farmer and builder of bridges, who lived and died in Union county. His birth occurred not far distant from the Revolutionary period and he lived to be eighty years of age.

James Moore, father of him whose name initiates this biographical record, was born in the early years of the nineteenth century and died some time in the '70s. He was an earnest citizen, loyal and enthusiastic in support of the Union in time of Rebellion and

he furnished three sons to wear the Federal blue. He was a Republican and participated to some extent in local politics after the war, being elected county judge of Franklin county. He returned to the state of Pennsylvania towards the close of his life and passed away in the vicinity of his birthplace. He took as his wife Mary Ludwig, of Pennsylvania who preceded him by some years to the Great Beyond, her demise occurring at Old Mines, Missouri, in 1859. The children born to these worthy people were as follows: Edward, who died in Miller county, Missouri, at the time of the Civil war, leaving two children; Annie, who married Preston Lincoln and passed away while a resident of a suburb of Boston, Massachusetts; James, who lived in Missouri until a few years ago when he removed to Columbus, Ohio; William, who died at Newport, Washington; Joseph R., of this notice; Samuel, who died in St. Louis; and Charles, a resident of Union, Missouri, and ex-surveyor of the county. The brothers James, Samuel and Joseph, were enlisted soldiers of the volunteer army during the Civil war.

Joseph R. Moore received his higher education in Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. He finished school early in his 'teens and engaged in railroad work on the New York & Erie Railroad at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, as a machinist and was at different points in the state before his advent to Missouri. Here he resumed work with the Missouri Pacific Company but upon what is now the Frisco system. He remained in the state until the war ended and then returned to Pennsylvania, where he was employed again with the New York & Erie. He made several changes, being for a time with the Catawissa road and then becoming identified with the North Central railroad, with which he continued to be associated until 1867. In that year he finally left Pennsylvania and came to Missouri to resume his services with the Missouri Pacific. In two years the young man was given the responsible position of engineer and spent a quarter of a century at the throttle, his residence being maintained for a part of the time at Pacific, Missouri, and for a greater period at Springfield. He quit the service in 1889, but still retains his connection with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Moore's residence in St. Clair dates from the year last mentioned, when he bade farewell to the strenuous and hazardous life

to which he had devoted his energies for a quarter century. The peaceful, independent life of the agriculturist appealed to him after the noise and rush of the road and he secured one of the fertile Missouri farms, his property being situated near St. Clair, in Franklin county. He continued successfully engaged in this fashion until 1906, when he placed a tenant in charge of his farm and became a resident of Saint Clair. When the Bank of Saint Clair was organized he assumed a share of the financial responsibility and at the present time holds the office of vice-president. He has shown marked discrimination in his part of the management of the affairs of the bank, the personal integrity and high standing of the interested principals of the institution constituting its most valuable asset and giving assurance of its continued growth and prosperity. Buren Duckworth is president and Gilbert Lay, cashier, and the bank is incorporated for twenty-five thousand dollars.

In October, 1869, Mr. Moore was married at Brighton, Illinois, to Miss Dell S. Talcott, daughter of Daniel Talcott, a New Yorker, who came to Missouri and took his place among the state's substantial farmer-citizenship. Mr. and Mrs. Moore share their hospitable and delightful home with one daughter—Miss Ada E. Mr. Moore is a Republican, having for many years subscribed to the policies and principles of the Grand Old Party and he takes an interest in all matters relating to the public welfare. He is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, his enlistment in the cause of the Union having been made at Saint Clair, where he had come just previous to the firing of the first guns at Sumter. He became a member of Company C of the Tenth Missouri Cavalry and participated in the battle of Wilson Creek. Under Captain Bowen the company entered the engagement as an independent organization, the regiment being not completed at that time. Mr. Moore was shot in the left leg—hit with a musket ball—and so seriously wounded as to make his discharge necessary. His military service was thus of brief duration. With the passing of the years he has by no means lost his interest in the comrades of other days and is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JAMES BELCHAMBER. Forty-two years of service on one railroad is suggestive of old

age, but although Mr. Belchamber has been with the Iron Mountain road for that time no one would think of him in that light, for he is just in his prime. However, few people enter railroad work as early as Mr. Belchamber did. He was but sixteen when he was first employed by the company, and so he had an early start.

Port Huron, Michigan, was the place of Mr. Belchamber's birth and the year was 1856. His father, Daniel Belchamber, was a native of England and his mother, Anne, of Canada. The father was a painter by trade, and in 1859 he traded his paint shops and business in Michigan for two hundred acres of land near Glen Allen. He entered the state militia during the year of 1861. James Belchamber went from Glen Allen to Sarnia, Canada, to attend school, thus continuing for two years, and he returned home in 1871, during the memorable Chicago fire. In the following year he began to work for the railroad as a watchman, while in 1880 he became an engineer and is still working for the road in that capacity.

In the same year in which he became an engineer Mr. Belchamber was married. His bride was Miss Viney Elizabeth Peterson, a native of Arkansas. They have five children: Emma, born in 1882, is Mrs. Ira J. Kness; James A. is married to Hattie Schuler; and Lula, Leona and Gail are still at home. The family reside on the farm of two hundred acres which is the old Belchamber estate. At the time of the father's death the property was divided between the mother, one brother, one sister and Mr. Belchamber of this review, and before the mother's death she willed her share to him, and he also purchased the interests of his brother and sister, thus becoming the owner of the parental estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Belchamber are valued members of the Baptist church. He is connected with the lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In politics his views are in harmony with those of the Democratic party.

CLARENCE RAYMOND BRAMBLET. Among the promising young citizens of Flat River must be numbered Clarence Raymond Bramblet, cashier of the Miners & Merchants Bank, who since his first assumption of the office in the year 1909 has proved himself an efficient, alert and well-trained banker



O. R. Bramblett

and has taken an active part in building up this splendid institution. He is a native son of the state and like so many of the loyal citizens of Missouri who can claim it as a birthplace he has paid it the supreme compliment of electing to remain permanently within its fair borders. Mr. Bramblet was born in Ralls county, Missouri, March 26, 1884. His father, Henry W. Bramblet, by name, was born in the year 1852, also in Ralls county. He spent his early life upon the farm and at the age of twenty-four years he married Miss Nora G. Pulliam, of St. Charles county, daughter of Benjamin Pulliam. To this union were born two children,—he whose name inaugurates this review and Orie H. The elder gentleman abandoned farming as much as fifteen years ago and since that time has been engaged as a commercial traveler for that important concern, the International Harvester Company. He resides at the present time in St. Louis. In politics Mr. Bramblet, senior, is in harmony with the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he and his admirable wife are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Clarence Raymond Bramblet passed the roseate days of childhood and youth upon his father's farm, and, as is the pleasant portion of the usual farmer's son, lived very near to Nature's heart. In fact, as an assistant in the various activities to be encountered upon the farm, he became familiar with agriculture in its many departments. He was not drawn, however, to adopt agriculture as his own occupation, and after securing a good general education in the district school and the high school at New London, Missouri, he received an offer of a position in the bank of New London and accepted the same, being then about eighteen years of age. He began his banking career in the capacity of book-keeper and proved faithful and efficient, remaining thus employed for two years and a half. He went thence to St. Louis and for four years was employed with the Mercantile Trust Company. At the end of that time he received an offer of the cashiership of the Miners & Merchants Bank of Flat River and came to this city, with which he has ever since been identified. He still holds the position above referred to and while he has gained recognition from financiers, as an able assistant, he is at the same time known to be one of the most progressive and public spirited citizens, giving his support to

all measures likely to result in general benefit.

On June 11, 1911, Mr. Bramblet became a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts, the young lady to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Miss Helen Vaughn, of Poplar Bluff, daughter of J. R. A. Vaughn, presiding elder of the Poplar Bluff district of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Bramblet and his admirable young wife are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In his political conviction, the subject is aligned with the supporters of the Democratic party and his lodge relations extend to the great Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In addition to the interests above referred to, he is treasurer of the Lead Belt Telephone Company.

JAMES W. GARGAS. After spending the early part of his life in the struggle to make a living, James W. Gargas has now reached the point when he has one of the best farms in the county, as the result of his own efforts. He was born September 4, 1869, on his father's farm near Shady Grove. His grandfather was a native of Giles county, Tennessee, and was one of the earliest settlers in Dunklin county, coming here about 1840, when the country was in a wild, uncultivated condition and very few of the towns were built up. His son, the father of James W., did not come to Missouri with his parents, but went to Alabama, not coming here until 1861. Soon after his settling in the county he married Esther Baker, who helped him in all his efforts. He settled on the farm that James W. owns to-day; at that time it was thickly covered with timber, part of which he cleared and helped to build roads. He died in July, 1876, aged about thirty-three years, but his widow is still living, with James W. She was born July 8, 1845.

James W. Gargas was deprived of a father's care when he was only four years old, but his mother has been devoted to him all of his life. He went to school at Shady Grove and Liberty. One of the schools he attended was a free public school, but the others were subscription schools. Being brought up as he was on the farm, he early learned all about farm work of different kinds, he began when he was very small to do odd jobs and to earn small sums of money, but the sums he earned were very small. When he was twenty years old he worked out for a time, but only re-

ceived twelve and a half dollars a month. He worked around for the farmers in the neighborhood, receiving from twenty-five cents to fifty cents a day. His expenses, however, were small, but little as the pay was he managed to save most of the amount he made. He rented the place on which he lives now, but did not do very well at first as his own master. He finally was able to buy forty acres of land, eight miles south of Kennett, not paying cash for the land. It seemed at first as if he would not be able to make a go of it, as the property was very much run down, the fences were poor and the land pretty much worn out. He began to fertilize the land, so that now it will grow better cotton and more corn than before. Having once got a start, the rest has been comparatively easy. He now owns one hundred and eighty-six acres of land, part of which he rents to tenants. He has put up three houses for these different renters and in 1909 he built a good seven-room house and a fine barn for himself. He is gradually doing away with picket fences and putting in wire fences. He is not only improving his home place, but is spending money on his rented places.

In 1889, when he was just beginning to work for other farmers, James W. Gargas married Alva Goodwin. She only lived eleven months, having borne one child, Ella, who was cared for by his mother. On August 13, 1896, he married Media Jones, daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (Pruett) Jones, near Caruth. Mrs. Gargas was born January 27, 1879, and has lived here all of her life. Her parents, too, were raised here, as her mother came to Missouri when she was seven years old and her father was born here. Mr. Gargas has had five children by his second marriage,—Effie, born September 24, 1897; Annie, born February 13, 1900; Van M., born July 13, 1902; Mary, born April 27, 1907; and Bertie, born September 16, 1909.

Mr. Gargas is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Hornersville and of the Woodmen of the World, lodge No. 335, at Caruth. He has done well for himself and his family, after he once got a good start, and all he has is the result of his own efforts.

R. W. McMULLIN. For the past eight years Mr. R. W. McMullin has been in charge of the *Jefferson County Democrat*, ably continuing the work in which his father before him was distinguished.

Richard Watson McMullin was a native of

Jefferson county, born in 1842, on his father's farm in Platte township, the eldest son of Reverend John T. and Eliza M. McMullin. Educated in the public schools of the county, he became a teacher after completing his school course. At the beginning of the war he was drafted, but was soon discharged on account of ill health. On October 5, 1864, he married Mary E. Reppy, daughter of B. S. and Rebecca Reppy. Mrs. McMullin lived but one year, and some thing over a year after her death, Mr. McMullin was again married, to Ellen, daughter of Emma O. and Elias F. Honey. They had ten children, four sons and six daughters, of whom R. W. McMullin, the present editor, is the eldest. Mrs. McMullin died in 1898, on the thirtieth of August.

R. W. McMullin, senior, was a member of the company that published the first paper of Hillsboro in 1866, the original or the *Jefferson Democrat*. In 1871 he became sole owner, buying his partner's interest out, and on June 21, published the first issue of the journal under his own management. The name of the paper had been the *Jefferson County Leader* but upon assuming control of the organ, Mr. McMullin changed the name to the *Jefferson County Democrat*.

Mr. McMullin was often called upon to represent the party which he so ably supported with his pen and his popularity is indicated by the numerous offices which he held. He was at different times clerk of the county court, chairman of the Democratic county convention, member of the school board and town trustee, besides serving as probate judge from 1877 to 1881 and as treasurer from 1887 to 1889. He was a sound business man as well as an able public servant, as is evinced by his being one of the original stockholders of the Hillsboro Bank and at one time its vice-president. Mr. McMullin was a member both of the Missouri Press Association and of the South-east Missouri Press Association.

His death occurred on May 2, 1903, five years after that of his wife. Both of them were members of the Presbyterian church.

Upon the death of his father, R. W. McMullin, junior, assumed the management of the paper. He claims Hillsboro as his native town and was born here in 1867. After completing the course of the public schools of Hillsboro, he traveled for some time and then attended the School of Mines at Rollo, Missouri, for three years, returning to Hillsboro at the conclusion of his studies at Rollo. Mr. McMullin spent most of his time attending

to his father's fine gardens until he was called upon to manage the newspaper. For a while one of his brothers worked with him, but he is no longer in Hillsboro.

Mr. McMullin continues to publish the paper on the lines followed by his father. The politics of the journal are still those of the Democrats. Mr. McMullin is interested in politics but has no desire for office, preferring to devote his whole time to the *Democrat*, all of whose editorials he writes. Like his father, he maintains membership in the Missouri Press Association and in the Southeast Missouri Association. Fraternally he is active in the A. O. U. W.

EDWARD THILENIUS. A distinctively prominent and influential citizen of Perryville, Missouri, is Edward Thilenius, who has been identified with the milling business during the major portion of his active career and who is now incumbent of the responsible position of superintendent of the Perryville Milling Company, in which important concern he is a stockholder. Mr. Thilenius was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 8th of March, 1849, and he is a son of George C. and Charlotte D. F. (Stuhldreer) Thilenius, both of whom were born in Germany, the former at Uslar on the 12th of May, 1803, and the latter at Adeleben, on the 7th of September, 1808. Mr. and Mrs. George C. Thilenius became the parents of twelve children—six boys and six girls—of whom five are living at the present time, in 1911. Edward, of this review, is the youngest in order of birth of the above children and George C. Thilenius, of Cape Girardeau is the eldest. George C. Thilenius was married in Germany and he and his wife immigrated to America about the year 1848, location having been made at St. Louis, where the family home was maintained throughout their lives. The father was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1883 and the mother passed into the great beyond in 1887. Mr. Thilenius was a merchant by occupation and in addition to a number of other important business enterprises he was also interested in the Shaefer Soap Factory of St. Louis.

Edward Thilenius completed his preliminary educational training with a thorough course in the German Institute at St. Louis, being graduated in that excellent institution at the age of nineteen years. After leaving school he entered the employ of his brother at Cape Girardeau, there learning the milling

business. He continued to reside at Cape Girardeau until 1881, in which year he came to Perryville, where he has since maintained his home and where for a time he was manager for the Biehle & Jaeger Milling Company. In 1891 the German Savings Institution of St. Louis assumed control of the above concern and for the ensuing twelve years Mr. Thilenius was in their employ. In 1903 the mill was reorganized, under the name of the Perryville Milling Company, the same being incorporated with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Thilenius is a stockholder in this company and he is the present superintendent, a position he has held since 1903. In politics Mr. Thilenius is a staunch advocate of the cause of the Republican party and while undoubtedly he has not been without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. In community affairs he is active and influential and his support is readily and generously given to many measures for the general progress and improvement. He is a devout member of the Lutheran church in his religious inclinations and is affiliated with the local aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On the 19th of October, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thilenius to Miss Emelia Bramdes, who was reared and educated at Cape Girardeau and who is a daughter of Henry Bramdes, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Thilenius are the fond parents of five children, namely,—Arnold, Theodore, Helena, George and Edward. Arnold is a dentist by profession and is engaged in his life work at St. Louis; Theodore is engaged in the automobile business at Perryville; Helena is the wife of F. J. Morton and they maintain their home at Perryville, Missouri. George is connected with the freight department of the Frisco system at St. Louis; and Edward is in the employ of Milliken Drug Company at St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Thilenius are popular in connection with the best social activities of Perryville and their spacious and attractive home is widely renowned for its generous hospitality.

H. T. O'KELLEY, M. D., during the short time he has been identified with the medical profession in Patton, Missouri, has already given evidence of possessing abilities and personal traits which cannot fail to achieve suc-

cess. The name of O'Kelley has been prominent in southeastern Missouri for almost half a century, and the family has resided in the United States for six generations. During the years which have elapsed since the first O'Kelley came to America, his descendants have been identified with the military, religious, agricultural, political, commercial and professional life of the states in which they have severally made their homes. The O'Kelleys have at all times been characterized by their high sense of honor, their valor and their efficient performance of any duties with which they were entrusted. Dr. H. T. O'Kelley, whose name initiates this sketch, and a review of whose career thus far follows, has done honor to the fair name he bears.

The founder of the American branch of the O'Kelley family was James, who immigrated from Ireland at an early date and settled in Virginia. He is distinguished as having been the first elder of the Methodist Episcopal church who was ordained in the United States.

Benjamin, the only son of Rev. James O'Kelley, passed his entire life in North Carolina, with the exception of the seven years during which he served in the Revolutionary war. On leaving the army he married Mary Williams and became the father of five sons and four daughters, the sons being: Solomon, Frank, Nimrod, Charles and Benjamin.

Frank O'Kelley married Nancy Fain, a young lady of Irish descent, who bore him six sons,—T. K., Asberry, Joseph, William, James and Charles. In 1837 the family moved to Tennessee; twenty years later they migrated to Arkansas and in 1864, during the progress of the Civil war, came to Missouri, where they settled in Bollinger county.

T. K. O'Kelley, the eldest son of Frank, was born October 20, 1833, in North Carolina, and after concluding his preliminary educational training in the public schools he entered Barrett College, in the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee, which he attended two years, and was graduated from this Christian college in the class of 1856. He forthwith commenced to teach and also to study medicine, having determined to become a physician. In 1857, on July 14, he married M. A. Capehart, daughter of Hugh Capehart, of South Carolina. In 1859 he migrated to northwest Arkansas. After the Civil war began he spent considerable of his time fighting bushwhackers, and, loyal to

the Union, in March, 1864, he enlisted in the Second Arkansas Cavalry, in which regiment he served until the close of the war. On his return to the life of a civilian he located in Patton, Missouri, in September, 1865; continued his interrupted medical practice, and has since that date remained there, where he has been known as a successful physician. He is the oldest medical practitioner in Bollinger county. He has not, however, confined his attentions entirely to his professional work, but has superintended the management of his property. At one time he owned one thousand acres of land, which he divided between his children, retaining for himself a farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated near Patton; he also has considerable property in the town itself. Dr. and Mrs. T. K. O'Kelley reared four children, of whom we make note as follows:—Harry was born February 4, 1859, in Tennessee, and is now a physician residing at Porterville, New Madrid county, Missouri. He had four children,—Lena May (Mrs. Wilson), mother of Herbert; Fannie (Mrs. Reeves), who has one son, William; Juanita; and Flint. The second son of Dr. T. K. O'Kelley is Zachariah A. He married Rosa A. Heitman, who bore five children,—Emma, wife of J. V. Knowles and mother of Irene, Rosa and Thomas; Henry T., whose biography is portrayed in this sketch; D. G., a physician; Mattie, and Hattie. Frank M., the third son, also had five children,—Thomas, Anna, Elsie, Franklin and Dorothy. The only sister of these three brothers was Mattie M., who married Dr. Pressnell, became the mother of two sons, Charles and Pinckney, and is now dead. Dr. T. K. O'Kelley has ever retained an interest in his companions at arms, evincing same by his active connection with the post of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he holds membership; in fraternal connection he is also affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; his religious sympathies have remained constant to the faith in which he was trained—the belief of his forefather, James, the first ordained elder above mentioned, and the Doctor holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Zachariah A. O'Kelley has been engaged in agricultural pursuits since he first commenced his independent career, and is now residing with his wife on his farm at Patton. He prospered and was enabled to give his

children the best of educational advantages, the two sons both having entered the medical profession.

Having traced the O'Kelley genealogy down from its American founder up to the present day, a few words in regard to Dr. H. T. O'Kelley follow. Born on his father's farm near Patton, Missouri, June 20, 1885, when he had attained the proper age he entered the public school at Patton; later studied at the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, in 1905 and 1906, then pursued a course of study at the Will Mayfield College at Marble Hill and subsequently matriculated at the Barnes Medical University at St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1910. Having thus obtained his M. D. degree he began to practice medicine at Lounds, Missouri, where he remained until July, 1911, at which time he removed to Patton and entered the office of his grandfather, Dr. T. K. O'Kelley.

The year in which Dr. O'Kelley was graduated from college was also memorable as being the one in which he married Miss Ora Conrad, daughter of Daniel and Eva (Statler) Conrad, whose biography appears elsewhere in this book. Dr. and Mrs. O'Kelley have one son, T. K. O'Kelley, Jr., born May 17, 1911. The Doctor is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Tribe of Ben Hur.

C. S. WILLIAMS, M. D., one of the proprietors of the Hornersville Drug Company, until recent years was prominently active in the profession of medicine in Southeast Missouri, and has had a long and full career both professionally and in business.

A native of Carroll county, Tennessee, where he was born February 10, 1853, he spent his youth in moderate circumstances and had to work his way to pay part of his tuition for his professional education. Dr. Williams is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Nashville, where he took the three years' course and was graduated valedictorian in a class of one hundred and ninety. He was in debt when he finished, and all his subsequent success has been the result of talent and industry in one who began life a poor country boy.

For the first four years he was engaged in practice in Tennessee and then for five years practiced in Illinois. In October, 1885, he located in Dunklin county, at a time when this country was new, and he was a physician

among the residents of that time until 1889. He then moved to Greenway, Arkansas, where he had an excellent practice for twelve years. Returning to Dunklin county in 1901, he quickly built up a large practice, but resigned it after two years and the last eight years has been engaged in the drug business as his principal activity. He and Drew Varnell began a partnership in May, 1909, lasting two years, and then he and Dr. Hill formed the partnership known as Williams & Hill.

Dr. Williams is a member of the Dunklin County Medical Society. Fraternally he has been a member of the Masonic order since 1876, and is actively affiliated with the Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. His church is the Methodist, South, in which he took an active part for a number of years.

He was married in Tennessee, February 14, 1872, to Miss M. E. Swift. They are the parents of three children: Mrs. J. H. Hardin, of Hornersville; Glen, who is employed in the drug store; and Lillian, who married Curt Burns.

W. T. GAY. The biography of W. T. Gay, senior partner of the firm Gay & Schwab, blacksmiths and wagon-makers, is one of those inspiring narratives of the triumph of industry and skill in which every American feels a sort of personal pride.

Mr. Gay was born in Devonshire, England, in 1847, on December 24. Three years later his parents, W. T. and Selina (Downey) Gay, came to America and located in Ohio. They remained in that state for ten years, then, in 1860, they moved to St. Francois county, Missouri. They resided mainly there, but spent some time in Iron county. Four of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gay are still living. These are John Gay, of Flat River, Missouri; Mrs. Robert Tetley of Farmington, Missouri, a widow; Mrs. John Tetley, also a widow, who lives on a farm in St. Francois county, and W. T. Gay, the subject of the present sketch. The father and mother died within two years of each other, the father in 1884, while on a visit to one of his sons in Iron county, and the mother soon afterward. Both were members of the Episcopal church. Two of their children, a boy and girl, aged respectively six and seven years, died at the same time of typhoid fever and are buried together in Ohio.

W. T. Gay was reared in St. Francois and

Iron counties. His educational advantages were limited, but he had the advantage of training under his father, who was a skilled workman in the blacksmith and wagon trade. W. T. and his brother Samuel were associated with their father, and later the two brothers conducted the business until Samuel's death, a period of over twenty years. They had no capital to start with, and Mr. Gay's remarkable success has been due solely to his own tireless energy and sound judgment.

Mr. Gay has had different partners in his business. For a time one of his nephews was with him and for some years he was alone. Then the present firm was established. Gay & Schwab are prepared to handle all kinds of work and employ five assistants, all but one of whom are skilled mechanics and this is but one of Mr. Gay's successful enterprises. A list of his activities makes one think of Henry Ward Beecher's advice to the men who questioned him as to whether he should put "another iron in the fire." "Put them all in," answered Beecher, "and the shovel and tongs."

Mr. Gay is a stockholder in the Bank of Ironton, of which he has been president since its organization in April, 1905. The other officers are R. E. Rudy, vice-president, one of Iron county's substantial farmers; E. L. Cook, cashier; and O. G. Schepman, assistant cashier. Besides these gentlemen, the board of directors includes Nicholas Allgier and J. C. Paullus. The bank has a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, and a surplus of seven thousand five hundred dollars. The handsome bank building erected by the institution is one evidence of the success of the undertaking.

Mr. Gay is also in mercantile business, of the firm Gay & Kindell, Mr. Fred Kindell being partner and his son, Fred Kindell, Jr., being manager. Four clerks are employed in the large store near the bank. Another of Mr. Gay's interests is the Clark & Gay Manufacturing Company, of Little Rock, Arkansas. He is a director and the vice president of this concern, of which he was president for some years after its establishment in 1905. The plant is a hub factory manufacturing all kinds of hubs, spokes, staves and wood-work for vehicles. The business is capitalized at eighty thousand dollars and employs seventy men. Dr. R. W. Gay, of Ironton, is president of the factory board.

Besides his mercantile, manufacturing, banking and mechanical enterprises Mr. Gay

has the distinction, which he shares with his son-in-law and junior partner, Mr. A. L. Schwab, of owning the finest farms in Iron county. These are located one and one half miles northwest of Ironton; they embrace four hundred and forty acres of well improved, fenced land; fine barns and two good houses.

A man of such extensive and varied business responsibilities might be expected to have no time for active part in politics, but Mr. Gay is an exception. He is one of the few Republicans to receive political honors. He served eight years as mayor of Ironton, then resigned that office to accept that of representative, serving one term. In the fall of 1910 he was elected county judge and is still serving in that capacity.

Mrs. Gay was Miss Lucy Logan, daughter of Judge Logan, a prominent citizen of Ironton. He was a native of Virginia, but came to Missouri at an early age and became one of her most esteemed citizens. He was a prominent merchant of Ironton, a member of the legislature and also judge of Iron county. He died in 1886, at an advanced age, mourned by the whole community. His daughter grew up in Iron county and became Mrs. W. T. Gay in 1871. Mrs. A. L. Schwab is the only child of their marriage, but two nieces of Mrs. Gay were brought up in the Gay home. These were Georgia and Bell Muffley, of whom one, Miss Bell is now employed in Mr. Gay's store. Georgia became the wife of Dr. Meredith, of St. Louis, and died at the age of twenty-eight.

Mrs. Gay is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Gay's social affiliations include the Masonic order, in which he has taken the R. A. M. degrees, and the Knights of Pythias. He is rightly regarded as one of the county's best rounded men of affairs and his popularity is as unquestioned as his business success.

THOMAS J. RIGDON, M. D. In all Kennett, indeed in all Dunklin county, there is no man in any walk of life who is more respected and loved than Dr. Rigdon. He is loved by old and young, by rich and poor alike. His whole life has been spent in seeking to benefit others. His one ambition has been and still is to serve his fellow men. His maxim is to look up, not down, to look out, not in, but to lend a hand. His knowledge of human nature has taught him to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, not in



Thomas J. Rigdon M.D.

anger. From the time he was a mere lad he has been possessed of great determination, balanced by good, common sense. He has made his own way in the world and knows how to appreciate the difficulties of a man struggling to gain a livelihood or the student who is trying to gain an education. Although he is very positive in his views, he is most charitable towards the opinions of others and does not insist that it is necessary to think his thoughts in order to be right. In short, he is a man whom to see is to love and admire.

He was born near Vandalia in Fayette county, Illinois, September 7, 1867. His father was Thomas Rigdon, a native of Mount Vernon, Ohio. In 1837 he came to Illinois and in 1887 to Bollinger county, Missouri, farming in both states. He married Electa E. Nichols (born in Indiana), after he came to Illinois, his first wife having died. She is still living at Lutesville, Missouri, where she is the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel. He died in Bollinger county at the age of seventy-four, while living in Illinois. He had been active in politics and was at one time a candidate for sheriff on the Democratic ticket. He was defeated by one vote. He was deputy sheriff until his chief died. He was superintendent of the county poor farm from 1879 until 1885, during which time he made wonderful improvements in the farm. He was often a delegate to the Democratic conventions, where he always made a stand for the fair thing. He was the second cousin of Sidney Rigdon, the noted leader of the Mormons and one of the first officers of the church. About 1836, when Thomas was twelve or thirteen years old, he remembers that on one occasion this same Sidney Rigdon came to visit them at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and he never forgot the conversations that took place between his father and Sidney, often lasting all night and relating to the founding of the Mormon church (to which he was bitterly opposed), then at Kirtland, Ohio, and its proposed removal to Missouri. The removal, in fact, took place to Independence, Missouri, some two years later. In the conversation and arguments Sidney assured his cousin that he was the real founder of the church and the author of the mysterious stone plates dug up and deciphered by Joseph Smith. Sidney Rigdon had been a minister of the Christian church, a convert of Alexander Campbell, and had conceived the Mormon church as a

means of personal advancement and to make money. Thomas Rigdon condemned him in unmeasured terms and tried to dissuade him from his course.

Thomas J. Rigdon spent the first twenty years of his life on his father's farm in Illinois, attending the country schools in his neighborhood. When he was twenty he went with his parents to Bollinger county, Missouri, where they moved onto another farm. He then began to teach, believing that that was the line of work to which he was best adapted. While he was teaching he took a two years' course at the State Normal School; he taught four years in Bollinger county, one in Cape Girardeau county, coming on January 1, 1893, to Dunklin county, where he taught in 1894 and 1895. By this time he had decided that he did not care to teach any longer and he bought a drug store in Kennett, but his abilities did not lie in the commercial direction and he lost his stock in six months by fire. He took his first year's course in medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1894, and after he had to give up his drug store he resumed his study of medicine, but he had to teach at the same time in order to pay for his bread and butter. In 1898 he took the second year's course, graduating in 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and a debt of three hundred dollars. He began to practice in Kennett, succeeding Dr. J. W. Back, who was his preceptor in the study of medicine and who died in August, 1900. It so happened that he had a good practice from the very start and he has devoted himself wholly to his work. He is a member of the County Medical Society, of the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society and of the Missouri State Medical Association. He is an ex-president of the county society and is its present secretary. In 1906 he was elected county coroner and has held this office ever since. He was also county physician in 1909 and 1910, his duties being to attend the sick at the poor farm and jail and examine the insane, etc.

On November 17, 1901, the Doctor married Mary Ellen King Back, widow of the late Doctor Back mentioned above, thus succeeding the old doctor in his practice and in the affections of his widow. Mary Ellen King was born in Bollinger county and came to Kennett with her husband in 1892, he remaining in practice in Kennett until he died. She had two children, Cora Back, who is now the wife of S. G. Fisher, assistant cashier of

the Cotton Exchange Bank, and Frank Back, a medical student at Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri. Dr. Rigdon has no children.

In addition to the offices mentioned above, Dr. Rigdon is also local registrar of vital statistics for Kennett under the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the state of Missouri. He owns two hundred acres of land in Dunklin county, which he took in the wild state and he is gradually clearing it and bringing it into a state of cultivation. He is a stockholder and director of the Cotton Exchange Bank and has been connected with it in this manner from its start. He is also a stockholder in the Peoples Bank of Holcomb, Missouri. He has always been active in politics, as delegate to state conventions, etc. He is a member of three fraternal orders, the Masons, Ben Hur and the Woodmen of the World. He has been an elder in the Christian church of Kennett for the past five or six years. Indeed, there seems to be no end to the different activities with which he is connected. He was so eminently successful as a teacher that it seemed as if the pedagogical field was the one where he would make the greatest success, but surely he is in the right place now, where as physician, as politician, as leader of the church, as connected with banks, he fulfils each office as if that and that alone were the work to which he is most adapted. He has a standing in the county that is second to none.

ROBERT GEORGE RAMSEY, justice of the peace at Flat River and for many years a prominent citizen of this vicinity, was born in Clay county, Kentucky, May 10, 1846. Since an early age his life has been devoted to useful activities, and besides the ordinary vocations and responsibilities of citizenship he has a military record gained during the Civil war, before he had reached his majority.

His father, John Ramsey, was born in North Carolina, and died in 1874, having followed the occupation of farming throughout his active career. He was a Republican and attended the Baptist church. He married Charlotte Hubbard, of North Carolina, and they were parents of seven children, Robert G. being the fifth.

The latter had limited schooling while he was a boy but acquired the habits of industry on the farm where he grew up. When he was sixteen years old he enlisted in the Federal army and saw four years' service under the

Union flag. He was a corporal in the Eighth Kentucky Infantry and later re-enlisted in the Fourth Kentucky.

After his return from the war he and a cousin engaged in farming for a time, and while a resident of Kentucky he was quite actively identified with the ministry of the Missionary Baptist church, under which denomination he preached in country churches. Mr. Ramsey has been a resident of Missouri since 1893, and has been engaged in the grocery and insurance business with his son. The ministry of his church has also occupied some of his time. During the period of Flat River's incorporation as a town he served three years in the office of police judge, and since then has been honored with the duties of justice of the peace. Though his head is white with the passage of years, Judge Ramsey is still an active citizen and holds an honored place in his community. He is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On August 1, 1866, he was married to Miss Harriet Jane Holcomb, of Jackson county, Kentucky. Her father, Abner Holcomb, was a substantial farmer of that locality. Nine children have been born of their marriage: Charlotte B., Mrs. Chris Engleman; Mary Jane, Mrs. A. B. Reynolds; Martha J., Mrs. Wyle Murrell; Laura D., Mrs. Edward Dalton; Amanda, Mrs. James Coombs; Susan, deceased; Charles Crittenden; Squire Harvey; John Millard.

SHERWOOD T. PETER, D. D. S., is favorably and widely known as a successful stockgrower and dealer of St. Clair, in which county his citizenship has long been valued. He is all but a native of Missouri, having come to the commonwealth as a boy of six years. He was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, August 30, 1861. His ancestors were among the first settlers of that section of the Blue Grass state and acquired some fame as jack and mule raisers, and what is even more important as good and useful citizens. Thus it will be seen that the Peter family has been engaged in the stock raising business for a good many generations, and they have maintained the highest ideals in their particular field. Dr. Peter's father, J. C. Peter, of St. Joe, Missouri, is engaged in the stock business and he acquired his training in this sphere of endeavor from his father while living in Boyle county. There he was born in the '30s of the

nineteenth century and there he founded an independent household by his marriage to Eliza McDonald, a lady of Scotch extraction. Of the eight children of their union Dr. Sherwood is the eldest and seven of the number survive.

To the public schools of Missouri is Dr. Peter indebted for his general education, which was completed in Saint Joe, where his parents removed when he was a youth. Becoming interested in dentistry he began its study in Syracuse, Nebraska, but finished his course in the Western Dental College of Kansas City, from which he was graduated in 1892. After a few months residence and professional work in St. Louis the Doctor came to St. Clair and was a resident dentist there until 1897, when he followed the westward trend of settlement and located at Roswell, New Mexico. He resumed his profession there and, in fact, continued it until his real estate interests demanded his close attention and he found it necessary to abandon the professional field in order to become a successful agriculturist and stockman. While in New Mexico he acquired considerable property interests, of which at an opportune moment he disposed at a distinct advantage, and in 1909 he returned to Missouri and invested in farm lands near the St. Louis markets and among the friends and associates of himself and wife in the earlier days.

The part played by Dr. Peter in the rural activities about St. Clair has been of a beneficial sort for Franklin county. He is energetic and he believes in progress and his plans include a general program of improvement from the clearing of the brushy hill lands to the rebuilding and remodeling of the old aristocratic land marks of ante-bellum days. He has come into possession by purchase of some nine hundred acres of land and has adopted the Angora goat method of cleaning up the brush, an experiment which has demonstrated a dual profit. In truth, his experience has convinced him of the indispensable utility of the Angora in the removal of the scrub timber and weeds from the land and at the same time the reaping of a reasonable profit from the clip of the animal. The Doctor has recently purchased the old Massey homestead in the country and the old-time brick mansion is assuming shape as a modern bungalow which is destined for his future home. He is a busy man, with fine business gifts, but he is not sufficiently engrossed in his own affairs to be oblivious of the general in-

terests. He is public-spirited and all matters worthy of this qualification are sure to receive his support. He is a staunch Democrat, but politics have never tempted him to office-seeking.

Dr. Peter was married on the 17th day of September, 1895, to Miss Cora J. Hibbard, daughter of H. A. Hibbard, one of the old merchants of this locality and a representative of a pioneer family of this county, becoming his wife. They have no children.

DR. MATHIAS M. REAGAN. The Doctor's parents and grand-parents were natives of Missouri, so he is a representative of the third generation of that sturdy stock who hewed down the prime forests, brought the land under cultivation and when they had reduced farming to a science, found opportunity to follow other vocations, while continuing to live the virile life of the agriculturist.

Mathias Reagan was born in Bollinger county in 1875. His parents were George and Malinda Reagan. After a course in the country school Mathias Reagan entered the Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee, and took a two years' course in medicine. Following this he spent two years in the Barnes Medical School of St. Louis, graduating in 1900.

After completing his medical studies, Dr. Reagan returned to Bollinger county and took up the practice of medicine. He makes his home on a farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres near Patton, Missouri, on which he does general farming. For one year he was postmaster at Precinct, Missouri.

In 1899 Dr. Reagan was married to Mary Clements, whose parents, Henry and Minnie Clements, are natives of this state. Seven children have been born of their union: Emma, in 1900; Ida J., in 1902; Lena E., in 1904; George L., in 1906; Minnie R., in 1908; Willie, in 1910, and Louis, in 1911.

Dr. Reagan is a member of the Methodist church and is a Republican in politics.

T. W. READ, the well known farmer in Dunklin county, has had to work very hard all of his life, but has now reached the point where he can enjoy some of the fruits of his labors. He was born in Carroll county, Tennessee, April 22, 1863. His father was a farmer and in 1870 moved to Benton county and in 1873 to Lake county. In 1879 Mr. Read was taken ill, and he died in 1882. In 1885 his wife died. They were the parents of

seven children, five girls and two boys, of whom only two are living now, T. W. and his sister Dollie, who married W. W. Curry and lives on the Tom Douglas place in Dunklin county.

Tom Read spent the first seven years of his life in Carroll county, Tennessee, when his parents moved to Benton county. He started to go to school there, but in three years his parents again moved, this time to Lake county. He was a good student and would have liked to stay in school, but when he was sixteen his father became sick and Tom and his mother took charge of the other six children. They lived on the little farm of thirteen acres and found great difficulty in making both ends meet. After three years of sickness the father died and three years later the mother followed him. During the next year Tom's sister Martha was married and took the little Dollie to bring up. One of the other sisters died during the year. Tom took charge of the other two children and in two years his sister married. His brother died after seven years. Up to 1885 Tom owned nothing but the thirteen acres which he had inherited from his father's estate and a mule. He had absolutely no money. In 1885 he began to farm the bigger farm which had been his father's, living there from 1885 to 1893, renting the farm at first, but in 1893 he owned fifty-five acres of the land. In 1893 he came to Dunklin county, where he traded the fifty-five acres of land which he owned in Tennessee for the one hundred and twenty acres a mile and three-quarters east of Caruth which he owns today. The one hundred and twenty acres was valued at thirty-four dollars an acre. Mr. Read traded his fifty-five acres for it and paid sixteen hundred dollars in cash. In addition to this place Mr. Read owns one and a half acres of land in Caruth, where he lives. He has a nice seven-roomed house, which he has remodeled. On his bigger place he has two sets of buildings, one of which is good. He has improved the farm by clearing it of timber. He has built new fences and outbuildings. The place is now well drained and is in much better condition than when Mr. Read came here. He has improved some of the low land of his farm.

On December 10, 1885, Mr. Read was married to Julia A. Mauldin in Lake county, Tennessee. She was born October 17, 1867, and had spent all of her life in Tennessee before her marriage. She was with her husband during all of his hard times and helped

him to care for his family. They had four children, three boys and one girl: Willie S., born October 30, 1886; Eva Elizabeth, born April 2, 1888; Arthur T., born July 3, 1891; and Melvin T., born July 8, 1906.

Mr. Read belongs to the Mutual Protective League of Caruth. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Caruth and of the Woodmen of the World, having been the consul commander in Caruth in the last named order for the past four years. He belongs to the Christian church and is a member of the school board. He is a Democrat and was elected in 1910 to be one of two justices of the peace for Clay township, Dunklin county, his term to last four years. A man of less true calibre than Mr. Read would never have made the success of his life that he has. He has the satisfaction of knowing that he has done his best not only for his family, but for the people with whom he has been brought in contact and for his county.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS FREDERICK HEMME. Hanover, Germany, is the birthplace of Mr. Hemme, though few born and bred Missourians are more completely identified with the enterprises for the welfare of Hillsboro than the present county recorder of Jefferson county.

Augustus Hemme, father of Charles A. F. Hemme, was also born in Einbeck, Province of Hanover. He was well educated and a large land-owner in his native country. He was, moreover, a scientific farmer, and the opportunities of the newer land of America appealed to him so much that in 1857 he came to this country and settled in Marinatown, Madison county, Illinois. He had been married to Regina Witteram, of Hanover. Charles is the eldest and the only living child of the four born to them. Mr. Hemme lived but one year after coming to America, and his wife survived him only a twelvemonth.

Born in 1843, Charles A. F. Hemme enjoyed the excellent schooling of Germany until he was thirteen, at which time the family emigrated to America. He continued his studies in this country, taking a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in St. Louis. When he was fifteen Mr. Hemme began to learn the carpenter's trade. After his parents' death he made his home with an uncle, who was in the lumber business, and acted as clerk in his uncle's establishment. When Mr. Hemme came to Jefferson county in 1872 he went into the business of

contracting and building, being well prepared for such work by his experience in the lumber business as well as by his knowledge of the carpenter's trade.

Mrs. Hemme was formerly Miss Margaret Brill, of Ironton. She became the wife of Mr. Hemme in 1873 and has borne him six children. The eldest, Oscar, is dead, but the others are all living in this vicinity. Laura is now Mrs. William Wilson; Verdie, the wife of Charles Hermann; Rebecca, of Ware Evans. Charles and Lillie are unmarried.

Mr. Hemme is an honored member of the Republicans, who testified their appreciation of his abilities by electing him recorder of Jefferson county in 1906 and re-electing him in 1910. Not only in his party, but throughout the county and wherever he is known Mr. Hemme enjoys the respect of all who have dealings or acquaintance with him. He is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Hillsboro, Missouri, and he and his family are members of the Congregational church.

FRANCIS M. VESSELLS, M. D. During the years which mark the professional career of Dr. Francis M. Vessells he has met with gratifying success and during the period which represents his residence in Perryville, Missouri, he has won the good will and patronage of many of the best citizens here. He is a thorough student and endeavors to keep abreast of the times in everything relating to the discoveries in medical science. Progressive in his ideas and favoring modern methods as a whole he does not dispense with the time-tried systems whose value has stood the test of years. Dr. Vessells has maintained his home and professional headquarters in this city since 1902 and the years have told the story of an eminently successful career due to the possession of innate talent and acquired ability along the line of his life work.

Dr. Francis Meridith Vessells was born on a farm located on the banks of the Mississippi river some twelve miles from Perryville. The date of his nativity being the 3d of July, 1874. His father was born in the vicinity of McBride, in Perry county, Missouri, in the year 1837. John L. Vessells, father of the Doctor, was reared under the invigorating influences of the old home farm. He was a son of George Vessells, who was at one time judge of the Perry county court. The Vessells family was originally from Kentucky, whence representatives of the name removed to Missouri at a

very early day. John L. Vessells married Miss Elizabeth Meridith, of Perry county, and this union was prolific of six children, namely,—Isaac, deceased; Henry B., of Perryville, Missouri; John J., of Perryville, Missouri; Irene, deceased; Francis M., of this notice; and Nellie, who is Mrs. A. C. Mercier, of Perryville, Missouri. In 1885 John L. Vessells gave up farming and retired from active participation in business affairs, removing to Perryville, where he passed the closing years of his life, his demise having occurred in the year 1894. His cherished and devoted wife, who long survived him, died in 1910. In politics ciples promulgated by the Democratic party. His wife was a member of the Baptist church.

Dr. Vessells, the immediate subject of this review, received his early educational training in the public schools of Perryville. At the age of sixteen years he was graduated in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at St. Louis and subsequently he was matriculated as a student in the Vanderbilt Medical College, at Nashville, Tennessee, which he attended for a period of one year, at the expiration of which he entered the medical department of Washington University, at St. Louis, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He inaugurated the active practice of his profession at Brewer, in Perry county, where he resided for a period of two and one-half years. In 1902 he came to Perryville, where he has built up a splendid practice and where he is recognized as a skilled physician and surgeon and as a citizen of marked loyalty and public spirit. As a youth Dr. Vessells devoted considerable attention to the drug business, having clerked in a drug store from the age of sixteen to twenty-two. He is a registered pharmacist in Missouri, having passed the examination before the Board of Pharmacy June 20, 1898. In 1902, just after the Doctor's advent in Perryville, he entered into a partnership alliance with his brother-in-law, A. C. Mercier, to engage in the drug business and they conducted a fine establishment for the ensuing four years, the Doctor withdrawing from the concern in 1906.

In the year 1895 Dr. Vessells was united in marriage to Miss Lillian A. Doerr, whose birth occurred at Perryville and who is a daughter of August and Mary E. (Entler) Doerr, the father of whom is now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Vessells have one son, Meridith, whose birth occurred on the 9th of August, 1897.

Mrs. Vessells is a woman of most gracious personality and she is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

In politics Dr. Vessells is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and while he has no time for political preferment of any description he contributes in generous measure to all projects advanced for the good of the general welfare. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Missouri State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association in connection with the work of his profession and by reason of his close observance of the unwritten code of professional ethics commands the admiration and respect of the medical fraternity in Missouri. In a social way Dr. Vessells is connected with the local lodges of the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Macca-bees and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His religious views coincide with the teachings of the Catholic church, to whose faith he was converted in 1910, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. Dr. Vessells is recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Perry county and he is everywhere honored and esteemed for his fine manly qualities.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MOTHART. A business education for those who are ambitious to succeed in the commercial world is now considered as necessary by those who are factors in it themselves as a literary training for those who are bent upon professional work. It has taken years of patient labor on the part of the educators who have devoted themselves to this particular field before this truth has been generally accepted by practical men and women, and to such educators is due a large share of honor in the remarkable material development of the United States, which, in turn, is at the basis of its higher civilization. In southeastern Missouri, George Washington Moothart is a preeminent figure in commercial education and in the past few years his chain of schools have been the source of supply for many reliable workers. The schools of said chain are located at Farmington, Desoto, Cape Girardeau, Bonne Terre, Dexter and Kennett. Professor Moothart is a man of wide and varied experience in his line, and his enlightened methods are proving productive of the most gratifying

results. The time has already come when it means much to say, "a Moothart pupil."

The subject was born May 6, 1866, near Argenta, Macon county, Illinois, and is the son of Benjamin Moothart, who was born in 1821, in the state of Pennsylvania. The elder gentleman moved from the Keystone state to Ohio in early boyhood and after spending forty years in the vicinity of Sidney, Ohio, as one of the pioneer farmers of that section, he removed with his family to Illinois about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He secured land in Macon county and resumed farming, remaining for the remainder of his life, his demise occurring in 1908 in Cerro Gordo. Benjamin Moothart was twice married, first to Miss Elizabeth Fouts, of Sidney, Ohio, and to their union were born six children. After her death he married Miss Sarah Fike, of St. Mary's, Ohio, and to this union five children were born, Mr. Moothart being the third in order of birth. The subject's mother survived her beloved husband for a very short time, her demise occurring in Argenta, Illinois, in 1909. The father was a Democrat, having given heart and hand to the cause of the party since his earliest voting days and in church matters he and his wife were of the German Baptist faith.

The early education of George Washington Moothart was acquired in the common and high schools of Macon county, Illinois, and, with the idea of devoting his life to the cause of education, he entered the Normal School at Ladoga, Indiana, and received additional pedagogical training in the Northern Normal and Business University at Valparaiso, Indiana, the Northern Illinois Normal School and the Business College at Dixon, Illinois, giving particular attention to literary, higher accounting and pen art work. Upon beginning his actual career, Professor Moothart taught in the public schools of Macon county for three years and then began his commercial work in 1890, as principal of the business department of the Odessa Business College at Odessa, Missouri. He remained at that point about four years, in the second year being made vice-president of Odessa College. Upon terminating his association with Odessa, Professor Moothart became proprietor and director of the River City Business College, at Portsmouth, Ohio, and he remained in charge of this institution about four years. At the end of that time he came to DeSoto, Missouri,



G. M. Boothart

where on March 14, 1899, he organized the first of the Moothart chain of business colleges, and after living at DeSoto for five years and establishing other schools he removed the headquarters of the chain to Farmington, a rather more central situation, and here he has ever since resided. The location of the Moothart colleges, which are six in number, have been noted in a preceding paragraph. As the schools have grown in importance and magnitude, it has seemed expedient to form a corporation, the same being perfected in 1907, Professor Moothart becoming president of the corporation. The Moothart colleges are best known through the quality of their work, the thorough, modern and up-to-date methods employed being productive of the finest results. Almost every graduate of these institutions are well qualified to become competent bookkeepers, stenographers and general office assistants. It is indeed gratifying in this day when insincerity, greed and commercialism are too often encountered that Professor Moothart's aims are by no means purely of financial gain, but it is rather his ambition to conduct a school in which students of good habits become competent and at the same time imbued with the idea of success. It has been said that all Professor Moothart's graduates are living references. It has been his policy to establish his schools in small towns, for he believes in bringing the schools to the students and in this way many able young people are prepared who would never go to the city, one reason being living expenses. Then, too, their moral environment is often better. An important consideration is the fact that no deserving graduate of these schools is long out of a position.

On the 27th day of December, 1904, while residing in Portsmouth, Ohio, Professor Moothart was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Evelyn Grosshart, of Odessa, Missouri, daughter of Judge J. S. Grosshart. The subject and his wife share their pleasant home with two young sons—Warden and William.

In his political convictions Professor Moothart is in harmony with such policies and principles as are presented by the Democratic party; his religious denomination is Presbyterian; and he is prominent and popular in a trio of lodges,—the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen and the Modern American.

F. M. JONES has for twenty-two years been a teacher and a farmer. The former occupation he has practiced in Bollinger and Perry counties and the latter in the first named county, the place of his birth. His parents, Francis Marion and Nancy Susan (Burcham) Jones, came to the county from Tennessee shortly after their marriage and reared a family of thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to maturity. Mr. Jones' grandfather was a Confederate soldier who lost his life during the war. He had been released from prison and was killed as he was starting home. His father was taken prisoner and incarcerated for several weeks, then allowed to return home.

F. M. Jones was born December 9, 1870, near the town of Patton. He attended the district schools and worked on the farm until he was nineteen and then began to teach. Since 1889 he has taught continuously. At the death of his father in 1891 Mr. F. M. Jones bought out the shares of the other heirs of the home farm and since then he has farmed the one hundred and twenty acres of land three fourths of a mile north of Patton.

In June, 1901, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Hutson, daughter of John W. Hutson, of Perry county. They have four children; Edith Naoma, born January 22, 1902; Willie Edna, May 19, 1904; Irene Pearl, October 31, 1907; and Perry Hutson, October 29, 1909. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones belong to the lodge of the Modern Brotherhood and Mr. Jones is a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

Mr. Jones has recently invented a hand corn-shocking machine which he will put on the market in a short time. A patent was issued on this corn-shocker August 15, 1911.

DAVID HENRY MCKENZIE, M. D., is a physician of prominence in St. Francois county. He has been in active practice at Leadwood since 1906 and his entire career in the profession has been passed in Missouri, in which state he has resided since the age of three years. He enjoys a large acquaintance and takes a keen and active interest in the general affairs of the day. Dr. McKenzie was born in the troublous days of the Civil war, the date of his nativity being July 8, 1863, and its scene near Riceville, Tennessee. His father, Henry McKenzie, was born in North Carolina in 1835, and having lost his father at the age of four or five years was brought up by his mother. Having been left in some-

what destitute circumstances, it was impossible for this worthy woman to give her son anything but a limited education. They removed to Tennessee when he was a lad and there he followed farming, and at the age of twenty-one established an independent household by his union with Arvezena Wells, a native of Tennessee. To their union were born ten children, of whom the Doctor is the fourth in order of birth. At the time of the war Henry McKenzie was in the government railroad service and shortly after the termination of the great conflict between the states he took his wife and four children to Missouri and located in Saint Francois county. He remained in the county three years and at the end of that time bought a small farm in Iron county, near Sabula. Upon this estate the rest of the children were born and the Doctor with his brothers and sisters were reared to years of usefulness and independence. And here the father died on Christmas day, 1905, his demise losing to the community a fine citizen, a great church worker, a man of ideal life who did not drink, smoke nor swear, a man of domestic nature who found his greatest pleasure at his own fireside in the company of his own. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, the former element being so evident in the name and he embodies in himself the most admirable characteristics for which that nation stands. He was Democratic in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The noble wife and mother survives and now, at the age of seventy-five years, makes her home at Williamsville, Wayne county, with one of her sons.

Dr. McKenzie passed his early life upon the farm, which, if one may judge by a study of the lives of great men, seems to be a piece of good fortune rather than anything else. At the age of twenty years he began to teach school and he continued thus employed for nearly a decade, employing his earnings upon his own education, a part of which he received in the Bellview Collegiate Institute. In looking about him for a life work which would fully enlist his sympathies, he decided to become a physician and he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1896 he received the degree of M. D. When it came to choosing a location he decided upon Lesterville in Reynolds county and there he practiced for ten years, from that place removing to Leadwood, Missouri, in 1906. A man of signal ability, now strengthened by a particularly

varied experience, he enjoys high standing in the profession, and holds the confidence of both his brethren and the laity. He is associated with those organizations calculated to bring about the progress and unification of the medical profession, such as the County, Southeastern Missouri and State Medical Associations. He does his own dispensing and does general surgical work.

Dr. McKenzie's wife was previous to her marriage Margaret McNeely, of DeSoto, Missouri, a daughter of S. E. and Emily (Wiley) McNeely, and their union was celebrated on the 22d day of November, 1898. They are the parents of two boys and two girls, namely: Marian Edna, Marvin Willard, Henry Roscoe and Jessie Wells.

Dr. McKenzie is a stalwart supporter of the policies and principles of the Democratic party; his lodges are the Masonic, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America; and he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Their home is one of the popular ones of Leadwood, hospitable, cultured and cheerful.

S. A. SHIELDS. That Southeast Missouri, and Dunklin county in particular, is the finest country in America for the poor man is the testimony of one of the most prosperous farmers and prominent citizens in the vicinity of Hornersville, Mr. S. A. Shields, who has had remarkable opportunities for observation and knowledge to base his judgment upon, since he has visited every city in the United States and Canada of twenty thousand population or greater.

Mr. Shields has had an interesting career. He was born in Alabama, and from there his father, who was a farmer, moved to Texas, and he was reared and spent most of his youth in Hunt county, where he attended the country schools. At the age of seventeen he began buying and trading stock, and acquired a knowledge that has since been useful to him in Dunklin county. He was a member of a family of nine brothers, the shortest being six feet four and the tallest over seven feet; none weighed less than two hundred and their average was three hundred. Mr. Shields himself is six feet six. The genius of public exhibitions, P. T. Barnum, induced this remarkable family of brothers to join his great circus as the "Texas Giants," and during 1883-4-6 four of the brothers traveled all over the United States and Canada, at a salary of forty dollars a week for each. In 1895 Mr. Shields

married Mrs. Parsons, the giantess of Barnum's shows, she being a well formed woman whose height was six feet seven. She died several years after their marriage, leaving two children, Shadrach and Paul, both at home with their father. Mr. and Mrs. Shields were also with Sells & Forepaugh's and Robinson's and Buffalo Bill's exhibitions. Major Ray, a well known resident of Hornersville, formerly of Cardwell, was a fellow traveler with Mr. Shields in the circuses, he and his wife being advertised as "the smallest married couple in the world." After the death of Mrs. Shields, Mr. Shields was invited to spend the winter with Major Ray at Cardwell, in 1902, and he liked the country so well that he quit the circus business and has since been identified with Dunklin county as one of its leading farmers.

At Hornersville he was married to Miss Bone, and he then bought his present place a mile and a half south of Hornersville. This farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres is one of the model places of this vicinity, and he also has a tract of two hundred and eight acres three miles west of Hornersville, one hundred and fifty acres of which is in cultivation. Altogether he farms about two hundred acres, having one hundred and sixty in cotton, also some cattle, horses and forty or fifty hogs. He has five tenant houses on his place west of town. The house of his home place was burned and has been replaced with one of the comfortable residences of this vicinity. At Hornersville Mr. Shields buys cotton for the East St. Louis Cotton Oil Company, and last season bought one thousand four hundred and seventeen bales. This was ginned at the Union Cotton Company, a stock company in which Mr. Shields holds the principal number of shares. Fraternally Mr. Shields affiliates with the Honersville lodges of the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

GEORGE W. SCOGGIN. The present postmaster and a prominent business man at Glover, Missouri, is George William Scoggin, who in addition to conducting a wholesale market for flour, feed and provisions is also a farmer and stockman of note. He was born in Rutherford county, North Carolina, the date of his nativity being the 8th of October, 1847. He is a son of Richard and Mary (Dogit) Scoggin, both of whom were likewise born in North Carolina. Richard Scoggin was a son of Burgess Scoggin and he died in the northern part of Georgia in 1851. In the agnatic line the

Scoggin family traces its ancestry to stanch English stock, while the maternal ancestry was of German descent. Mary Dogit was a daughter of George Dogit, whose father, also George, participated as a soldier in the war of the Revolution; he was wounded at Cowpens. The Scoggin and Dogit families were extensive planters and slave owners, but they never sold any of their slaves. Mrs. Richard Scoggin long survived her honored husband and she came to Missouri, in company with the subject of this review, in 1867. Her death occurred in Texas, in 1906, at a good old age. Of her four children, Burgess is a farmer in the vicinity of Batesville, Arkansas; Armelia died in 1883, in Wise county, Texas; Mary is the widow of William Longly, of Wise county, Texas; and George W. is the immediate subject of this review.

When a child of four years of age George W. Scoggin accompanied his parents to Georgia, where he received his early educational training and where he remained until he had reached his twentieth year. As a mere youth of but fourteen years and eight months, he enlisted for service in the Confederate army of the Civil war, being orderly for General Buckner, of Kentucky, for a time and later attending General Morgan on his last raid. He spent three years and nine months in the army, during which time he participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of the war, the same including Stone River and Chickamauga. After his arrival in Missouri, in 1867, Mr. Scoggin became interested in farming and stock-raising, in which lines of enterprise he has continued to be engaged during the long intervening years to the present time. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming property in Iron county and in addition to cultivating that tract is engaged in the wholesale flour, feed and provision business at Glover. He formerly owned about one thousand acres of land, which has been divided among his children, including some six farms. This town was named in honor of John M. Glover, ex-congressman from St. Louis. For the past twenty-one years Mr. Scoggin has been postmaster at this place. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and in a fraternal way is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, being a valued member of the lodge and chapter of that organization. He and his family are devout members of the Baptist church, to whose good works they are liberal contributors of their time and means.

In Iron county, Missouri, in 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scoggin to Miss Caroline Huff, who was born in Missouri and who is a daughter of Joseph and Lavina (Carr) Huff, natives of eastern Tennessee and North Carolina, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Huff were married in Tennessee, whence they migrated to Missouri in 1829, locating in the vicinity of Mine La Motte. Subsequently, in 1831, the Huff home was established at Arcadia, Iron county. Mr. Huff entered a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of government land, on which he resided until his death, in 1883, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Huff was born in 1808 and passed to the life eternal in 1903, at the patriarchal age of ninety-five years. They were both members of the Missionary Baptist church, in which two of their sons and two sons-in-law were ministers. Joseph Huff, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Scoggin, was a gallant soldier in the war of 1812. He died in Missouri and is buried near Arcadia College. James Carr, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Scoggin, was a native of Scotland and a soldier in the English army in his youth. As a boy he was bound out to an uncle, but ran away to America. He was heir to a large estate in his native land but never took the trouble to claim the same. Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Huff, but four are living in 1911, namely,—Mathilda, born in 1827, is the wife of John Green and is residing in Texas; Mrs. Lovina Gilman maintains her home at Glover; Mrs. Nancy Robbs lives in De Soto, Missouri; and Caroline is Mrs. Scoggin. Mr. and Mrs. Scoggin became the parents of eleven children, of whom four are deceased. The others are: Luther, who operates a saw mill and farm near Glover, married Rose Druitt and has nine children; Lena is the wife of Allison Tims, of Little Rock, Arkansas, where Mr. Tims is a bookkeeper, and they have three children; Lou is the wife of John Goff, of Centerville, Missouri, and she is the mother of five children; Mirt is an engineer on the Iron Mountain Railroad in St. Louis; Carrie is the wife of Fred Sumpter, of Flat River, Missouri, and they have three children; Cura married Albert Duparrett and resides at Glover, and they have two children; and Miss Ina remains at the parental home.

Socially Mr. Scoggin is genial and courteous, and the popularity that comes from these qualities, as combined with the distinction that comes from his achievements, makes him a man among many. A thorough busi-

ness man, a true friend, a jolly fellow and a gentleman, such describe the marked characteristics of George W. Scoggin, who is everywhere honored and esteemed for his sterling integrity and worth. When Mr. Scoggin came to Missouri in 1867 he had no capital except a span of mules and a wagon, which was their means of conveyance from Georgia. He was accompanied by his mother and sister. He is truly a self-made man and his wife has been a most able helpmate.

OSCAR S. FLORENCE. Great changes have occurred in the business world in the last fifty years and even in the last quarter of a century. There is a tendency in all departments of labor toward specialization, and the man who wins success and advancement is he who is specially trained for a certain kind of work, who has mastered his line of business both in principle and detail, in theory and practice, giving him a comprehensive knowledge of the subject which will enable him to meet any condition that may arise, no matter how unexpected. Since 1889 Mr. Florence has devoted the greater part of his time and attention to the general merchandise business and he is now the owner of a fine department store at Desloge, Saint Francois county, Missouri. In this place he is also a heavy stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the Citizens Bank, and he was one of the organizers of the Flat River Bank, in which he is a director.

A native of the great Empire of Germany, Oscar Sherman Florence was born at Mamel, Germany, the date of his birth being the 18th of February, 1863. He is a son of Sherman Florence and Paulina B. Lott, both natives of Germany, where they passed their entire lives. The father was a farmer and miller by occupation and he died in 1886, his cherished and devoted wife having passed away in 1882. They were the parents of four children, and of the number the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth. Paulina, Lena, and Selman all are deceased, Oscar S. being the sole survivor of the family in 1911.

When eight years of age Oscar S. Florence left his home place and went to school at Hamburg, Germany, whence he subsequently made a trip to Liverpool, England, where he remained for a period of two years, there working in a baker's shop. Returning to his native land, he passed one year at Königsburg, where he clerked in a grocery store,

thus early forming the foundation for his future life work. At the age of twenty-one years, in 1884, he decided to try his fortunes to his native land and the friends of his childhood and youth he immigrated to the United States, landing in the harbor of Boston. From that city he proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, where he found employment in stores and factories for the ensuing four years. Thence he went to Crystal, City where he worked for a time in a glass factory. Subsequently he became an itinerant merchant, traveling extensively with a large stock of goods. In 1889 he settled at Flucom, Missouri, where he entered into a partnership alliance with James L. Goff to conduct a grocery business. This mutually agreeable association lasted two years, at the expiration of which Mr. Florence went to Valle Mines, where he purchased a lead prospect and where he achieved a marvelous success by conducting a grocery store in addition to opening his lead claim. From Valle Mines Mr. Florence removed to Desloge, where he opened a small store, known as the Company store, but conducted by the firm of Goff & Florence for some twelve years. In 1901 Messrs. Goff and Florence dissolved partnership and the former is now conducting a drug store at Desloge. On other pages of this work is a sketch dedicated to the career of Mr. Goff, one of the old pioneer citizens of this section of the state. Since 1901 Mr. Florence has continued the grocery business individually and he now owns a modern and well equipped department store, which covers the space of four ordinary stores, its building being one hundred by eighty feet in lateral dimensions. This store has won recognition as the largest and best establishment in the lead belt. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder in the Citizens Bank at Desloge, in which he is also a director. In 1903 he was instrumental in the organization of the Flat River Bank, in which he is a member of the board of directors.

Mr. Florence has gained distinctive prestige as one of the most enterprising citizens of Desloge, where he is a man of prominence and influence in all the walks of life. In politics he is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and, while he has never participated actively in public affairs, he is ever on the alert to advance measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. He is not formally con-

nected with any religious organization but gives his support to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was a devout and valued member prior to her death. In fraternal circles Mr. Florence is affiliated with a number of representative orders of a local nature and as a man he is genial in his associations, his affability gaining to him the friendship and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. Mr. Florence became a naturalized citizen of the United States while a resident of Flucom, in the year 1889, just five years after his arrival in this country.

At Valle Mines, Missouri, in the year 1890, Mr. Florence was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Goodin, a native of Valle Mines, Missouri, and a daughter of Austin Goodin, long a representative farmer at Primrose, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Florence became the parents of two children,—Lena, whose birth occurred on the 13th of January, 1893; and Lon A. born on the 25th of February, 1895. The daughter is a member of the Third Baptist church of St. Louis. Both children have been afforded excellent educational advantages and they remain at the paternal home. Mrs. Florence was called to eternal rest on the 12th of July, 1905. She was a woman of most gracious personality and was deeply beloved by a wide circle of affectionate and admiring friends, all of whom mourn her loss.

ALBERT LANE, M. D. The world instinctively and justly renders deference to the man whose success in life has been worthily achieved, who has attained a competence by honorable methods, and whose high reputation is solely the result of preeminent merit in his chosen profession. We pay a deservedly high tribute to the heroes who on the bloody battle-fields of war win glorious victories and display their invincible courage, but we perhaps fail to realize that just as much courage and skill are required to wage the bloodless conflicts of civil life. Especially in the arduous career of a physician are required all the qualities which go to make up the ideal soldier—courage, daring, self-control, and the keen judgment necessary to make an instant decision when life itself is at stake. Absolute indifference to physical comfort as contrasted with his duty, combined with a hardy frame and a complete knowledge of his profession; these they must have in common, but the physician must add to all these the divine gift of sympathy and a personal magnetism which often does more

for his patients than medicine. Not only is Dr. Lane of this high type of physician, but he is an ideal citizen in every way, public-spirited in a fashion which finds its expression in deeds rather than words,—in short, a builder. At the present time he is an important factor in the mercantile and banking as well as the professional world.

Dr. Lane is one of the old residents of Sullivan and his residence in Franklin county dates from the year 1852, at which date his parents came hither from Fredericksburg, Virginia. At that historic point in the Old Dominion the Doctor was born August 16, 1844. On the paternal side Dr. Lane comes of Protestant Scotch-Irish stock and upon the maternal, of pure Scotch. His father was Fountain H. Lane and the maiden name of his mother was Jennie Briggs, her father having left the "land 'o cakes" to seek new fortunes on this side of the Atlantic. The paternal grandfather, Richard Lane, was a slave-holding planter of Spottsylvania county, Virginia, who died about the year 1848. His son, Fountain H., father of the immediate subject of this record, was born in the '90s of the eighteenth century. Fountain H. Lane's life was shaped upon his father's plantation and he was a youth at the outbreak of the war of 1812. A gallant young fellow, he enlisted in the United States army and served under General Cogburn, receiving a land warrant from the government as a bonus for his soldier service. When he came to Missouri he located near New Haven in Franklin county and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, his demise occurring in 1872, some nineteen years after the death of his wife. At the time of the Civil war he was an avowed believer in the right of the states to sever their connection with the national government, and in political conviction he was first a Whig and then a Democrat.

The children of Fountain and Jennie (Briggs) Lane were: Richard, who died in Osage county, Missouri, leaving a family; Rebecca, who married Ludwell Herndon in Virginia, and is now deceased; William, who resides in Comanche county, Texas, as does Alexander; Margaret, who married in 1863 a Mr. Bridges, of Osage county, Missouri, and is deceased; Albert L.; Jesse, who spent his life in Osage county, Missouri, and there left a family at death; and Joseph, the youngest child, a resident of Comanche county, Texas.

Albert remained upon his father's farm

until about the attainment of his majority, and while still sheltered beneath the parental roof-tree he came to a decision as to his profession. He first took up the study of medicine in New Haven, Missouri, his preceptors being Dr. J. S. Hyde and Dr. H. S. Gilbert and he subsequently became a student of the Missouri Medical College, where he received a well-earned degree on February 18, 1865. In the following year he established himself in Sullivan, Missouri, as the pioneer physician, and for several years was without a professional colleague. He practiced here for forty-five years without a break and drifted into business as opportunity offered.

For the past fifteen years Dr. Lane has been interested in merchandise. He was the chief partner in the general mercantile firm of the Clark-Lane Mercantile Company, of which he is now practically the sole owner. He spent his earnings in his profession as a substantial builder of Sullivan and today is one of the large property owners. Some of the best buildings in the city are due to his progressiveness and initiative. He built the large three-story business house of the Clark-Lane firm; the brick double store of the Williams and Clark hardware store; he was one of the promoters of the Sullivan Milling Company, and its president; he built the Commercial Hotel and the new Peoples' Bank Office; and interspersed in the residence district are many commodious cottages which bring him an income of no inconsiderable proportions. His own substantial stone residence reflects from its exterior the substantial character of its owner.

Dr. Lane entered the domain of finance when he aided in the promotion of the Bank of Sullivan, being chosen its president and acting in such capacity for several years. He took a large interest in the organization of the Peoples' Bank here in 1894 and is its president today. He has shown marked discrimination in the management of the affairs of the bank and the personal integrity and high standing of the interested principals in the institution constitute its most valuable asset and give assurance of its continued growth and prosperity.

In May, 1868, Dr. Lane established an independent household by marriage, his chosen lady being Miss Jennie C. Clark, daughter of Rev. Jacob Clark, a Presbyterian minister, who came to Sullivan from South Carolina. Mrs. Lane passed away in 1888, the mother of Meredith B. Lane, manager of the Clark-



Mr and Mrs W. G. Pratt

Lane Mercantile Company; and of J. Agnes, now Mrs. Leonard, of San Francisco, California, who was reared and educated by her aunt, Mrs. Hearst, wife of Senator George Hearst, and who still remains near her distinguished relative.

Dr. Lane is a Democrat in his political convictions, but takes no greater interest in politics than that of the intelligent voter. He is a Blue Lodge Mason and is very popular in the time-honored order. He is, in fact, a popular citizen, his useful, helpful life and commendable characteristics, combined with a genial manner, having won for him a host of friends.

WILLIAM G. BRAGG. There is no man in all Dunklin county who has gained more prominence than William G. Bragg, the man who never let himself be discouraged. There is no kind of a man that nature hates so much as a quitter. The start in life is like a horse race, where opportunity is equal. The racers are all bunched at the first turn, but from there they begin to scatter. At the second turn two stop and two are seen forging ahead. There is still a goodly bunch to be seen from the grand stand and individuals cannot be distinguished. At the third turn the bunch has elongated itself to a single file and each individual can be seen. Several have "done quit." As the leaders turn into the home stretch you see only two horses out of the dozen that started. These two come on with a steady, sustained patter of hoofs, one just a length behind the other. They keep their places until within a hundred yards of the wire, when the horse that is behind seems to let out an extra link and he forges ahead and comes in under the wire, an easy winner by two lengths. With men as with horses the supreme test is the ability to stay in and to give the extra burst of power when it is required, thus qualifying to start in a higher contest. Mr. Bragg is one of the kind who has won out in all the different heats of life's battle. He has had staying qualities and come out victorious.

He was born in Knox county, Missouri, September 21, 1852, the son of Captain William G. Bragg, Senior, who was a native of Virginia, having been born there March 4, 1811. As a child he was taken by his parents to Kentucky, where they located. William was educated and he there married Fanny Tully, a young girl who was a native

of Kentucky. Soon after their marriage they moved to Missouri, in 1838. They settled in Knox county, staying there until 1865. They cultivated some wild land, making many improvements and then engaged in the general merchandise business until the war broke out. Mr. Bragg raised a company for the state militia, but very early in the war they were captured in Missouri by General Porter. Mr. Bragg, now having the title of captain, was paroled, but not being exchanged he saw no further service in the war. His son, Leonard T. Bragg, had enlisted in the Federal army with the Second Missouri Division; he had come with this company through southeastern Missouri and they were stationed at Bloomfield until the close of the war. Leonard T. Bragg was made circuit clerk and county clerk for Dunklin county during the reconstructive period; he took office in 1865, his father coming to assist him in the office. At the end of the term L. T. Bragg was re-elected, serving one year longer. At the end of that term L. T. Bragg resigned and the Captain was appointed by the Governor to succeed his son, who then went out west to Oregon. The Captain then held the offices of circuit clerk, county clerk, probate clerk and county recorder all at one time. At the end of his term he went into the general merchandise business, running his general store for several years. He also operated a hotel in his private home. He was active until his death, in his seventy-eighth year, in 1888. He did not consider himself a politician, though he was a Republican and had served in public capacities. His closest friends were found amongst the Democrats, as in the case of his son Leonard T., who although a Republican was elected by Democratic votes. When the Bragg family first came to Kennett, in 1865, they came down the Mississippi river to Cape Girardeau, where a two horse wagon met them, that being the only two horse wagon in the whole county. On their journey to Kennett they met and passed ox teams in plenty, but no horse wagons. For a long time after this when any of the family had occasion to go from Kennett to Cape Girardeau they used ox teams, sometimes taking eighteen days to make the trip. All goods had to come by Cape Girardeau, so it was necessary for them to make periodical trips there. The Captain was an active member of the Christian church, helping in any way that was

possible, giving money and time for the support of its various enterprises. Mrs. Bragg died at the age of fifty-seven, having borne twelve children, those besides William G. being: Mary E., who is now the widow of Colonel Solomon G. Kitchen and is living in the state of Washington. Leonard T. has been in the flouring mill business at Colfax, Washington. He is now retired. Martha H. married John C. Towson, a manufacturer living at Sikeston, Missouri. Bettie is the widow of Edward B. Sturgis, who was a merchant at Kennett. Anna married Benjamin T. Walker and she died young. Ruth B. married Dr. N. F. Kelley, late of Kennett. She died in Kennett. Cornelia V. married Dr. A. B. Mobley, who died January 21, 1911, she having died some years ago. Eva M. is the wife of A. J. Sellers, of Arkansas; he is her second husband, she having first married the Honorable James P. Walker, ex-member of congress, late of Dexter, Missouri. Lillian F. married James F. Tatum, an old established merchant at Kennett, now dead. She still lives at Kennett. Constance married Frank Sanders. She died young, leaving two sons and one daughter, one of whom, Robert, is assistant cashier in the Bank of Kennett. Robert Bruce is the youngest of this large and interesting family. When he was a young man he went to Oregon, where he became a merchant at Hood Rim, Oregon.

William G. Bragg was only thirteen years old when the family first came to Kennett, but he even then began to show of what stuff he was made. He worked in his father's store and also worked for others. In 1879 he opened a general store of his own, continuing in the merchandise business for about twenty years. In 1882 he was elected clerk of circuit court and recorder of deeds, offices which his brother and his father had both held. At the end of his term he was re-elected on the Democratic ticket. After the close of his second term he went back to the merchandise business, in which he continued until 1893. During this time he went out to the state of Washington, where he engaged in the real estate business at Pullman for two years. He is now in the real estate and insurance business at Kennett, where he handles his own property very largely, buying and selling farm lands and city land. He has laid out additions to Kennett, one called the Bragg Addition in his honor; here he sells and

builds on easy terms. Mr. Bragg has always been a staunch Democrat, but he does not concern himself with politics any more. He has served as delegate to various conventions and served his party in other ways. He is, however, not the less interested in the county.

On May 3, 1877, he married Kittie V. Chapman, of Grand Prairie, eight miles south of Kennett. She is the daughter of Mrs. W. H. Helm, who was born at Hickman in Kentucky and came to Missouri as Mrs. Chapman in 1852 and soon afterward she married W. H. Helm, a native of Tennessee, who came to Missouri from Arkansas during the war. Kittie V., now Mrs. Bragg, was only an infant when her mother brought her to Missouri. At that time Kennett had very few people, so that Mrs. Helm and her daughter are among the oldest residents of Dunklin county. Mrs. Helm saw the country in its primitive condition and has watched its progress with the deepest interest. Sidney Douglas, well known in Kennett, is a grand-nephew of Mrs. Helm, his father's mother being a sister to Mrs. Helm. Mrs. Helm has been a member of the Church of Christ in Kennett for over fifty years. She had the misfortune to lose her second husband after about thirty years of wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. William G. Bragg have one son, William Ballard, aged thirteen, now attending school.

Mr. Bragg can lay claim to being the oldest male resident in Kennett, as there is not a house standing nor a person living here who was in Kennett when he came here in 1865. He and his wife are both members of the Christian church, which would suffer greatly if it did not have the help of the Bragg family. Surely Mr. Bragg has lived a life full of usefulness. He has kept right on in the race of life, one of the leaders throughout. He has not yet reached the last goal, but has time for more efforts. He shows no sign of loss of interest in any of the things he has always taken such an active part in, but we believe will keep right on to the end and will gain the reward he so merits, the words of commendation, "well done."

FREDERICK KATHS. The state of Prussia has contributed lavishly to the strength of America and the career of Mr. Frederick Kath is a distinguished example of what the tireless industry, skilled workmanship and sound judg-

ment as well as initiative in business, which the German stock bring to this land, can accomplish in a country so rich in opportunity as Iron county.

Mr. Kath's was born in Prussia, Germany, October 22, 1834. His father, Herman Kath's, was a broad-cloth weaver by trade. Both of his parents died in Germany while Frederick was a small child. There were nine children in the Kath's family, one of whom, Herman, is still living at the age of eighty-four years. He resides in East St. Louis and has spent an active life devoted to mining and other pursuits. Frederick Kath's received the common school education in Germany and learned the trade of shoe-maker. At the age of twenty-two, in 1856, he came to America, landing at New Orleans. He had no funds, but possessed the more valuable equipment of health and ambition. He worked at his trade of shoe-maker some ten or twelve years. He remained in New Orleans only one year and in April, 1857, came north to Missouri by steamboat to Iron county, where he had friends with whom he had been corresponding. In Missouri he continued to follow his trade and in 1860 started in the mercantile business. The year previous, in 1859, Mr. Kath's went from the Belleview Valley, Missouri, with a party with ox-teams and prospected and mined in Colorado, in the vicinity of Pike's Peak, during the summer. He conducted a saloon in Pilot Knob and worked at his trade in Fredericktown. After ten years he bought an interest in the Ironton Manufacturing & Milling Company and was active in that business for several years. Milling continued to be one of his chief enterprises until 1885. Meantime he was entering into other pursuits.

He opened a store at Graniteville in partnership with Mr. John Schwab, a man of conspicuous business sagacity, who died in the summer of 1911. Mr. Kath's and Mr. Schwab carried on the store together for several years, and then Mr. Schwab bought out his partner's interest. During this time Mr. Kath's had bought and sold considerable land and also engaged in the mining business for several years. One of his recent transactions was the sale of the land to the Epworth Methodist Association. The tract is beautifully located and is about two hundred and forty-five acres in extent. Mr. Kath's has retired from business now and is the owner of large real estate interests in Ironton and in Pilot Knob where he has resided since 1860. His beautiful

home in that city, with its many improvements, is not the least valuable of his many holdings.

Like her husband, Mrs. Kath's is a native of Prussia. Her family came to America three years before Mr. Kath's arrival. Her maiden name was Dorothy C. Romer. Her father, Theodore Romer, was a miner at Mine La Motte, operating the mine on a royalty basis. Later he removed to Pilot Knob, where he resided until his death. Mrs. Kath's is now about sixty-seven years old.

Six sons and three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kath's. Two of the sons are dead and of the four remaining three live in Kansas. Ferdinand is engaged in the banking business at Stafford, Kansas. Frederick W. is with the Larrabee Milling Company of Hutchison, Kansas. This company is an immense corporation and their plant at Hutchison has an output of two thousand barrels a day. Herbert A. is also engaged in banking business, but in Turon, Kansas. William, just older than Herbert, is in the U. S. mail service at Little Rock, Arkansas. Frederick W. is the only one of the sons who is married. Of the daughters, Miss Annie resides at the home in Pilot Knob with her parents. Mrs. Hinsdale, nee Augusta Kath's, has her home in Pilot Knob also. Emma, the wife of Dr. Blanks, lives in Mexico, Missouri. Mrs. Hinsdale has two daughters and Mrs. Blanks, one.

Mr. Kath's is a Republican in politics. Specially he is a member of the Masonic lodge of Ironton. In this ancient fraternity, he enjoys the distinction of being probably the oldest mason in Iron county, as he was taken into the lodge in about 1862. Mrs. Kath's is a member of the Lutheran church.

NOFFLIT JONES WAGSTER, SR. A large proportion of our population are farmers. Nofflit J. Wagster, a successful farmer of Caruth, was born in Hornersville, Dunklin county, October 31, 1859. He is the son of Crittenden and Kiddy (Jones) Wagster. Mr. Wagster died in 1866, and his wife in 1897. He had been a merchant and a farmer all of his life. He was born in Tennessee and was reared and married there, coming to Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1846. He and Mr. R. H. Douglass were in the general merchandise business at Hornersville, under the firm name of Wagster and Douglass. Mr. C. Wagster owned some five acres of land on the present site of the business portion of Hornersville,

and he was successful in his operations. He was a Democrat and served as sheriff of Obion county, Tennessee. Mrs. Wagster was a native of South Carolina.

Nofflit J. was brought up on his father's farm, going to the country school as soon as he was old enough. He then went to the public school at Arcadia, Iron county, Missouri, for two years and to the state normal at Cape Girardeau for one year. After he had finished his school education he went to Denver, Colorado, where he worked in a sales stable of Wall and Winter. He secured an interest in the business, but at the close of one year's work he sold out and returned home, no better off than when he went except for the year's experience, which was worth something to him. He started in farming in Dunklin county, buying twenty-one acres of land on time, selling the mule out of the harness to pay the cash deposit. His farm was on Horse Island and at the end of four years of hard work he bought forty-two more acres on the same island and built a house, in which he lived for five years, at the expiration of which time he bought another tract of sixty acres on credit, having paid for the rest of the land by this time. He had at one time in all one hundred and eleven acres, which he sold at a good profit. He took his money and went to Oklahoma, locating twenty-six miles west of Oklahoma City, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land. After living there for three years he sold the land for two thousand dollars more than he paid for it. He owned some property in El Reno, Oklahoma, until recently when he sold. He came back to Missouri, bought one hundred and twenty acres of land at Caruth, January 1, 1910, and he has since that time bought another twenty acres of land, the entire tract meaning an investment of thirteen thousand dollars. Corn and cotton are its main crops.

On May 9, 1888, soon after Mr. Wagster came back from Denver, he married Elнора Hoffman at Cotton Plant. On December 11, 1899, their daughter Pearl was born. She lives at home with her father. On April 11, 1908, Pearl's mother died, and on December 11, 1910, he married Miss Melissa Miles.

Mr. Wagster was a member for years of the Methodist Episcopal church, Tatum's Chapel, on Horse Island. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Rebekah Lodge, all of Caruth. He is a member of the Farmers' Union and one of its staunchest supporters.

In political belief he is a Democrat. Mr. Wagster is very well liked in the county, for one reason because he is always ready to lend a helping hand to any one who is struggling to make his way in life. He has had a hard time himself, but has had no help from any one and all that he did was through sheer hard work. His father died when he was six years old, so that there was no help from that source. He has, however, always been successful, except during the year he went to Colorado. He had to borrow money to marry his first wife, but has made money since that time. He is improving his house and outbuildings and has put up fences, now owning a very fine farm. For the most part he grows cotton, this year (1911) having planted cotton on over one hundred acres, but he grows some corn also. Some men who have made their way alone are not willing to help others, they think that what they themselves have done others can do, but it is not so with Mr. Wagster. He is anxious to keep others from experiencing the difficulties he has overcome and never misses an opportunity to help, as far as his means will allow.

JOHN BUTLER. An oculist and aurist of high reputation and large practice, Dr. John Butler, of Blackwell, is a stanch Missourian by birth, education, professional training and decided preference. Born in Salem, Dent county, Missouri, October 18, 1863, he laid the foundation of his education in the public schools of that place, and after graduating from its high school he spent four years in teaching. During the latter period he read medicine and studied pharmacy, spending his so-called vacations as an employe in various drug stores. After four years of active experience in the drug business he obtained his state certificate of pharmacy (in 1889).

The foregoing experience and study formed a solid foundation for Dr. Butler's medical studies and practice, and in 1890 he was matriculated at the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, but obtained his degree, in 1892, from the Beaumont Hospital and Medical College and began practice at Oak Hill, Crawford county. There he remained active in professional work for the succeeding six years; then practiced in St. Louis until 1906, since which year he has been a resident physician of Blackwell, devoted to the delicate and intricate specialties of treating affections of the eye and ear.

In the prosecution of these specialties, the

Doctor has enjoyed a thorough training, both in theory and practice. While in St. Louis he pursued a post-graduate course of fifteen months in the medical school of the Washington University, and for a year and a half served upon the attending staff of the Ophthalmic Dispensary of that city. While Dr. Butler makes a specialty of diagnosing and treating diseases of the eye and ear, he is a skilled general physician and surgeon with a large and increasing clientele. His practice in St. Louis was of the most encouraging nature, but he was obliged to leave the larger city on account of a chronic throat affection, which necessitates a residence in a wooded district of pure air and invigorating surroundings; all of these requirements are met at Blackwell and vicinity, so that he is now both on the highway to health, with a splendid record behind him, and the promise of even a brighter future. He is a thorough student, skilled in practice, sociable, popular and a representative citizen; specifically, also, he is a Democrat, affiliated with the Maccabees and Modern Woodmen of America, and member of the Christian church.

In 1894 Dr. Butler was married to Miss Emma May Miller, of St. Louis, and the children born to them have been Morris Franklin, Frances Naomi, Julia May, Raymond Clinton and Russell Manning Butler.

EDWARD A. ROZIER. Among the distinctively prominent and brilliant lawyers of the state of Missouri none is more versatile, talented or well equipped for the work of his profession than Edward Amabel Rozier, who maintains his home and business headquarters at Farmington, Missouri. Throughout his career as an able attorney and well fortified counselor he has, by reason of unimpeachable conduct and close observance of the unwritten code of professional ethics, gained the admiration and respect of his fellow members of the bar, in addition to which he commands a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Edward Amabel Rozier was born at St. Genevieve, Missouri, on the 9th of December, 1857, and he is a son of Edward A. Rozier, Sr., who was likewise born at St. Genevieve, the year of his nativity having been 1831. The father was educated in the parochial schools of St. Genevieve and at the "Barrens" in Perryville. In 1849 he made the overland trip to California with a party of enthusiastic "Forty-niners," returning east

via the Isthmus of Panama and landing in the city of New Orleans, where he remained for some time, studying law under the able preceptorship of his brother. In 1851 he returned to St. Genevieve, this state, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where for a time he was editor of the *Plain Dealer*, an early newspaper in this section of the country. He married Miss Lavinia Skewes and they became the parents of two children, William Skewes Rozier, who died at the age of twenty-six years, being at that time a very successful lawyer, and Edward A., Jr., the immediate subject of this review. During his short but brilliant career William S. Rozier made a very fine name for himself, having become widely renowned as an exceptionally gifted speaker. The father was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1857, at the very early age of twenty-six years. Mrs. Rozier long survived her honored husband and she passed away in 1903, at the age of sixty-six years.

To the public schools of his native place Edward A. Rozier, of this review, is indebted for his preliminary educational discipline, which training was later supplemented by a course in the University of Missouri, at Columbia. As a young man he decided upon the legal profession as his life work and with that object in view he began to read law in the office of J. B. Robbins, of Perry county, Missouri. So rapid was his progress in the absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence that he was admitted to the Missouri bar in 1878, at the early age of twenty years. He immediately opened offices at St. Genevieve, where he succeeded in working up a large and representative clientele and where on three different occasions he was elected prosecuting attorney of St. Genevieve county. In 1898 he was appointed United States district attorney at St. Louis and he served in that capacity with all of honor and distinction for a period of four years, at the expiration of which, in 1902, he located at Farmington, where he has since resided and where he is accorded recognition as one of the leading lawyers of southeastern Missouri. On two different occasions Mr. Rozier was regent of the Cape Girardeau Normal School and he has always manifested a very deep and sincere interest in educational affairs and in the youth of the land. He is very active and exceedingly successful as a lawyer and in connection with his legal work is affiliated with a number of representa-

tive bar associations. In politics he accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he is unusually active in the work of that organization in this section of the state. In a fraternal way he is a valued member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and he is also connected with the Commercial Club of Farmington, of which he is president.

On the 3d of May, 1881, Mr. Rozier was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Carlisle, of St. Genevieve. To this union have been born three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Gladys is the wife of Paul B. Leming, of Cape Girardeau; Carlisle is assistant county clerk at Cape Girardeau; and Lavinia remains at home. In religious faith the family are consistent members of the Catholic church and they are prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of Farmington, where their large and attractive home is the scene of many happy social gatherings.

ARTHUR O. CONRAD. If, as the sage says, it is worthy of immortality to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, surely the man who makes two bushels of wheat grow where but one was harvested before is to be ranked high in the roll of the soldiers of industry. Arthur O. Conrad has the honor of raising the record crop of wheat in southeast Missouri. On a plot of thirteen acres the yield was three hundred and eighty-seven bushels. Needless to say, he is one of the successful farmers of the region.

Mr. Arthur Conrad is one of the twelve children of Peter R. Conrad, and his distinguished ancestry, as well as the names of his brothers and sisters, will be found in the account of his father's life. Arthur was born February 2, 1877, in Bollinger county, and with the exception of a few years spent in California he has remained all his life on a farm in its borders.

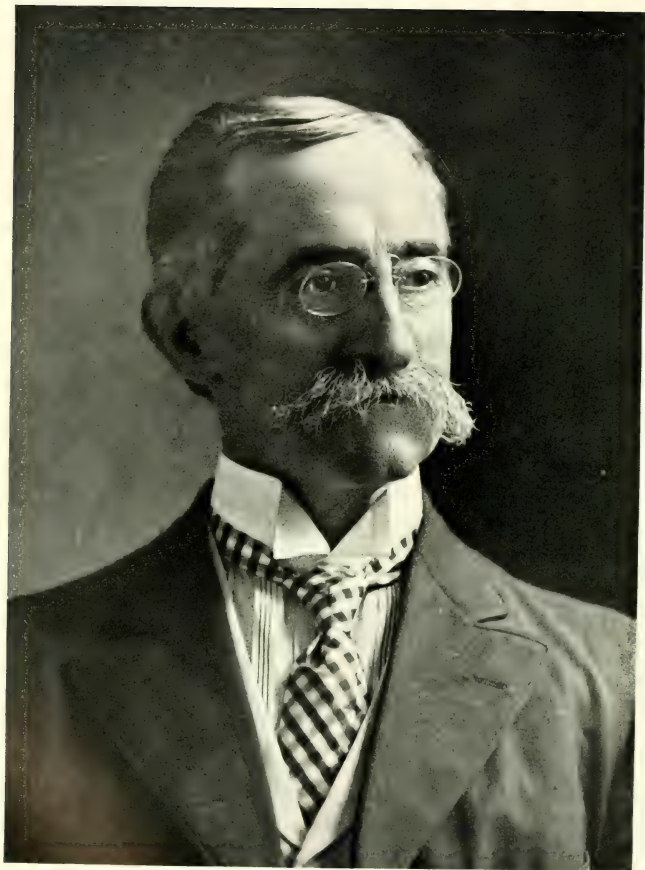
In February, 1906, Mr. Conrad purchased one hundred and ninety-three acres of land on Whitewater creek. This was formerly the John I. Conrad farm. Eighty acres of it are in cultivation and the rest in timber and pasture land. Besides his crops, Mr. Conrad raises some cattle, hogs and sheep. About half a year before buying this farm, on August 31, 1905, the marriage of Arthur Conrad and Ida, daughter of Thomas and Sophia Murray, was solemnized. At the

time of the wedding the Murray family were residents of Perry county, but their home is now in Bollinger county. There have been four children born of this union, one of whom died in infancy. The others are Meda Pearl, born August 26, 1906; Myron Murray, February 7, 1909; and Milton Glen, November 28, 1910.

Like the most of the Conrads, Mr. Arthur is a member of the Presbyterian church.

BERT SUMPTER. Although Bert Sumpter, postmaster at Leadwood, is only a short way past his majority, he has already manifested sufficient force of character, ability and good citizenship to entitle him to high and definite standing in the community. He is a native born to the great state of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Lesterville, Reynolds county, May 27, 1888. His father, Reuben V. Sumpter, who was born in the year 1847, and who claims Iron county as the district of his nativity is a man of honor in his community and a veteran of the Civil war. He passed his early life upon the farm, becoming like most farmers' sons familiar with the many phases of seed time and harvest. Although only about fifteen years of age when the first guns were fired at Fort Sumter, he enlisted as soon as accepted, his sympathies being with the preservation of the integrity of the Union. He wore the blue as a member of a Missouri regiment. When peace returned to a devastated land, Mr. Sumpter, senior, returned to his home and soon after married Mary J. Goggin, a young woman born in Reynolds county, Missouri, becoming his wife. To their union six children were born, Bert, of this review, being the eldest in order of birth. The father and mother reside in the vicinity of Elvins and the former is engaged in agriculture. The elder gentleman gives heart and hand to the Republican party, to whose policies and principles he has ever been devoted, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church, doing all in their power to assist in its campaigns for righteousness. He is a Mason and is thoroughly in sympathy with the principles of moral and social justice and altruism for which the time-honored fraternity stands.

Bert Sumpter spent his early life in Reynolds county and received his education in the public schools provided by the same. After finishing school he worked for a time upon the farm and, if experience and ability



F. P. Graves

ponent of the great basic industry if he so desired. His tastes lie, however, in other directions, and in 1905, he left the parental roof-tree and came to Elvins, Missouri, where he secured work in the mines and continued thus employed until 1909. In that year he entered the post office at Elvins as assistant postmaster, continuing until March, 1911, when he came to Leadwood and was assistant postmaster here until July 24, 1911, at which time he was appointed postmaster. He has proved faithful and efficient.

Mr. Sumpter was happily married when on the 2d day of January, 1910, he was united to Frona Tucker, of Ironton, Mrs. Sumpter being a daughter of W. D. and Cynthia (Johnston) Tucker. The subject is a Republican and is ever ready to do all in his power for the success of his party. He is a member of the Baptist church and belongs to the C. of H. Lodge.

FAYETTE PARSONS GRAVES, the secretary and a director of the Doe Run Lead Company and until recently active manager of that important industry, is one of the best known citizens of the lead belt. He began his business career here over forty years ago, as an employe in a lead plant, soon proved his industry and executive ability, and for many years has been one of the controlling factors in the industries of this region.

The prosperous town of Doe Run may properly be said to have been founded by Mr. Graves in 1887. The first log house is yet on the site, and the old building still stands as the first monument of civilization in what is now one of the best towns of southeastern Missouri.

Mr. Graves was born in Rochester, New York, January 17, 1849, a son of William Henry and Julia (Parsons) Graves. When he was a few months old he lost his mother and twin brother, and eight years later came the death of his father, who was salesman for one of Rochester's seed houses. He afterwards lived in the home of his grandmother, then with an uncle at Burr Oak, Michigan, and at the age of twelve went to the home of an aunt at Hillsdale, Michigan. He attended school at Burr Oak and Hillsdale, also a private school in the latter place, and when seventeen years old was sent to Southampton, Massachusetts, and in 1866 entered Williston Seminary at Easthampton.

Being unable to continue until he completed the full course, he came west to Mis-

souri in 1868 and found his first employment in the St. Joseph lead mines at Bonne Terre. After two years in the mills and shops of the company he was promoted to the position of cashier and continued in that capacity for over nineteen years.

In 1887 he was identified with the organization of the Doe Run Lead Company, at which time he became a resident of Doe Run and in charge of the works at this place. Few employers have been more closely associated with their men than Mr. Graves. While he has acquired wealth and distinction, it has been his pleasure to contribute a generous share to the welfare and comfort of the men at the works. The club house, with its bowling alleys, billiard and pool rooms and other attractions, is the center of social life for this community, and in establishing and maintaining it successfully Mr. Graves has accomplished a work that can be mentioned with pride. Mr. Graves has a state and national reputation in the sport of bowling, being proficient in that game himself, but more on account of his enthusiastic efforts for the promotion of this department of sports.

The Graves museum of minerals, ancient vessels and arms of the orient, rare coins, implements of the stone age, rare books and manuscripts, and some six thousand stamps, comprise one of the finest collections in the United States and is one of the attractions of southeastern Missouri. Mr. Graves has spent thirty-five years in assembling the specimens, at great cost of labor and money. The original collection was a box of ores which he kept in the office at Bonne Terre in 1870. A brick fireproof building, thirty by sixty feet, is now the home of the collection. The choicest specimens have been on exhibition at all the important world's fairs and expositions held in this country since 1876, and the prize awards bestowed on them would make quite a collection of themselves. Mr. Graves was appointed by Governor Dockery as Missouri commissioner of mines and mining at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo in 1901, and also at the Charleston exposition of 1902.

Mr. Graves is a staunch Republican, and served as postmaster at Doe Run from 1887 to 1891. He is a member of the Masonic order and the A. O. U. W., and his church is the Congregational.

Mrs. Graves before her marriage was Miss Mary E. Woodside, of Bonne Terre. Five children were born to them, and the two now living are Dr. John B., of Sikeston, Missouri,

and Mrs. J. V. Braham, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

W. N. COLE. A citizen of Dunklin county whose career has been long and varied and has brought large prosperity and esteem as a result, Mr. W. N. Cole, of Hornersville, began life with nothing and by industry and an ability to do things well has never had to complain of fortune's treatment.

He was born in Tennessee, September 22, 1853, and in the year of 1857 the family moved to New Madrid county, Missouri. His father had been a soldier of the Mexican war. During his youth here he had very little schooling. When he was about nineteen his father and he moved to Howell county, Missouri, his mother having died. The young man then married, but his first wife lived less than a year, and he and his father then returned to New Madrid county, where he married Miss Elizabeth Ballard. They here had the following children: Richard, Lula Belle, Wallace F., John, Pearl and Irene.

In 1876 he came to Dunklin county and bought nineteen acres of land. To pay for this he worked at twenty dollars a month, and after he had paid for the little place and lived on it two years he sold and then bought one hundred and sixty acres in the wood, all timber. This is his home farm, but in the subsequent years his industry and management have transformed it into one of the best improved places in this neighborhood. He cleared it, all but eight acres, and built two houses and barns. A forty acres across from this place he bought at \$68.35 an acre, and it is now worth over a hundred dollars an acre.

In addition to farming he has been very active in other lines of business. He is a ditch contractor and is now engaged in the construction of a ditch eleven and a half miles long from the state line to Tom Douglass', one mile west of Caruth. For eleven years he was a licensed pilot on the Mississippi river, and spent eleven years on the river, eight years as pilot and master of steam vessels. He was one of the capable river men and he received good pay, and during this period of his career he kept a tenant on his farm, and in this way was able to accumulate a good property. For several years he engaged in the construction of cotton gins, doing this work all the way from Osceola, Arkansas, to Kennett, Missouri. He put up the first modern gin at Hornersville,

for Mr. A. J. Langdon. An excellent mechanic, he has turned his skill to profit and service in many ways.

Mr. Cole served as a member of the county court four years, being appointed by the governor at first to serve an unexpired term. During this time he was one of the members that organized the St. Francis Levee district, and two thousand dollars was appropriated to remove the drift from the river, a work that was so far successful as to make the river navigable. Fraternally Mr. Cole is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hornersville, the Elks at Paragould, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic lodge at Cardwell.

SYENITE GRANITE COMPANY. A gigantic industrial concern that has proved of more than local value to the community of Graniteville and Iron county at large, the Syenite Granite Company has greatly promoted the commercial activity of the entire state of Missouri. This company leases some twelve hundred acres of land in the northern part of Iron county, where it operates the Syenite red granite quarries, its product being practically the same as the old Egyptian syenite granite, suitable for window sills, massive columns, monuments, etc. The company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri in 1882, the leading spirits in the movement being W. R. Allen, E. M. Smith and T. F. Walsh. At that early day the quarries at Syenite, in St. Francois county, Missouri, had already been opened and for the succeeding ten or twelve years they were operated by this company. At the expiration of that period, in 1882, removal was made to Graniteville, where the United States government was already engaged in the production of granite for public buildings, its plant being in charge of P. W. Schneider, who later removed to a quarry one mile north of Graniteville. This lease is owned by the operators of the old Iron Mountain Mine. The narrow gauge railroad has been replaced by the present standard gauge railroad, connected with the Iron Mountain line at Middlebrook, Missouri, thus giving ample facilities for the transportation of products. The plant is fully equipped with up-to-date machinery, immense traveling crane, compressed air tools, etc., for cutting and polishing the granite. Some sixty skilled men and about twenty other workmen are employed at the present time, in 1911. Formerly some fifteen hundred men were

employed, but this was in the days before the introduction of cheaper stone, when paving was done with this quality granite. The Syenite Granite Company is capitalized with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, fully paid up and the official corps is as follows: W. R. Allen, president; T. F. Walsh, vice-president and treasurer; and H. W. Allen, secretary. In connection with its quarries the Company conducts a large general store at Graniteville.

Concerning the tensile strength of the granite produced by this company the following letter from J. B. Johnson, professor of civil engineering at Washington University, St. Louis, is here incorporated, the same having been written June 14, 1895.

"Referring to your letter of inquiry of the 13th, I am pleased to inform you that the two specimens of granite which you sent me were ground down by me on their top and bottom faces to true parallel planes, leaving prisms, which were 3.85 square inches and 3.78 square inches in area respectively. These specimens broke, the former at 93,100 pounds or 24,200 pounds per square inch, and the latter at 95,700 pounds, or 26,400 pounds per square inch.

"These results are higher than I can find on record for granite, and the tests were made also on prisms about twice as high as they were in lateral dimension. In other words, the prisms were about four inches high, and about two inches square.

"From the law of the variation of crushing strength with height of specimen, I would infer that if these specimens had been tested in a cubical form, and prepared in a similar manner, their strength would have been something over 27,000 and 29,000 pounds per square inch respectively."

Signed, J. B. Johnson.

The granite from the quarries of the Syenite Granite Company has been used extensively and gives universal satisfaction. It has been used and may be seen in prominent buildings in nearly every large city in the United States and it has been found peculiarly adaptable for monumental purposes.

William R. Allen, Jr., who has been actively connected with the work and management of the Company during practically his entire active career, is a native of the city of St. Louis but he has resided at Graniteville for the past thirteen years. In addition to his other interests he is postmaster at Graniteville, where he is honored and respected

as a man of unusual loyalty and public spirit. He was born on the 15th of June, 1878, and is a son of William R. Allen, president of the Syenite Granite Company. The father was born in St. Louis, in 1847, and is a son of the Hon. Thomas Allen, who constructed the Iron Mountain Railroad and the Southern Hotel, at St. Louis. Thomas Allen married Miss Ann Clementine Russell, of Bellevue, Missouri, and they reared a large family of children at St. Louis. He was not interested in the Syenite Granite Company but promoted a number of other important business enterprises in St. Louis and in 1880-82 represented the St. Louis district of Missouri in the United States Congress, his death having occurred at Washington, D. C., in 1882. He also served with the utmost efficiency as state senator in the Missouri legislature and in 1858 he founded the Allen, Copp & Nesbit Banking House at St. Louis. William R. Allen, Sr., is owner of the Allen farm, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he has maintained his home since 1882. In addition to being president of the granite company mentioned in this review he is also president of the Southern Hotel Company. He married Miss Louise B. Woodward, a native of St. Louis and a scion of an old and honored Connecticut family.

The third in order of birth of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. William R. Allen, Sr., William R. Allen, Jr., has one brother living at the present time, in 1911, namely,—Henry W., who is secretary of the Syenite Granite Company and who resides at St. Louis, where he is lawyer and counsel for the Guarantee Title & Trust Company. William R. Allen, Jr., was educated in the east, where he attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, commonly known as the "Boston Tech." Since 1903 he has been the postmaster at Graniteville. At St. Louis, in 1905, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Florence York, a native of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have two sons, F. York and W. R., third.

CLAUDE E. ABSHIER, editor and proprietor of the *Desloge Sun*, is one of the most enterprising newspaper men of Southeast Missouri. Since the paper came under his ownership in 1907 it has improved in all the features which mark a first-class local journal, and in the last two years its circulation has trebled, which is the best indication of the value of a newspaper's existence. Mr. Abshier

is a practical printer and all-around newspaper man, and entered the business when a boy. He is a member of the Press Association of Missouri.

He was born in Spencer county, Indiana, October 31, 1873. His father, Alfred Abshier, was born in Illinois in 1848, accompanied the family to Indiana, where he grew to manhood, and at the age of eighteen enlisted in the Tenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, January 18, 1864, for service in the Civil war. He was mustered out at Evansville, Indiana, May 25, 1865. Previous to this he had acquired a good literary education and had studied medicine, and after the war he engaged in practice in Indiana. In 1873 he moved to Scott county, Missouri, where his time was divided between the practice of medicine, teaching school and farming. He took up a homestead and was employed in developing it for ten years. In 1886, after having returned to Indiana and resided at Booneville, he moved his family to Florida, where he still resides. He has a good practice and is secretary of the Welaka Board of Trade. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Christian church. At the close of the war he was married to Miss Nancy Ray, of Spencer county. Her death occurred in 1904, and in 1905 he was again married. By his first marriage ten children were born, five sons and five daughters, Claude being the second living child.

Claude E. Abshier's early life was spent in Southeast Missouri, in Scott county, where he attended the local schools, and during 1884 he attended school in Booneville, Spencer county, Indiana. In 1886, when the family moved to Florida, he apprenticed himself to the printer's trade, and was employed for a time on the *Bellevue (Florida) Blade*, and later with the establishment of Ogden Brothers & Company of Knoxville, Tennessee. Returning to Florida in 1895, he began the publication of the *Bellevue News-Letter*, which he conducted two years. For six years he was engaged in farming in Spencer county, Indiana, and in 1907 came to the lead belt of Missouri and bought the *Desloge Sun*. He conducts this as an independent paper, and has made it an organ of influence and of news.

In 1901 Mr. Abshier was married in Spencer county to Miss Delta Belle Haynes, a daughter of T. K. Haynes, a prosperous farmer of that locality. They are the parents

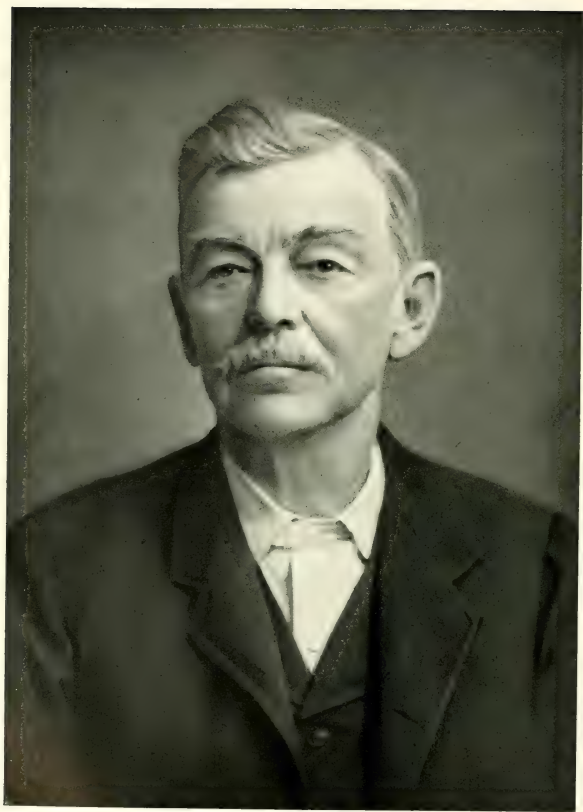
of three children: Oscar Mason, deceased; Thomas Gurley, and Gladys Pauline.

B. N. VARDELL. One of the very successful men of Dunklin county who began here when the country was a wilderness and whose only capital was personal integrity and industry is Mr. B. N. Vardell, near Senath. Born in Tennessee August 13, 1851, and reared there, but deprived of any considerable schooling by the war, he came alone to Dunklin county in 1874, and had neither money nor friends. In the course of years he has acquired both, and along with it the respect of all who have watched the industry and good management which he has displayed.

During the first year he worked on the farm of J. C. McClane, and then bought from his employer forty acres for three hundred dollars. It was partly improved and he lived on it for a time and sold it, and with the proceeds bought another forty that is part of his present estate. He built him a home and lived there for about ten years. In 1876 he married Miss Almira Horner, of one of the old families of this county. She owned in all one hundred and sixty acres, and from their joint possessions and subsequent good management they have gained a position among the well-to-do people of the county. Some of the land which he bought from time to time is now worth thirty-five times what he gave for it. In 1897 he moved to his present residence, this being the second home he has built. He and his wife now own three hundred and twenty acres, well improved and highly cultivated. He himself farms only about one hundred acres, and the rest is worked by tenants, there being four tenant houses on his farm. In the early days while he and his wife were gradually getting ahead, times were hard and prices of supplies very high in proportion to what they got for their crops. For a number of years the nearest railroad point was Malden, forty miles away, and in those days they had flour bread but once a week.

In politics he is a Democrat and he and his family are Methodists. The children are as follows: Drew, a resident of Dunklin county; Benjamin, a farmer of Dunklin county; Amanda, at home; Floyd and Virgil, at home.

JOHN I. MARSHALL. Though only forty-five years old, Mr. J. I. Marshall has a record of seventeen years of public service in Iron



W. F. SHELTON, SR.

county. His father, Benjamin M. Marshall, was born near New York city, but came to St. Francois county when a young man and followed farming there until his death, in 1887. His mother, Mary (Wood) Marshall, is a native of Tennessee, from which state she came with her parents to St. Francois county when only one year old. She is now eighty-three years old and still a citizen of Missouri.

John I. Marshall was born November 8, 1866, in St. Francois county, and was one of twelve children, of whom four are still living: Nannie E. (Sills), of College City, California; Sarah (Cook), of St. Louis; W. F., of Los Angeles, California; and the present sheriff of Iron county.

Mr. Marshall has lived in Ironton since he was ten years of age. He attended the public schools of this city, and was later city marshal. For ten years he served as deputy sheriff, and when sheriff Polk was killed in 1905 he was selected to fill out the term and he has been twice elected to the office. He has four deputies: D. B. Blanton and George W. Marshall of Ironton; A. L. Daniels of Des Arc; and W. E. Westerman, of the western part of the county. On the 30th of May, 1905, Sheriff Marshall headed the posse which captured the Spough Brothers, who had shortly before murdered Sheriff John W. Polk. The Spough Brothers are now serving life sentences at the penitentiary at Jefferson City.

Mr. Marshall's political allegiance belongs to the Democratic party. His religious preference is for the church of which his venerable mother is still an active member, the Methodist. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Ironton, and also of the Modern Woodmen of America.

WELLS R. HARKEY. A worthy representative of an honored pioneer of Dunklin county, and a highly prosperous agriculturist of the town of Senath, W. R. Harkey has been actively identified with the development and advancement of the farming interests of this part of Missouri. He was born April 2, 1865, on a Dunklin county farm, and was educated in the Harkey school. His mother died when he was a lad of twelve years, but his father married for his second wife a woman who proved an admirable step-mother, and he continued his residence under the parental roof-tree until after attaining his majority.

When ready to establish himself in a home

of his own Mr. Harkey bought forty acres of land, borrowing the money for which to pay for it, and by dint of hard labor succeeded in improving a good farm from the forest. He erected a comfortable dwelling house, and put up other necessary farm buildings. At the end of eight years he had paid off the indebtedness on that tract of land, and later sold it at an advance. At the death of his father, in 1887, Harkey bought out the interests of the remaining nine heirs in the old home farm in Senath, and has now a fine farm of one hundred and ninety-eight acres. During the years that he has occupied this place he has greatly improved the property, having entirely renovated the buildings, putting up new wherever necessary, and placed the land in a good yielding condition, his homestead being now one of the most attractive and valuable in the vicinity, the land being worth fully one hundred and twenty-five dollars an acre. He has a well-bearing peach orchard, and a good apple orchard, and raises some small fruits and berries. He raises some stock, which he sells to local buyers, raising about seventy-five hogs a year, and handling some mules.

Mr. Harkey is a Democrat in politics, and fraternally is a member of Senath Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Methodist in religion, attending Harkey's Chapel, which was named in memory of his father. He likewise belongs to the Farmers' Union, which owns a grist mill and cotton gin in Senath, and in these he is a stockholder.

Mr. Harkey has been three times married. He married first, at Nesbit, Dunklin county, Alice Strauther, who lived but five years after their marriage. Three children were born to them, namely: William F., a resident of Arkansas, married Mary Mautsanger; Bertie; and a child that died in infancy. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Ella Dean, Mr. Harkey has one child, who lived but six months. Mr. Harkey married for his third wife, in 1894, Eva Bishop, who was born in Arkansas in 1875, and of their union eight children have been born, namely: Hubert (who assists his father in the care of the farm), Lillian, Lena, Charles W., Cleve B., Walton, Bishop and Paul.

W. F. SHELTON. In the death of W. F. Shelton, Dunklin county lost its foremost citizen, its wealthiest one and thousands have lost a friend who can with difficulty be replaced.

He was broad minded, liberal, charitable and at all times just. He carved out his own career and he was a skillful sculptor.

William Franklin Shelton was born in Perry county, Tennessee, July 5, 1838. His parents, Enoch and Tabitha (Brown) Shelton, were of North Carolina birth and in 1843 they moved to Cape Girardeau county and after a few years moved to Dunklin county, near Kennett, where both of them died, he in 1848, two years after they moved to Dunklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Shelton had six children, William F., John, Garvis and Joseph, a little girl who died in infancy and Mary Jane, who married Mr. McMullin, of Water Valley. She died in 1909. William Franklin Shelton was only ten years old when his father died and from that time he began to work on a farm, attending school for four months in the winter. He worked as a cotton picker, as a farm hand, as a trapper and laborer, anything that he could get to earn a little money he tried. In the fifties he made a trip to Pike's Peak and spent some time in the Indian Territory. He made his headquarters with the late Captain Marsh, going there when he was not working at too great a distance. When the Civil war broke out William was one of the first to volunteer his services to the Confederate army. He was a member of General Jackson's militia and of Company D, Walker's Missouri Infantry for less than a year. After the war was ended he came back to Captain Marsh's and he then began to sell goods. His first business venture was as a merchant with a small stock of goods bought with the proceeds of a tract of land which Captain Marsh had given him. He put his goods into a building which he had moved from east of where the Frisco depot now stands to the north side of the square, near the Shelton and Ward store of to-day. Later he had a store where his office was afterward located until his death. Then he had his store on the opera house corner and again at the location of the present Shelton store. At one time, in 1876, he was a partner of James P. Walker in the mercantile business at Dexter. It would be impossible to name the many enterprises with which Mr. Shelton was connected—gins, mills and other ventures. He had wonderful business and executive ability and was always self possessed, though quiet in his speech. He had not had the advantage of much schooling but he was a great reader and had a most wonderfully clear and retentive mind, rarely forgetting anything he

read. For forty years he made money and loaned it successfully, but those who knew him best say that he did not accumulate nearly as much as he might have done if he had been less tender hearted. He would trust any man once and if he proved honest there was no limit to his confidence. He was never known to harass or deal unjustly with a debtor. He was not a member of any church, but he was none the less a Christian man, as is evidenced by his charity. He gave freely and without show, so that none but the recipients of his deeds of kindness ever knew of his charitable acts. He left an estate worth close to three quarters of a million dollars, most of the amount going to his two nephews, W. F., Junior, and Lee, sons of Mr. Shelton's brother Joseph. He was a partner in the W. F. Shelton Junior Store Company, in the firm of Shelton and Ward and the Kennett Furniture Company, besides being a stockholder in various companies. He was president of the Dunklin County Publishing Company, the owners of the *Dunklin Democrat*. He owned a number of business houses and dwellings in Kennett and also large tracts of farm lands in the county. At the time of his death, February 11, 1908, he was the oldest merchant in Kennett and Dunklin county. He was a Democrat and a leader in political affairs, doing everything he could for the advancement of his county. He was county treasurer for eight years and was chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. It hardly seems possible for anything to have added to the usefulness of Mr. Shelton, but it may be that if he had married his life would have been more complete. He was not, however, like the old bachelor is usually depicted; he thought of himself last and of those in need at all times. There are many who can testify to the help that Mr. Shelton was to them. Three years have elapsed since his death, but his place is not yet filled by any one man, nor will the gap he left ever be entirely filled while those who knew and loved him live.

At the same time his namesake, W. F. Shelton Junior, is doing all that it is possible to follow in his uncle's footsteps and has in addition made tracks of his own. He was born in Kennett, November 24, 1870. His parents were Joseph and Mary Jane (Hamilton) Shelton, both natives of Tennessee, coming to Dunklin county before the war. Joseph was a farmer and died when he was forty-five years old.

W. F. Shelton was brought up on his

father's farm and attended school at the Bellevue Collegiate Institute at Caledonia, Missouri, then taking a business course in St. Louis. When he was only eighteen he entered his uncle's office, remaining with him until 1892, since when he has made good for himself, although his uncle always took the most affectionate interest in his doings. Mr. Shelton is a member of the W. F. Shelton Junior Store Company of Kennett, a business which had been established by his uncle soon after the Civil war. Since its first start the name had changed from T. E. Baldwin and Company to R. E. Sexton and Company and later to W. F. Shelton Junior and Company in 1892, being changed in January, 1908, to W. F. Shelton Junior Store Company, and being incorporated with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The business has grown greatly during the last sixteen years, during Mr. Shelton's connection with it. They do an annual business of about one hundred thousand dollars, general merchandise sales. The Company owns the building in which they do business, a structure forty-two by one hundred and thirty-two feet, two stories high. They carry a line of dry goods, groceries, millinery, hats, caps, ladies' suits, clothing, etc. They employ fourteen salesmen. Mr. Shelton is also a stockholder in the Shelton Ward Hardware Company of Kennett, the owners being W. J. Ward, W. F. Shelton and Lee Shelton. It was founded about 1897 by W. F. Shelton, W. F. Shelton Junior and W. J. Ward and was incorporated January, 1908, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. Shelton has for years been a director of the Bank of Kennett, organized by his uncle. For the past five years he has been the president of this bank. In addition to his commercial interests, Mr. Shelton is farming two thousand acres of land in Dunklin county and Greene county, Arkansas.

In October, 1908, Mr. Shelton married Edith Jeannin, one of the most popular young ladies in the county. She was born in Cape Girardeau and brought up in Florida. No children have as yet been born to the union. As the wife of Mr. Shelton, she has by no means lost any of her charm nor her sweet personality. She is loved by all who know her not for the sake of her husband's positions, but for her own self.

Mr. Shelton is a young man still and has many years of usefulness before him, it is to be hoped and expected. The name of W. F. Shelton will ever be loved in Kennett, first

because Mr. Shelton's uncle bore it, but secondly because the present owner is endearing it to the people. He is living a life worthy of the name, than which no higher encomium could be given. He is the worthy nephew of a worthy uncle, a successful business man in a prosperous city and a helper to his fellow men.

THOMAS HIGGINBOTHAM. Washington county presents no more stanch nor interesting character than Judge Thomas Higginbotham who at his country home near Blackwell is engaged in the wise management of his agricultural property and the quiet pursuits of a scholar. His varied experience, his wide reading and his able practice in the law and on the bench has stored his mind with a great fund of knowledge, freighted with adventure, keen observations and gleanings from the world's literature. Having fully earned retirement from the storm and stress of life, although well along towards patriarchal age, he still possesses that sturdiness of manhood and vital interest in the affairs of this good world that save him from sloth either of body or of mind. His old and picturesque homestead, with its quaint flower gardens and mounds thrown up by prehistoric builders, as well as its fine evidences of modern thrift and taste, is a fitting material manifestation of a strong and broad character which is rooted in the past, but still leaves and blossoms in the present.

Judge Higginbotham is a native of Washington county, Missouri, where he was born on the 15th of November, 1835. His father, G. W. Higginbotham, also a native of that section of the state, was one of the pioneer farmers and lead miners of southeast Missouri. Without waiting for a large bank account (as it was not the style of those days), he wedded Miss Helen Turley, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Burris and Nellzenie, both deceased; Thomas, of this review; Alzoinie (Mrs. Engledow), a widow; Z. F. and L. B. also deceased; Crews and Miranda, the last named having passed away. The father of this family met a violent death at the hands of robbers, in May, 1863, and the mother died in 1867.

The son's early manhood was spent in the log schoolhouse of his home neighborhood, assisting his father in the cultivation of the farm and the handling of his live stock. In his youth and young manhood he was em-

ployed in the construction of the Iron Mountain railroad and in the mining of lead. He began the study of law in 1870, and in the same year was elected to the probate bench, upon which he sat for six years. At the conclusion of his term he commenced to raise stock, at one time having a large contract with the government in that line.

Judge Higginbotham's homestead is not only quaint and picturesque, but historic. His large and striking residence is of antebellum architecture, and his father bought the property of Jack T. Smith, a noted fighter of the early days, who claimed his title from an old Spanish grant. This tract bearing such interesting evidences of prehistoric builders was purchased by his wife's grandfather, and was also originally included in one of the noted Spanish grants with which this section of the country is so plentifully plastered. It was this circumstance that aroused the Judge's interest in antiquarian studies and eventuated in such large and complete collection that it justly may be termed a museum of antiquities.

The tract of land from which have been chiefly unearthed these valuable and interesting relics is known as Boat Yard Farm, and lies at the forks of the Mineral Ford and Big rivers. It derives its name from the fact that in early times many river boats were built at this point. The locality carries the student of American history back for some two centuries, but concerns the antiquarian as the depository of mastodon bones and a favorite locality of the mound builders.

In 1873 Judge Higginbotham was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Madden, a native of his own Washington county. The only child of their marriage, Lottie, is deceased. He is a Democrat in politics and a Mason fraternally, having joined the order in 1873. Mrs. Higginbotham is a member of the Catholic church. Both the Judge and Mrs. Higginbotham are sociable and charming entertainers and their unique and beautiful home is the center of much enjoyment and cultured hospitality.

BEN ROGERS DOWNING, M. D. One of the greatest of the English poets has declared,

"A wise physician, skill'd our wounds to heal.

Is more than armies to the public weal."

As such must be reckoned Dr. Ben Rogers Downing, who is one of the able and enlight-

ened physicians and surgeons of Saint Francois county. He is a native of the state, his birth having occurred at Memphis, Scotland county, Missouri, October 28, 1874. His father, William G. Downing, was born in Virginia in the year 1820, and after obtaining a country school education he came with his parents to Scotland county, Missouri, and there the town of Downing was named in honor of the family. The elder gentleman engaged in the general mercantile business up to the time of the beginning of the Civil war, but although he was strongly Confederate in sentiment, he could not enlist in the support of the cause he believed to be just, owing to the fact that he was a cripple, his arm being stiff from a fracture of earlier days. After the termination of the war, he went to St. Louis and there engaged in the wholesale grocery business, continuing thus profitably occupied for a number of years and subsequently going into the commission business. He was the possessor of valuable farming interests in Dakota and he came to be a man of no inconsiderable wealth. In 1884 he was elected railroad commissioner of the state of Missouri, an office he held for six years. At the close of his tenure of office, he retired and lived free from the active responsibilities of life up to the time of his demise in 1902. He married Mary A. Jones, born in 1834 in Quincy, Illinois, a daughter of William A. Jones, United States marshal for the western district of Missouri. They were married in 1849, and to this union the following nine children were born: James Logan; William Green; Milton, Tom and Charles, deceased; Smith; May, now Mrs. John B. Breathitt; Minnie, wife of Samuel P. Griffith; and the subject, who is the youngest in order of birth. Mr. Downing was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church. He was a slave owner and a strong supporter of the Confederacy.

Dr. Ben R. Downing received his education in the public schools and in Jefferson City and St. Louis, in the latter city attending the Christian Brothers College. His attendance at the institution named was of six years' duration. Dr. Downing had in the meantime come to a decision as to his profession, and after finishing his general education he matriculated in the Marion Sims Medical College, now a part of the St. Louis University, and was graduated in 1896, with the degree of M. D. Since that time he has practiced at Doe Run and at Farmington,

being at the latter place at the present, and he is a member of the County and State Medical Associations.

On the 9th of February, 1899, Dr. Downing laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship by his marriage to Miss Nellie Alexander, daughter of J. C. Alexander, of Farmington. Three promising children have been born to bless their union, namely: William Alexander, William Greene and Clara Abigail. In religious conviction Dr. Downing is Methodist Episcopal; fraternally he is a member of the ancient and august Masonic lodge; and in the matter of politics he is Republican, ever giving heart and hand to the policies and principles of the "Grand Old Party."

HENRY E. BOLLINGER was born August 20, 1863. His pedigree is as follows: Son of Daniel Bollinger, the son of Philip, the son of Henry B., the son of Henry, the founder of the family in North Carolina. Henry of this sketch lived with his mother, Polly Ann Bollinger, until her death, in 1901, at the age of seventy-seven. She deeded the farm of three hundred and sixty acres upon which Henry E. now resides to its present owner before her death. Along with the land he also acquired considerable live stock.

Mr. Henry E. Bollinger was married in 1892 to Emma Bollinger, born in this county some eighteen years before her wedding. She is a daughter of Henry A. Bollinger, who is now managing H. E. Bollinger's farm. The latter sustained a serious injury in 1904, which has incapacitated him for heavy farm labor and since that time his father-in-law has relieved him of the management of the place.

The Bollinger family tree shows Henry A. to be a descendant also of that Henry who immigrated from Switzerland to America in 1732, landing at Philadelphia, whence Henry B. migrated to North Carolina as mentioned above. Henry A. was born July 3, 1849, in the county of his name. He was one of a number of children, Joseph, Barbara, Eliza, Elizabeth, Aaron, Sallie (Green), Susan (Cook), and Polly Ann (Green). When twenty-two years of age he married and located on a portion of his father's farm on Little Whitewater creek. He resided there until March, 1898, when he moved to his present place of residence. He was married in 1871 to Mary T. Canneyt, a native of Belgium. They have the following children

living: Emma, Charles F., Sarah, Philip, Orleans, Grover, Amon, Joseph, Kye and Robert. The entire acreage which Mr. Bollinger cultivates is over two hundred.

Emma, daughter of H. A. and wife of H. E. Bollinger, has two children: Zettie, born in 1894, and Charles, three years later, both children's birthdays occurring in November. The family are members of the Christian church.

FRANCIS MARION CARTER. A brilliant and veteran member of the bar of Saint Francois county is Francis Marion Carter, city attorney of Farmington, who has been engaged in the active practice of the law in this city since 1869, a period of more than forty years. He is a man who has held many honorable and responsible offices and held them in a remarkably commendable manner, and in glancing over his career it is discovered that he has filled the position of superintendent of the public schools, prosecuting attorney for four terms, public administrator and state representative in the Thirty-third General Assembly. It is indeed appropriate that in a work of this nature a man of such professional prestige and fine citizenship should be represented, particularly when he belongs to an old family in the state. For indeed Zimri A. Carter, father of the Hon. Mr. Carter, was one of Missouri's pioneer settlers.

Francis Marion Carter was born November 28, 1839, in Ripley county, Missouri. His father, Zimri A. Carter, was born about the year 1796, in South Carolina, and came to this state at the age of eighteen years with his father, Benjamin Carter. These hopeful pioneers located first in Warren county and then came to Wayne county, where they very successfully followed the vocation of farming and stock-raising. In that county the father met and married Clementine Chilton, a young woman living in the locality but a native of eastern Tennessee. To their union was born a family of true pioneer proportions, for fifteen sons and daughters were their portion. Mr. Carter, of this review and a twin, being the eleventh in order of birth. The father passed away in 1870, and the faithful wife and mother survived him only until 1871. The politics of the elder man were Democratic and he was one to be deeply interested in the many-sided life of his community.

F. M. Carter, immediate subject, spent his early life upon the farm and early became acquainted with the great basic industry in

all its workings. After securing such advantages in the way of education as were offered by the district schools, it became the young fellow's ambition to gain a higher education, and in proof of the old adage that "where there's a will, there's a way," he matriculated in Arcadia College; then in the University of Missouri; and took the degree of A. B. from the University of North Carolina in the year 1862. With the passage of the years he had fully decided to adopt the profession of law as his own and he pursued his studies under John F. Bush and his brother, Judge William Carter, being admitted to the bar in 1869. Ever since that time, as previously noted, he has been engaged in the practice of law at Farmington, and here many honors have come to him. These have been in part enumerated and give in themselves an idea of his ability and the trust in which he is held by those who know him best. He is now city attorney of Farmington and is engaged in the active practice of the profession to which he is so undeniably an ornament. He is a Democrat of the soundest and most stalwart type and holds high place in party councils.

Mr. Carter's wife previous to her marriage was Miss Maria A. McAnally, daughter of Dr. D. R. McAnally, of St. Louis, and their union was solemnized June 20, 1877, at South St. Louis, Missouri. They share their cultured and delightful home with the following five children: Amy M., Russell, William Preston, Francis Floyd and Helen B. The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

EDWIN L. TINNIN, who was born on the place where he now resides, near Hornersville, March 18, 1872, is one of the prosperous citizens of Dunklin county whose early life was spent among the pioneer conditions that once prevailed in this part of Missouri, and who has been a factor in promoting the work of development and has been rewarded with a fair share of the general prosperity which now rests on this region.

His father was Z. P. Tinnin, who died in 1887, at the age of seventy-five. He was a former resident of Madison county, Missouri, and in 1859 located on Big Lake Island, Mississippi county, Arkansas, but some two or three years later secured a farm near the state line. Finally he settled about two miles south of Hornersville and spent the rest of his active life in farming there, excepting

two years spent in Texas. He was married three times, and the mother of E. L. was his third wife. Her maiden name was Missouri Taylor, and she was born in Stoddard county Missouri, but lived in Mississippi county Arkansas, from the age of eighteen until her marriage to James H. Bunch, when they removed to Dunklin county, Missouri. After Mr. Bunch's death she married Mr. Z. P. Tinnin, in 1870. She then resided at the home in Dunklin county, Missouri, until her death in 1902, at the age of sixty-six, excepting the two years spent in Texas. She had lived in this county when the Indians were still about, before the general departure of the tribes for the west.

Mr. Edwin L. Tinnin is next to the youngest of the three families of children of his father's three unions. His only full sister, Emma, died when three months old. He had seventeen half brothers and half sisters, of whom but three half sisters are living; Betsy Ann (Henson), of Madison county, Missouri; Victoria (Roach), of Dunklin county, Missouri; and Catherine (Rhodes), of Mississippi county, Arkansas.

The old homestead where Mr. Tinnin was born and where he still lives was the property of his mother's first husband. His father died when he was fifteen years old, he being the youngest of the four children left in the mother's care. He had no school advantages, and has won his success through his own efforts. In 1891 he married at Hornersville, Miss Lueta Fleeman, who died in 1895, at the age of twenty-four, the mother of three children; Mollie, born in 1893, and Maude, born in 1896, both now living at home, and James, who died in infancy. Mr. Tinnin in 1897 married Janetta Lee Grable, daughter of Jonathan P. and Mary (Crites) Grable, and who was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, September 1, 1879. Two of their children, William and Edwin, Jr., died at six weeks and nine months, respectively, and the others at home are Omega, Robert, McKinnis and Hazel. Mrs. E. L. Tinnin's parents, J. P. and Mary Grable, were natives respectively of Indiana and of Wayne county, Missouri. Both are deceased, the father dying August 8, 1910, aged seventy-four, and Mary, his wife, died August 20, 1903, aged sixty-five years. Mrs. Tinnin was the ninth of a family of ten children, of whom five are living, all the others in Mississippi county, Arkansas, viz: Bennett, Francis, Maggie (Laxson), Columbus.

In 1891 Mr. Tinnin began buying out the heirs to the home place, and by thrift and industry gradually got ahead in the world until he now owns a nice farm of sixty-eight acres, worth a hundred dollars an acre. He supported his mother after his father's death, and has paid all his obligations and made a worthy career. In politics he is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Mutual Protective League. His church is the Missionary Baptist.

CHARLES W. SCHNEIDER. The present efficient incumbent of the office of vice-president of the widely renowned Schneider Granite Company, of St. Louis, is Charles W. Schneider, whose name forms the caption for this review. Mr. Schneider maintains his home and business headquarters at Graniteville, in Iron county, Missouri, one of the large quarries of the company being located in this place. This gigantic concern was founded in the year 1869 by Philip W. Schneider, father of the subject of this review, and it has been controlled by members of the family during the long intervening years to the present time.

Charles W. Schneider was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 11th of November, 1869, and he is a son of Philip W. and Sophia (Hiltz) Schneider, the former of whom was born in the province of Bavaria and the latter of whom is a native of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. The date of the father's birth was 1825 and he came to the United States in 1840, at the early age of fifteen years, immediately proceeding to the middle west and giving his attention to railroad construction work. He was employed for a time on the Baltimore and Ohio Road and later became foreman and contractor on the Panama Railroad. In the latter '50s he built the Iron Mountain railroad tunnel at Vineland, Missouri, and thereafter conducted limestone quarries at St. Louis for a number of years. In 1869 he became interested in some granite quarries in Iron county and in addition to various experiments he handled many large government contracts in a number of large cities in the United States. He developed and introduced red granite into the markets of this country and it may be stated here that his product is the finest and hardest red granite produced in America. In 1869 he began operations at the quarries now leased by the Syenite Granite Company,

continuing to work the same until 1882. In 1886 he organized the Schneider Granite Company and opened the quarry one mile northwest of Graniteville, of which gigantic concern he was president until his death, on the 6th of July, 1905. This company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri in 1890 and the paid up capital stock at the present time amounts to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It produces Missouri red granite for building work, dimension, paving, flagging, curbing and polishing, and crushed granite. There is a tremendous demand for the above products throughout the United States and the business is in a most flourishing condition.

The mother of the subject of this review is Sophia (Hiltz) Schneider, who accompanied her parents from her native place in Germany to the United States as a child. Location was first made by the Hiltz family at New Orleans, whence removal was later made to St. Louis. Mr. Hiltz operated a stage and mail line south from St. Louis for a number of years. Mrs. Schneider is still living, at the age of seventy-six years, her home being in St. Louis. She is a devout member of the Lutheran church and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the radius of her gentle influence. Concerning the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Schneider the following data are here incorporated,—Charles W. is the immediate subject of this review; Robert is president of the Schneider Granite Company, at St. Louis; Mary is the widow of Dr. Alois Blank and she resides in St. Louis; Philip W., Jr., died in 1908; Julius A. died in 1900; one child, a son, died in infancy; and Miss Bertha, died December 5, 1907.

All the above children were born in St. Louis and all were afforded college educations. Charles W. Schneider, of this notice, was reared in his native city, to the public schools of which place he is indebted for his rudimentary educational training, the same having been later supplemented by a course in St. Benedict's College, at Atchison, Kansas, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885. Since leaving college he has been intimately identified with the granite business in conjunction with his father and brothers. He was elected vice-president of the Schneider Granite Company in 1904 and concerning the other officers of that concern, R. P. Schneider is president and M. Blank is secre-

tary. The company has a capacity for handling from five hundred to one thousand men, a number of their employes being particularly skilled workmen. The plant is fully equipped with up-to-date machinery of every description and is managed by the subject of this review, who has proved himself unusually gifted as a captain of industry. In politics Mr. Schneider accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party, and while he has never had aught of time or ambition for political preferment of any description he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and with the Yeomen.

On February 28, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schneider to Miss Fannie Bexten, a native of Folk, Missouri, and a daughter of Benjamin Bexten, a prominent farmer in the vicinity of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider have no children.

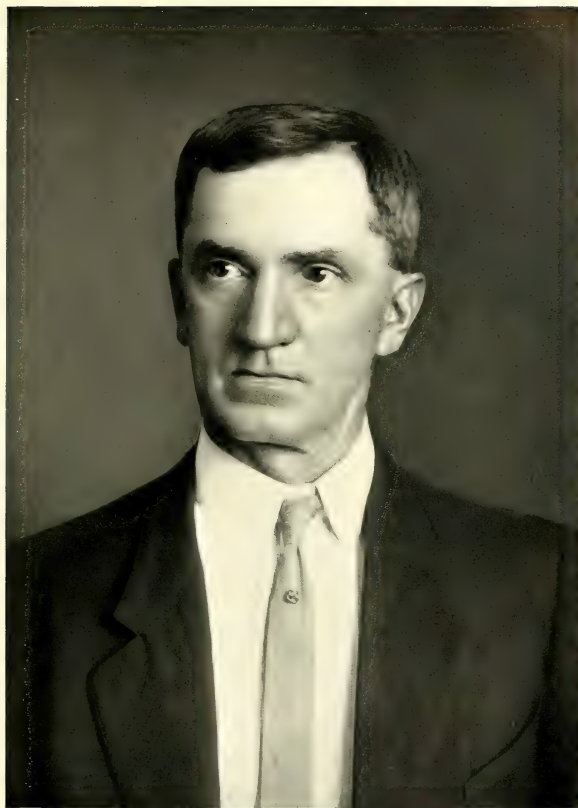
JAMES JOHN CROKE, county collector of Saint Francois county, enjoys excellent standing as a good citizen and efficient public official and his name has previously been identified in a favorable manner with railroad and mining interests. He has belonged to this particular section of the state of Missouri since 1883 and is very loyal to its interests. He is very popular in the lead belt district of Missouri, and being of Irish descent he comes naturally by prepossessing characteristics likely to commend him to his fellow men.

Mr. Croke was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, July 12, 1864. His father, James J. Croke, Sr., was born in Ireland and came to America when a young man, ultimately becoming a government employe in the custom house at New York city. He married Hester Barry, and to this union a family of old fashioned proportions was born, the immediate subject being the fifth in order of birth of ten children. The father remained in the employ of the government until his demise in 1891. His widow survives and resides in Brooklyn, New York. The elder Mr. Croke, like his son and namesake, gave hand and heart to the cause of the Republican party. He was a Catholic in religion and possessed a fine education, having been educated for the priesthood.

James John Croke, Jr., received his education in the public schools of his eastern home and was but fourteen years of age when he left the parental roof. From that time he traveled much and made many changes of residences and finally made an end of his peregrinations by locating in Saint Francois county in 1883. Since that time he has been engaged in mining, being for some time connected with the St. Joseph Lead Company at Bonne Terre and about the year 1899 he also served as locomotive engineer. He was soon recognized as proper material out of which to make the public man and he made two unsuccessful runs for sheriff, but the county was so strongly Democratic that he lost. By no means easily daunted, he made the race a third time and was elected sheriff, an office he held for two terms. Following his service in such capacity he became special agent for the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railroad Company and with this corporation he still retains his position, while at the same time performing the duties of county collector. He was elected to this office in 1910.

On the 7th day of October, 1892, Mr. Croke was happily married to Laura Porter, of Bonne Terre, Missouri, daughter of Captain Thomas and Elizabeth (Bowers) Porter. Mr. and Mrs. Croke are the parents of seven promising young sons and daughters, whose names are Harry, Hester, Nadine, James, Earl, Elizabeth and Mabel. The entire family are very popular in the community, and enjoy general confidence and regard. Mr. Croke belongs to two lodges,—the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

JAMES L. GOFF. The admirable success which has come to the subject of this sketch is a legitimate reward of well directed effort, for James Lonadus Goff has made his way in the world along those lines which mark him as a self-made man. He has been interested in the store business in the vicinity of Desloge, Missouri, during the greater part of his active career and at the present time is the owner of three stores, one on the property of the Desloge Mining Company, one on the Federal property and one on the St. Joe Lead properties. In addition to his general merchandise interests he is president of the Bank of Desloge, one of the most substantial financial institutions in this section of the state, and



James J. Crookes

he also conducts a fine fruit farm near Bonne Terre, this county.

A native of Missouri, James Lonadus Goff was born in Jefferson county, on the 28th of November, 1863. He is a son of David D. Goff, who was born in Washington county, Missouri, in the year 1835, and whose death occurred in the year 1888, at the age of fifty-three years. The early life of David D. Goff was passed on his father's farm, in the work and management of which he early acquired vigorous mental and physical qualities, and his preliminary educational training was obtained in the neighboring district schools. His mother was called to eternal rest when he was still a mere child and when he had reached his sixteenth year he left home and located at Valley Mines, where he lived with an uncle and where he eventually became superintendent of the Valley Mining Company. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism to the cause of the Union by enlisting as a soldier in the Federal army, his military career extending over a period of about a year. After the close of the war he again entered the employ of the Valley Mining Company, remaining with that concern until 1879, when he established his home at DeSoto, where he engaged in the real-estate business and where he became a man in influence in public affairs. He was mayor of DeSoto for four years and during his administration many important improvements were introduced, the same adding materially to the welfare of that village. He married Miss Ellen T. Walker, who is a daughter of Rev. William Walker, an old settler in Missouri and a Methodist Episcopal minister. Mr. and Mrs. Goff became the parents of eight children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: William G., Frank, John, James L., Robert L., Allie, David P. and George. William G. Goff is engaged in the mercantile business at DeSoto; Frank, John and George are deceased; James L. is the immediate subject of this review; Robert L. is a resident of Shawnee, Oklahoma; Allie is the wife of Dr. W. L. Pruett, of St. Louis, Missouri; and David P. is manager of the Federal store. In politics the father was a staunch advocate of the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party and in a fraternal way he was affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Goff is still living, having reached

the age of seventy-five years, and she now maintains her home at DeSoto, where she is deeply admired and beloved by a wide circle of intimate friends.

James L. Goff, the immediate subject of this review, passed his boyhood and youth on the home farm and up to the age of fourteen years he attended the country schools of St. Francois county. Subsequently he passed three years as a student in the high school at DeSoto and while there incidentally learned the machinist's trade. At the age of nineteen years he went into Kansas and thence to Nebraska, later returning to Missouri and entering the employ of the Valley Mining Company, as manager of their store and as paymaster of the Company. He continued in the employ of the Valley Mining Company for a period of eight years and in 1892 he came to Desloge, where he entered into a partnership alliance with Oscar S. Florence, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work. The firm of Goff & Florence continued for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which Mr. Goff disposed of his interest in the "Company" store, as their place of business was called. Mr. Goff now has a string of grocery stores, the main store being located on the property of the Desloge Mining Company, with two branch stores located respectively on the Federal property and on the St. Joe Lead Company properties. Mr. Goff is also heavily interested in the real-estate business, being the owner of several hundred acres of lead land and considerable city realty. He is president of the Bank of Desloge and in addition to his other business interests has a fine farm near Bonne Terre, where he is constructing a large artificial lake, covering ten acres of land, the same being fed by three springs. On this same property are five thousand fruit trees. Mr. Goff is improving this farm with the ultimate object of making a fine summer resort and orchard.

On the 22nd of June, 1887, Mr. Goff was united in marriage to Miss Annie Goodin, a daughter of Austin Goodin, a prominent and influential farmer in St. Francois county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Goff became the parents of four children, of whom but one is living at the present time, namely, Olga V., whose birth occurred on the 11th of April, 1894.

In politics Mr. Goff is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and his religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the

Presbyterian church, in the various departments of which he is a zealous and active worker. In fraternal affairs he is a valued and appreciative member of the Masonic order, the Knights of the Tented Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in educational affairs and has been a member of the board of education for a period of twelve years. It is largely through his influence that Desloge is now putting up a fine thirty-five thousand dollar school building. Mr. Goff is a man of fine executive ability and tremendous vitality and since his splendid success in life is the direct result of his own well applied endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate. He is a man of honor and high principle and is everywhere accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

MARION FRANCIS TUCKER. At Hollywood, in Dunklin county, Marion F. Tucker has for many years been accounted one of the most enterprising and successful farmers and business men, a citizen whose integrity and good judgment are thoroughly esteemed by his neighbors, and a man whose individual success has meant the welfare of the community. Having spent most of his life in this vicinity, he has been identified with the country through practically all its stages of progress from a wilderness to one of the best agricultural regions in Missouri, and he has shared in and helped promote this prosperous condition.

He was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, January 23, 1863. In 1869 the family came to the locality where he was reared and where he has spent the rest of his life, his home place being three miles west and one mile north of Hornersville. For several winters he attended school at Coldwater, and all his schooling was obtained in this vicinity. He lived at home, helping his mother and father, up to the time of his marriage and for several years after. He was married on December 24, 1885, to Miss Anna Belle Bailey. They had fifteen years of happy married life, and she passed away in 1901. She was the mother of eight children, and the four still living are: Eva, who married Oscar Vandiver; Loid, born January 31, 1893; Modie, born October 16, 1897; and Carl, born August 15, 1900.

He and his wife continued to live in the old home place for a number of years, his father having built another home for himself. The

father sold Marion and his brother a farm, and when they divided it the old home was on the brother's part. Soon afterward, on his father's death, he moved to the home place and lived with his mother. He had bought his first forty acres on time from his father, and while living there got eighty acres of his present place. He in company with his father, two brothers and a brother-in-law, acquired a mill property on the farm where he lived, and conducted a gin there and then established a saw mill. The interest in this mill he had traded for the eighty acres on which his present residence is located, it being situated one-half mile north and one-quarter of a mile west of Hollywood. The land was cheap when he got it and was covered with timber. While he was helping with the mill and working his home forty he cleared the eighty, and had it nearly all ready for cultivation before he moved on to it.

Another of his enterprises was the first store at what is now the village of Hollywood, but before the railroad reached this point the place was called Klondike. He owned this store in partnership and left most of the management to his partner, Mr. N. B. Stone. This first store was burned down. In 1900 Mr. Tucker built a residence and moved to his present farm. At that time he owned a hundred and twenty acres. He has since traded his original forty for another forty adjoining and has added by three purchases until he now has a splendid farm of two hundred acres, all of it the fruit of his own enterprise. With the exception of a nice grove of five acres that adds to the attractiveness of his home, he has all the acreage under cultivation. Corn and wheat are his principal crops, and some stock. His farm is worth a hundred dollars an acre, and is improved with a good house and a barn fifty by sixty feet. Since the marriage of his daughter in 1910 he has a housekeeper for his home and other children. His trading point is Senath. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Cardwell.

JOSEPH A. REYBURN is the third to bear that name in Missouri and is of the fourth generation of a family which has assisted by its sterling worth and good citizenship in the growth and advancement of the section in which its interests have been centered. His great-grandfather, Joseph Reyburn, a Scotchman, was indeed, one of the most noted pio-

neers of the state. The subject, who was christened in his honor, is county clerk of Iron county and is one of its most capable officials, but preceded his public service by a commercial career. He is at present treasurer of the County Clerks' Association of the state of Missouri.

Glancing at Mr. Reyburn's forebears, it is noted that his great-grandfather, Joseph Reyburn, was born in Scotland, in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and possessed those qualifications which make her sons "loved at home, revered abroad." He immigrated in early life to America and located in Montgomery county, Virginia. He remained in the Old Dominion for a few years and then went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he made the second cash purchase of land at the Missouri land office, which was then located at St. Louis. He secured his land in the Belleview Valley, now Iron county, then Washington county, Iron county being made up from divisions cut off from Saint Francois, Washington, Dent, Crawford, Madison and Reynolds counties. Having made that important transaction, Mr. Reyburn brought his family on from Virginia and settled upon his new property, which at that time was heavily timbered. It now consists of several fine farms and is extremely valuable. He engaged in many improvements and continued to reside upon his fine estate until his demise. His son, Joseph N. Reyburn, resided on the same property until he too was summoned to the "Undiscovered Country." He was a planter and both he and his father owned slaves which they brought from Virginia.

Samuel A. Reyburn was the son of Joseph N. and the father of him whose name inaugurates this review. He was born in Caledonia, Washington county, Missouri, and was there reared. He became a man of some public prominence and usefulness and served as sheriff and collector of Washington county in the early '50s. He was a stanch Democrat and later, when Iron county was established, he was appointed town commissioner of Ironton. During the Civil war he served for a short time as a Confederate soldier, and joined Captain White's company, the first ever recruited in Iron county. He died in 1883, aged sixty-one years. He was a member of the Methodist church and of the ancient and august Masonic fraternity. He took as his wife Mary J. Robinson, who was born in Washington county, Missouri, near Caledonia, and was a daughter of Archibald

Robinson, who brought his family from Blacksburg, Montgomery county, Virginia, some eighty-five or ninety years ago. He was a millwright and built one of the first grist mills in Washington county, Missouri, a water mill on Clear Creek, afterwards known as Bryan's mill, and it was patronized by people from a wide scope of territory. The Robinson family located in Washington county, Missouri, and Archibald served in the Mexican war. Mrs. Reyburn, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, survived her husband until 1900, her death occurring at the age of seventy-five years.

The son of such worthy and estimable parents, Joseph A. Reyburn, began life auspiciously. He was one of a family of eight children, equally divided as to sons and daughters, and of the number, besides himself, only two sisters are living, namely: Mrs. A. B. McKinney, of Bronaugh, Vernon county, Missouri; and Mrs. Fannie L. Logan, of Belleview, Missouri. Mr. Reyburn was reared in Iron county and attended the common schools and Westminster College. Upon beginning his career as an active factor in the world of affairs he engaged in the mercantile business as a clerk at Ironton and later at Piedmont, Missouri, but subsequently abandoned this to take up the work of a commercial traveler, in which capacity he remained for twenty years. He represented various wholesale shoe houses, such as Claflin Allen, Orr Shoe Company, Peters Shoe Company, and others.

Mr. Reyburn laid the foundations of a happy life companionship when, on the 29th day of November, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Green, their union being celebrated at Iron Mountain, Saint Francois county. Mrs. Reyburn was born in the vicinity of Nashville, Tennessee, but was reared in Missouri and is a daughter of J. D. and Judith P. (Higgs) Green, the latter a native of Kentucky. J. D. Green was assistant superintendent of the Iron Mountain Iron Company for many years and earlier in his career was superintendent of the Bellwood Iron Works, at Bellwood, Tennessee. In the year 1892 he went to the city of St. Louis and engaged in the live stock commission business there for a period of ten years. He died at Ironton some years ago, an honored and influential citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Reyburn are the parents of two children, both of whom claim Iron Moun-

tain as their birthplace. Mabelle, the elder daughter, is at home and holds the position of superintendent of music and art in the Bonne Terre school, of Bonne Terre, Missouri. She was educated at Hardin College, Mexico, Missouri, and in 1910 and 1911 attended the Northwestern University, at Chicago, where she took post-graduate work. The younger daughter, Ruby, received her higher education at Hardin College and the Cape Girardeau Normal School and at present holds the office of deputy county clerk of Iron county, Missouri, having first undertaken its duties some two and one-half years ago. The Reyburn family maintain a delightful and hospitable home and are prominent in the many-sided life of the community. The name is indeed extremely well and favorably known in Southeastern Missouri, not alone through the present generation but by those who have gone before. Politically the head of the house is Democratic and in his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mrs. Reyburn and her eldest daughter are members of the Methodist church, South, and Miss Ruby is a communicant of the Episcopal church. John V. Logan, first presiding judge of the county court, and John Cole, first sheriff of Iron county, were both third cousins of Joseph A. Reyburn. One brother, Samuel P., was assessor for eight or ten years.

T. N. McHANEY. A prominent and influential citizen of Kennett, T. N. McHaney has long been identified with public affairs, and is now rendering excellent service as police judge, and as notary public. The several positions of trust and responsibility to which he has been called have been filled in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon himself, and proving that the confidence so freely given him by the people and the trust reposed in his abilities were not unworthily bestowed. He was born July 11, 1858, in Marion, Illinois, and in July, 1879, having attained his majority, came to Missouri.

Locating at Malden, Dunklin county, Mr. McHaney was for a short time there employed as a clerk in the general store of his brother, R. H. McHaney, who was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Malden from 1876 until his death, in December, 1910. He also had a branch store at Hornersville, and of this Mr. McHaney had charge in 1880 and 1881. R. H. McHaney was a man of promi-

nence in the community and an active worker in the Republican ranks.

Severing his connection with his brother in 1882, Mr. McHaney came to Kennett in that year, and having opened a store of general merchandise conducted it successfully until 1888. While living in Hornersville, he served as postmaster, and in 1882, during the administration of President Arthur, was made postmaster at Kennett, and served through the administration of President Harrison, being succeeded by a Democrat when Cleveland was inaugurated as president. During President McKinley's administration, Mr. McHaney was again appointed postmaster at Kennett, and served for ten consecutive years. From 1897 until 1900 the business of the post office was greatly increased, in the former year the office being changed from a fourth class office to a presidential office.

A staunch Republican, Mr. McHaney has been a faithful worker in party ranks. For twelve years he was secretary of the Fourteenth Congressional Committee, and has been active in local and state committees. Since leaving the post office Mr. McHaney has operated a farm adjoining Kennett, having two hundred and forty acres under cultivation, corn and cotton being his principal crops. As police judge and notary public he is well known throughout the community, his business necessarily bringing him in contact with many people whom he might not otherwise meet.

In February, 1883, Mr. McHaney was united in marriage with Louisa Marsh, who was born in Dunklin county, near Kennett. Her father, John H. Marsh, came from Virginia to Dunklin county prior to the Civil war, and here resided until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. He was quite prominent in public affairs, and for many years served as county clerk. Mr. and Mrs. McHaney have no children of their own, but they have brought up three orphans from childhood until reaching maturity, rearing and educating them as if they were their own, namely: Robert Morgan, William Edmund, and Minnie Holloway, the latter of whom is still a member of the family. Mr. and Mrs. McHaney are members of the Christian church. Mr. McHaney has always been a "joiner," even having joined the Ku Klux. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is quite active, having served officially in the Grand Lodge.

MILTON HAWKINS, an old and prominent merchant of Blackwell, St. Francois county, is a native of Washington county, Missouri, born on the 2nd of February, 1849. His father, Augustus Hawkins, who was also a native of that part of Southeast Missouri, was engaged continuously in farming until the Iron Mountain Railroad commenced to be pushed through his home territory, when he engaged in contract grading in connection with the enterprise which has done so much for the whole state. He then returned to agricultural pursuits. As a voter Augustus Hawkins was a Democrat but was never an office seeker or a politician in any sense of the word. His marriage to Miss Elizabeth Pinson resulted in thirteen children, of whom Milton is the eldest survivor of the family; the father died in 1889 and the mother in the preceding year, both being constant attendants at the Baptist church and active workers in all its movements for the good and elevation of the community.

The early life of Milton Hawkins was spent on his father's farm and in obtaining an education through the common schools of Washington county. In 1872, when twenty-three years of age, he became a citizen of Blackwell and one of its active young merchants, forming a partnership with Clay Wallen. This association continued until the death of the latter, in 1874, when the brother, Christopher Wallen, entered into a like business relation. Mr. Hawkins' brother, Newton, was Mr. Wallen's successor as a partner in the business; then its founder conducted it alone for some three years; for the succeeding four years he was in partnership with his nephew, H. N. McGrady, after which he was sole proprietor until 1900, when Mr. McGrady again assumed an interest in the well established business and retained it until 1909. In the year named Mr. Hawkins' son-in-law, L. E. Cole, purchased the business outright, thus concluding an active and successful mercantile career covering the unusually long period of thirty-seven years. Although a firm believer in Democratic principles, he is "out of politics" for the very good reason that he has never been in them. Masonry, however, has always strongly appealed to his sentiments of good fellowship and "square dealing" in the world, and he has long been an earnest member of that order.

In 1881 Mr. Hawkins wedded Miss Kitty McCormick, of Jefferson county, and one child, Lucy Newton (now Mrs. Cole), was

born to their union. Mrs. Hawkins was born November 18, 1861, and died on the 19th of May, 1911. Her father, Thomas F. died when she was quite young, but she was reared by a loving mother of rare judgment and developed into an affectionate, fine woman, and a wife of beautiful and elevating character. In her religious faith she was a Methodist of broad charity and intellectual views; and the husband and father is of the same belief and holds the same Christlike attitude toward his fellows.

OWEN ALONZO SMITH, M. D. Among the gifted medical and surgical practitioners in Farmington and Saint Francois county Dr. Owen Alonzo Smith, specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat, stands preeminent. A man who keeps ever in touch with the march of progress in his field of usefulness, he devotes his whole life to his profession and is highly esteemed by both fraternity and laity. In glancing over the achievement of a man such as he, one is reminded of the lines of Pope, "A wise physician, skill'd our wounds to heal, Is more than armies to the public weal."

Dr. Smith was born in Jerseyville, Illinois, March 31, 1868, a son of Alfred Alonzo Smith. The father was born in 1846, in Illinois, and received his education in the common schools of that locality and period, which means that it was of a somewhat limited character. When quite young he learned the copper trade and he has followed this in connection with his farming operations throughout almost the entire course of his life. In latter years, it is true, he has given up cooping and has devoted his time to farming. He was married at about the age of twenty years to Miss Isabelle Amerika Miller, their union being solemnized at Jerseyville, Illinois. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of Dr. Miller, a dentist of Jerseyville. At the breaking out of the Civil war, A. A. Smith enlisted in the Union army and acted as a drummer in that great struggle. When peace returned to the devastated land, the young man came back to Missouri and bought a farm in Jefferson county, his land being a part of the Kennet tract. He engaged in its cultivation for about eight years and then on account of ill health abandoned the great basic industry and took up his residence in Nashville, Illinois, where he engaged in the cooper business again. After a period of years devoted to his old trade, Mr. Smith came back to his farm in Jefferson county and upon its fertile and

well-situated acres he is now living. He and his wife are the parents of three sons,—Owen A., the immediate subject of this review; Ulysses Scott, a physician at Hannibal, Missouri; and Harold Howard, engaged in the practice of the law in Oklahoma. In politics Mr. Smith, the elder, is in harmony with the men and measures of the Prohibition party in later years, and was a Republican in early life; he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church; and in his lodge affiliation he is a member of the ancient and august Masonic order.

Dr. Owen A. Smith received his early education in the public schools of Nashville, Illinois, and after finishing their curriculum he entered the serious walks of life as a wage earner as book-keeper in a store at Festus, Missouri. He began the study of medicine in 1889, in the medical department of Washington University, at St. Louis, and took his degree as a physician in 1892. For a year he served as an interne in the city hospital in St. Louis and then for a like period acted as assistant physician for the Crystal Plate Glass Company at Crystal City. Subsequent to that he became associated with Dr. C. P. Poston at Bonne Terre and was surgeon for two important corporations,—the St. Joe Lead Company and the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railroad. Believing that the greatest usefulness can be attained through specialization, Dr. Smith went to St. Louis and took special work in the eye and ear, and having exhausted the resources of that metropolis he went on to New York, where in the famous Post-Graduate College he continued his studies, gaining practical experience at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. His first identification with Farmington was in 1902, when he began practice as a specialist in the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a widely known member of the profession and is connected with some of the most important organizations of the same, his name being upon the rolls of the American Medical Association, the City Hospital Medical Society of St. Louis, the State Medical Association, the Saint Francois County Medical Association and the South-Eastern Missouri Medical Association. He is also affiliated with the order whose chief object is to extend the principle of human brotherhood,—the Masonic—and in the matter of religious conviction he is affiliated with the Christian church.

Dr. Smith was happily married when, in December, 1893, he was united to Miss Nellie

E. Swink, of Festus, Missouri, their marriage being solemnized while the subject was in practice at Crystal City. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of J. E. Swink, a well known citizen of Festus, Missouri. The Doctor and his wife share their charming home with two sons, whose names are Laurence Augustus and Harry Owen.

D. B. PANKEY, cashier of the Bank of Kennett, would never have attained the prominence he now holds if he had not possessed a discriminating quality to a very large extent. Not that he is a negative quality by any means; he is most decidedly alive and full of enterprise, but he has put on one side all those things which though good in themselves have no part in his life. He has known what to accept and what to reject, where to trust and where to suspect. He has chosen this thing and that thing as the ones of all others he would choose to have in his own life and the result is the man as he is to-day.

D. B. Pankey was born near Clarkton, Dunklin county, Missouri, July 17, 1861. His father was David Y. Pankey, born at Richmond, Virginia, where he received his education and was brought up on the farm. He became a tobacco grower and dealer in the south, owning a great number of slaves to cultivate and harvest the tobacco, etc. He always treated them in the most considerate manner and they were devoted to him. He married Miss Sally Jones, a sprightly young woman, a native of Richmond, like himself. All business was beginning to be very much demoralized in the south and Mr. Pankey was losing money on his plantation. He, therefore, sold off his plantation for the small sum he could realize, took his wife and some of his slaves and brought them to Missouri. He settled at Clarkton, where he started a store and also bought a small farm. In 1861, when the war finally broke out, he raised a regiment for the Confederate army, he being its colonel. He served throughout the war, at the end of which time he set his slaves free, but they never lost the feeling of affection and devotion towards him, but would have cheerfully laid down their lives for him at any time. One of them, Charles BIRTHWRIGHT, with his wife Bettie, live in Missouri and are leaders among the colored people of Clarkton. Colonel Pankey lived in Cardwell, Missouri, later and died there in January, 1910, at the



L. P. Stanley

age of seventy-four, his wife having died many years before. The Colonel served the county as county collector. He was a man who had served his country in the army and in civil affairs. He was very well known all over the county and universally respected.

The Civil war commenced the year that D. B. arrived in the world. He remembers nothing of its horrors, but does remember the loss of his mother when he was very young. He was brought up by his father, who did his best to train him in the right way. The results seem to show that his methods were effective, if at times severe. D. B. received his education in the schools of Clarkton, in the Southeastern Missouri Normal at Cape Girardeau and on his father's farm and in his father's store, learning as much at the two latter as he did in school. In 1883 he was appointed deputy county clerk, under Robert Mills. After two years Mr. Mills died and Mr. Pankey was appointed in his place. At the end of his term he was re-elected, making his time of service six years in all as clerk and two years as deputy clerk. He was at one time mayor of Kennett, rendering the best of satisfaction to all political parties and to the people in general. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Kennett, which was started January 19, 1891, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars. T. E. Baldwin was the first president, W. F. Shelton, the vice president and D. B. Pankey the cashier. Mr. Baldwin was president until January, 1904, when failing health forced him to resign. He died soon afterward. He was succeeded by T. R. R. Ely, who held the office for one year, W. F. Shelton, Junior, being elected president in January, 1905, and he still retains the office. W. F. Shelton continued to be a director as long as he lived. For a time W. F. Shelton, Junior, was vice president, the office that is now held by T. R. R. Ely. Mr. Pankey has remained the cashier of the bank ever since its organization. The capital is now twenty-five thousand dollars, with a certified surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of five thousand dollars. The deposits are about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank owns the building in which it does business and the stock is all owned locally. They do a strictly banking business and have never missed an annual dividend. Mr. Pankey is president of the Kennett Ice and Electric Company, having helped to organize it. He is also president of the Kennett Store Com-

pany, carrying a line of men's furnishing goods. He is president of the St. Louis, Kennett and Southeastern Railroad Company, having succeeded R. H. Jones at his death. Mr. Pankey is a director and treasurer of the Dunklin County Publishing Company, which is the owner of the *Dunklin Democrat*. In 1904 he was chairman of the County Committee on the local ticket, when local option took effect in this county, and was active in that fight and the county has remained local option. There were then five saloons in Kennett, a town of fifteen hundred at that time, and Mr. Pankey's life was threatened several times during that campaign. The same issue came up in the city of Kennett in 1909 and he was chairman of the committee in this campaign and won by nine hundred votes. He is a Mason, a member of Kennett Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 68, of Helen Chapter, No. 117, Campbell Council No. 33, of Campbell, Missouri, and of Malden Commandery, No. 61, of Malden.

In May, 1888, Mr. Pankey married Josie E. Rayburn, of Dunklin county, to which union three children have been born, Hugh B., who is a law student in the University of Missouri, Russell R. and one deceased.

One would not imagine that Mr. Pankey would find room in his busy life to do much in church work, but he is as a matter of fact an elder in the Presbyterian church, nor does he confine his religion to his attendance at church and to his fulfilment of the duties that devolve on an elder, but he takes it with him in his every day life, it is at the bank, and in his various other occupations throughout the day. That is the kind of religion which counts after all. Religion has ceased to be an emotion which finds relief in talk, but it is a living force, which makes a man more honest, more considerate of his fellows, more active in his efforts to aid mankind. Any other kind of a religion is of no real value, but that is the sort that Mr. Pankey practices. A man of such beliefs and actions could not fail to be a power for betterment in the community and as such Mr. Pankey's fellow citizens regard him.

T. B. DRUM is the youngest of thirteen children born to John and Mary Fulbright Drum. Thirteen is said to be an unlucky number, but Mr. Drum's career has been of the sort to help clear the reputation of the maligned number. His parents were both born in North Carolina and his father came

to Missouri at the age of eight, in the year 1816. Ten of the children of John Drum lived to maturity.

T. B. Drum was born March 10, 1854, in Cape Girardeau county. He received his education in the district schools and until he was twenty-five, worked on the farm. From 1872 to 1881 he operated a threshing machine during the seasons, going about to the different farms. He was one year in Perry county and spent some four years in Sedgewickville, in a store and on the farm before going into partnership with his brother in a mercantile concern at Sedgewickville.

After two years T. B. Drum bought out his brother Robert and since 1883 has conducted the business alone. He has built up an unusually large trade and does an extensive business in retail produce exchange with the residents of the surrounding country. The territory from which he draws his customers extends for miles beyond Sedgewickville. His ten thousand dollar stock of merchandise is housed in a fine business block and his home is one of the elegant residences of the town. Aside from his store, Mr. Drum has extensive interests in Sedgewickville real estate and is a stockholder in the Bollinger County Bank. He owns one hundred and ninety-five acres of land in the county, on which he keeps some stock, besides doing general farming, and has investments in Colorado mines and real estate. He is a notary public in Sedgewickville.

On February 27, 1883, Mr. Drum was married to Miss Flora Octavia Howard, daughter of Monroe Howard of Cape Girardeau county. Only one of their three children is living, Myrtle, now Mrs. Edward Crites. On July 27, 1911, Howard Leroy Crites was born, and Mr. Drum became a grandfather before reaching his three-score years.

At Cape Girardeau Mr. Drum is a member of the Elks' lodge, No. 639. Politically he gives his support to the Democratic party.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TOWL. Missouri has been the home of Benjamin Franklin Towl as many years as have elapsed since his birth, he being a native son of the state. This gentleman, who is the cashier of the Bank of Leadwood, is also the organizer of that substantial institution and he has given his best strength and abilities to the furtherance of its affairs.

Mr. Towl was born in Caledonia, Washington county, December 12, 1872, the son of

William Towl, a native of Hibaldstow, England. The elder Mr. Towl left the old country at the age of sixteen years and crossed the sea to find his fortunes in the "land of the free and the home of the brave." In a short time he found his way to Potosi, Missouri, and soon found a field of usefulness as a clerk in a store. As he was an ambitious and thrifty young fellow, in a very short time he had opened a store of his own at Caledonia. He married Miss Anna Kendall, of Potosi, and to their union six children were born, he whose name inaugurates this review being the youngest of the number. William Towl died in Annapolis, Iron county, in 1890, and his cherished and devoted wife survived him for more than a decade, her demise occurring in 1900. He was Republican in politics and was known as a supporter of all such causes as seemed likely to him to prove of benefit to the whole of society. He attended the Presbyterian church.

Benjamin Franklin Towl spent his earliest days at Caledonia, and was about nine years of age when his parents removed to Annapolis. Thus his public school education was divided between these two towns. He subsequently entered the Belleview Collegiate Institute and there received higher instruction. When his school days were over, he entered the employ of his brother's firm, Towl & Russell, of Marquand, Madison county, these gentlemen being engaged in the lumber business. The year 1897 marks a radical change of occupation for the subject and his first identification with the banking business, for in that year he was offered and accepted a position as assistant cashier in the Saint Francois County Bank at Farmington, Missouri. After holding this position for four years and learning much about banking, he became cashier of the Bank of Saint Genevieve and retained that office for two years, displaying sound banking knowledge and indefatigable zeal in building up its affairs. His next move was to come to Leadwood and here on September 27, 1905, he opened the Bank of Leadwood, he himself taking the position of cashier. The other officers are as follows: John S. Towl, president; Thomas R. Tolleson, vice president; William Towl, assistant cashier. The Bank of Leadwood is incorporated for ten thousand dollars and in its career of six years has experienced a sound prosperity.

Mr. Towl was happily married on the 16th day of November, 1905, to Miss Emma Mark-

ert, daughter of C. Markert, of Muskogee, Oklahoma. They have one child, a small son, christened Benjamin Franklin Jr.

ED. BURLISON. In the years of the twentieth century industry and good management have everywhere been well rewarded in the field of agriculture, but perhaps nowhere to a more generous degree than in Southeast Missouri. One of the citizens of this section who would readily be named among the successful farmers who a few years ago were at the bottom of the ladder is Mr. Ed. Burlison, whose farming interests are near Hornersville in Dunklin county.

Born April 29, 1869, in Lawrence county, Tennessee, his father of Irish stock, originally from North Carolina, and his mother of German ancestry, he grew up in the Tennessee mountain district and never had the advantages of schools. Though he spent the first thirty years of his life about his native place, he was entirely without means when he arrived in Southeast Missouri in 1898. With his family he located on twenty acres of rented land near where he now lives, and stayed there until he had made two crops, which netted him three hundred dollars. This money he used as advance payment on a farm of forty acres worth twenty dollars an acre, and got the rest on time. He moved to this place in August, 1899, and in the following May his wife died. She was Miss Ella Pipkings, of Tennessee, and her three children now living are: William, who married Miss May McCauliff and lives in Malden; John, at Malden; and Miss Pearl, at home. Mr. Burlison's present wife was Miss Bertha Statler, who was born in Bollinger county, Missouri, May 22, 1881. They have the following children at home: Mabel, Pat, Mike and Ruby.

From the time he made his first purchase of a farm Mr. Burlison has steadily prospered. He later bought another forty for one thousand dollars, and he has refused twelve thousand dollars for these eighty acres. At the present time he has one hundred and sixty acres within three quarters of a mile of Hornersville, and it is worth one hundred and fifty dollars an acre. He has three houses on his lands, and his rents amount to eight hundred dollars a year aside from the home place. He has a good home and is rearing his family in comfort, and he enjoys the thorough esteem of the community.

Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES M. LOGAN, who is now living in virtual retirement on his fine farm of three hundred and eighty acres, eligibly located a mile and three-quarters east of Belleview, in Iron county, Missouri, is one of the prominent and influential agriculturists of this section of the state, where he has resided during the greater portion of his life time. He was born six miles northwest of his present home, the date of his nativity being the 2nd of November, 1833, and he is a son of John V. and Elizabeth H. (Mallow) Logan. The father was born at Salem, Virginia, in 1809, and he came to Missouri in 1821, with his parents, James and Lucy (VanLear) Logan, both of whom were likewise born in the Old Dominion commonwealth and who settled in Washington county, now Iron county, after their arrival in Missouri. Here James Logan purchased a farm, which he improved and on which he continued to reside until his death, on the 25th of December, 1832. The Logan family is of Scotch extraction and the various members of the name have ever been devout Presbyterians in their religious faith. Lucy (VanLear) Logan was born on the 30th of December, 1784, in Virginia, and she was summoned to eternal rest in Iron county, Missouri, on the 25th of January, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. James Logan became the parents of fourteen children, none of whom are living at the present time. Hannah, born on the 19th of May, 1808, married Mr. Bonney and they are both deceased; John, father of him whose name forms the caption for this review, was born on the 17th of October, 1809, and died on the 22nd of February, 1875; Sarah L., born November 29, 1811, is deceased, as are also Margaret Ann, born April 9, 1813; Eliza Jane, born February 1, 1815, and who died at Ironton; Lucy, born September 13, 1816, and died at Potosi, Missouri; Mary Park, born June 19, 1818; and Lila, born November 1, 1819, and died at Potosi, Missouri; Angeline, born May 19, 1821, died in Texas; Eveline Martha was born on the 3d of January, 1823, and died at the old homestead; Lueza, born January 26, 1824, died at the old homestead; James D., born December 28, 1825, died at the age of fourteen in Reynolds county, Missouri; Robert

B., born June 10, 1827, died August 2, 1883, at Caledonia, Missouri; and Joseph A., born November 9, 1829, died on the 11th of October, 1860, in Collinsville, Illinois.

John V. Logan was reared and resided in Bellevue valley all his life. He was a cabinet-maker and carpenter by trade and in later life was a merchant at Iron-ton, where he resided for ten years and where he was the efficient incumbent of the office of post-master for a number of years. At one time he also served as justice of the peace, was judge of Iron county for several years, and for one term was a member of the general assembly in the Missouri state legislature. He was originally an old-line Whig in politics and later transferred his allegiance to the Republican party. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church at Iron-ton, in which he was an elder. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Mallow, was born thirty miles from Fincaastle, in Virginia, on the 23d of March, 1811, and she died on the 7th of April, 1892, having survived her honored husband for seventeen years. Barnabas Mallow, a brother of Mrs. Logan, is now living near Palmer, Missouri, he being ninety-one years of age on the 11th of October, 1911.

James M. Logan, the immediate subject of this review, was the eldest in order of birth in a family of seven children, and has resided in the neighborhood of his birth place during most of his life time, having spent twelve years at one time in Reynolds county, Missouri. Without moving, he has lived in Ripley, Shannon and Reynolds counties and also with no moves has lived in Washington and Iron counties. He has been identified with agricultural operations during most of his active career and he is now the owner of a finely improved estate of three hundred and eighty-five acres, sections of which are operated by tenants. In politics Mr. Logan is an uncompromising advocate of the principles for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any kind he served for two years as public administrator of Iron county. In the time-honored Masonic order he is a valued and appreciative member of Mosaic Lodge, No. 351, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Chapter at Iron-ton, Royal Arch Masons. He was formerly affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church,

in which Mr. Logan has been an elder for many years and in the various departments of whose work they are most active factors.

On the 19th of November, 1857, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Logan to Miss Ann Stephens, who was born on the present Logan estate on the 27th of March, 1838, and who is a daughter of Joseph L. and Louisa W. (Wyatt) Stephens. Louisa W. Wyatt was eldest of these children: Louisa W., Susan H., James J., Mary E., William S., Edward A., Minerva J. (residing at Caledonia), Rice C., Benjamin L., and Nancy H., all deceased except Minerva J. Mr. Stephens was one of eleven children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth—Joseph L., Mary, Ann, David B., George W., Isaac C., John D., Brookings, Eveline, Berthena and Susan. Joseph L. Stephens was born near Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the 29th of December, 1812, and he died on the 15th of September, 1885, in Iron county. He came to Missouri in 1824 as a small boy and after reaching years of discretion learned the stone-mason's trade, following that line of enterprise for a number of years. At one time he was successfully engaged in the general merchandise business in Iron county and he was also extensively interested in farming operations. In politics he was a Democrat and he served for two terms—eight years—as county judge. For a period of ten years, from 1865 to 1875, he was engaged in the mercantile business with his son-in-law, James M. Logan. They were unusually successful in that enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Stephens were Methodists in their religious faith and for a time he served faithfully as steward in the church of that denomination at Bellevue. Mr. Stephens was a son of George and Sarah (Wright) Stephens, representatives of an old and honored Kentucky family. Louisa W. (Wyatt) Stephens, mother of Mrs. Logan, was born in Virginia, on the 19th of March, 1812, and she died on the 22nd of November, 1888. She came to Missouri with her parents, William G. and Frances (Level) Wyatt, when she was in her twelfth year. Settlement was made by the Wyatt family in the close vicinity of the present Logan estate, the old homestead entered by William G. Wyatt being still in possession of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt died near Caledonia, Missouri. Mrs. Logan had one brother, George William, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan became the parents of one son, Eugene M., whose birth occurred on

the 27th of January, 1859. He owns and operates a thirty-barrel capacity flour mill at Belleview, having been interested in the milling business for the past fourteen years. Eugene M. Logan was educated in the public schools at Belleview, Missouri, and subsequently attended the Westminster school at Fulton, Missouri, for a period of one and one-half years. He married Miss Fannie L. Reyburn, a sister of Joseph A. Reyburn, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume. They have three children, Jennie Elsie, Joseph Lemuel and Anna Belle. The elder daughter is a prominent music teacher in St. Louis, where she was graduated in the Beethoven Conservatory of Music. She has taken extensive post-graduate work in violin and piano and for one year was a student in Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Logan have also reared a young man, G. F. Coombs, who entered the Logan household at the age of eight years. Mr. Coombs is now assistant buyer in the gentlemen's furnishing department of "The Famous" store at St. Louis. He was born on the 16th of October, 1885, at London, England, a son of Joseph and Mary (Morgan) Coombs. With his widowed mother and brother and sister, he came to America when a child of but four years of age. Mrs. Coombs, with her other two children, now reside in St. Louis. Mr. Coombs is an energetic young business man and is making rapid progress toward the goal of success.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan, though well advanced in years at the time of this writing, in 1911, are still hale and hearty, retaining in much of their pristine vigor the splendid physical and mental qualities of their youth. They are kindly, generous-hearted people and as such hold a high place in the undying affection of their fellow citizens. Their exemplary lives make them eminently well worthy of representation in this volume dedicated to the careers of representative Missourians, for they are citizens of sterling integrity and worth.

ELI THOMAS BRAND, M. D., who is recognized as one of the best physicians and surgeons of the Lead Belt and enjoys a large practice at his home town of Desloge and vicinity, was born at Bonne Terre, December 12, 1883. His early schooling was in his native town, after which he took the academic course at Washington University in St. Louis. Entering the medical department of that uni-

versity, he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1908. During his student career he showed unusual ability, during part of the course acting as assistant in the anatomical laboratory, and after graduation was appointed to the City Hospital, where he spent one year. He then located at Desloge, where he soon acquired a large general practice.

Dr. Brand is a son of George W. Brand, who is living retired at Bonne Terre, having spent most of his life as a successful farmer and stock raiser in St. Francois county. He has been prominent in the Democratic politics of his county, and is now serving as road supervisor. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Yeomen. He married in 1879, Miss Mattie Boyd, of St. Francois county. Her father was a soldier in the Federal army and was killed during the Civil war.

Dr. Brand is a member of the county and state medical societies, the American Medical Association, the City Hospital Alumni Association, and the St. Louis Medical Society. His fraternal relations are with the Phi Delta medical fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Select Knights and Ladies, and Degree of Honor. In politics he is an active Republican and is now serving as local register. He was married on Christmas day, 1910, to Miss Bessie Perkins.

BERT P. BRYANT. One of the oldest families of Dunklin county is represented by Mr. Bryant. His great-grandfather was Dr. William H. Horner, who was family physician to the pioneer settlers and whose career has been permanently commemorated in the town of Hornersville, named in his honor. He settled here in 1832. His stock of medicines and other equipment, ordered in St. Louis, was brought down Little river to this spot, in what was then a wilderness. He accumulated a great deal of property, and the town is built on land that he once owned, and which after his death passed to his heirs. He was a fine type of the old country doctor, and his name deserves a place in the history of this region.

His children were Amanda and Dr. Joseph S., the latter still living and practicing medicine at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Amanda Horner, the grandmother of Mr. Bryant, first married R. L. Fisher, a practicing physician of Kennett, and later became the wife of Judge J. W. Black. As the wife of Dr.

Fisher she was the mother of Ennezia and William H., besides several that died young. William H. spent all his life near Hornersville. Ennezia Fisher, who was born and reared at Hornersville and attended school there, died on January 15, 1890. She was married in Hornersville to Mr. P. P. Bryant.

Mr. P. P. Bryant was born in Tennessee, September 25, 1855, and came to Dunklin county at the age of thirteen, having spent the rest of his life here with the exception of a short time when he lived near the Arkansas line. He now owns a farm of thirty-five acres adjoining town, has a two-story brick business building on Main street, besides several dwelling houses, and is one of the prosperous citizens of Hornersville. Most of his early career was devoted to farming. For twelve years he was in the restaurant business, and had a large and successful trade, which laid the foundation of his present prosperity.

Bert P. Bryant, whose family history has been briefly outlined, was born at Kennett, February 15, 1885, his father having resided there and at Campbell a few years. He attended school in Hornersville until he was thirteen, and then became a clerk for his father in the restaurant business. For the past three years he has been engaged in the fire and life insurance business, and has built up a very profitable connection in this line. At the last general election he was Democratic candidate for the office of circuit court clerk, and intends to try again in 1914.

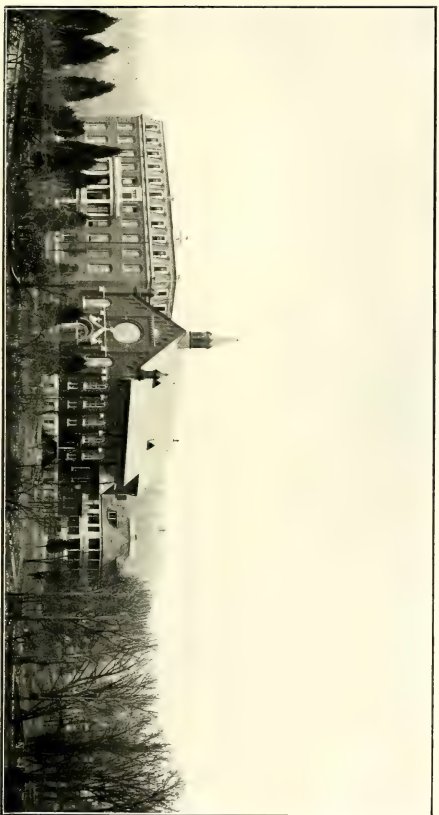
Mr. Bryant takes an active interest in fraternal affairs, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was secretary; the Masonic lodge, of which he was also secretary; the Woodmen of the World, the Woodmen Circle, and the Tribe of Ben Hur, all at Hornersville. His church is the Baptist. He is a progressive young citizen, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all his fellow citizens.

Mr. Bryant married Miss Ida Craig. Her parents are old settlers of the county, and came from Tennessee. She was born in Kennett, August 25, 1886. They are the parents of one child, Mildred May, born August 25, 1909.

ARCADIA COLLEGE AND URSULINE SEMINARY. The fine Catholic institution to which this article is dedicated is located at Arcadia, Missouri, and is known as the Arcadia College and Ursuline Seminary. This school and col-

lege accommodates young ladies only, and among its students are girls of various denominations. The site of this institution is the one formerly occupied by old Arcadia College, which was founded by the late Rev. J. C. Berryman, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume. In 1877 the college was taken over by the Catholic church and while it was a school of but very modest proportions and facilities in those days it is now one of the finest Catholic institutions of learning in southeastern Missouri. The present roll of attendance numbers one hundred students. The grounds of the school cover eighty-five acres and are beautifully improved. The present fine church edifice was completed in 1909, at a cost of fifty thousand dollars. From 1877 until 1880 Bishop John C. Hennessy, of Wichita, Kansas, had charge of the institution, his assistant having been Rev. Father L. C. Wernert, who has been in charge since that time to the present. The present assistant is Rev. Father John Adrian, and Mother Borgia Bigley is mother superior. The institution represents an investment of upwards of one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the fine new fifty thousand dollar church.

Rev. Father L. C. Wernert has presided as pastor in this parish since 1880, the same being known as St. Joseph's Chapel and Parochial church of Arcadia, Missouri. He was ordained to the Catholic priesthood at St. Louis, in 1876. A native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he was born on the 3d of November, 1852, and he is a brother of the late Rev. Father John L. Wernert, who died at Detroit, Michigan, where he had been pastor for a number of years, the date of his demise being the 11th of February, 1889. Joseph and Theresa Wernert, parents of Father Wernert, were born at Strassburg, province of Alsace-Lorraine, then French territory. They came to the United States in early youth and settled at Pittsburg, then Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where the father gained renown as a prominent architect and builder. The Wernert family has always given its allegiance to the Catholic church. Father Wernert was educated in St. Francis Seminary, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and he was ordained as a priest by the late Bishop Ryan, then coadjutor at St. Louis to Archbishop P. R. Kenrick, of that city. When Father Wernert assumed charge of the parish at Arcadia his territory included some ten counties and he was obliged to



ARCADIA COLLEGE AND URSULINE ACADEMY, ARCADIA, MO.

travel extensively in order to hold service at the different churches in his charge. For the past eight years he has had an assistant. He is a man of fine intellectual attributes and his many kind acts have been prompted by intrinsic goodness and deep human sympathy. He is ever ready to extend a helping hand to the poor and needy and his great charity knows only the bounds of his opportunities.

Concerning the equipment and attractions of Arcadia College, the following article, compiled by the Ursuline Sisters, is considered worthy of reproduction at this point and the same is given in full below.

The College and Academy, under the direction of the Ursuline Nuns, is a thoroughly equipped institution for elementary, secondary and the higher education of women.

The aim of the Ursuline Order is the Christian education of young women. This is a work which embodies the physical, intellectual and moral development of the student—a work which can be brought to completeness only by the concentration of energy that is capable of turning all things into so many factors achieving the one great end.

The buildings are spacious and commodious and are provided with all the modern improvements. The hot water system of heating is used with the most gratifying results to both health and comfort. No expense has been spared to provide the most complete lavatory system throughout. The Bethalto water system has been installed; with it the pressure can be instantly increased, and a strong steady stream of water sent over any of the buildings; thus a reliable fire service is always at command.

The pleasure grounds, which surround the College, are extensive and most beautifully adorned. The tennis courts, golf links, croquet and basket-ball courts tell their own tale, and bring to our mental sight a vision of fair girlhood, with sparkling eyes and cheeks aglow, the very embodiment of health and happiness.

The increase in the number of religious services and students necessitated the building of a larger chapel, which was dedicated on April 14th, 1909, by the Most Rev. J. J. Glennon, D. D., assisted by the Rt. Rev. J. J. Hennessy, D. D., of Wichita, Kansas, and forty-five priests of the Archdiocese of St. Louis. The magnificent structure is strictly Romanesque, of Cruciform design; measures

118 feet in length by 53 feet in width, and has a seating capacity of over six hundred. The edifice represents not only the largest chapel in Southeast Missouri, but also one of the most beautiful in the West.

It has been truly said that the zealous daughters of St. Ursula have made the Valley of Arcadia worthy of the name it bears to-day, because of their beautiful Temple, reared for the honor and glory of God, of their great institution, nestling among the Ozark hills, and because of the many cultured and noble women they have sent forth from their historic walls.

CAPTAIN CHARLES K. POLK. "And they shall beat their swords into plow-shares" is a fitting text for a brief sketch of the life of Captain C. K. Polk, a soldier of distinction in the Confederate army, now an enterprising and successful farmer. He resides on his farm twelve miles southeast of Ironton, in the county which his ancestors took such an active part in organizing and developing.

Captain Polk's father was Major John Polk, a native of Georgia, who came to Missouri from "way down south" early in the nineteenth century with his father, William Polk. They secured land and after making several moves came to the present home in Iron county, where they have been potent factors for its upbuilding, both by their public services and private enterprise. Major Polk was a representative of Madison county in the Missouri legislature, and performed the same service later for Iron county, which he was active in organizing. The family is related to that of the former president, James K. Polk, and like him is of Scotch descent. Major Polk married Christina Yount, of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. She was born in that county in 1799, her family being among the early settlers of eastern Missouri, German by descent. She was a member of the Baptist church, which her husband favored, but was not formally connected with. Christina and John Polk were the parents of a large family, of whom two sons and three daughters grew to maturity, but Captain Charles Polk is the only member now alive.

Captain Polk was born in Madison county, Missouri, October 16, 1839, and has spent all but eight years of his life in this state. Four years he was in the war, two in Arkansas and two in California, in Tehama county,

where he was engaged in farming. Farming and fighting have been the two occupations of his life and he has made good in both.

His military career began in the state service, where he was lieutenant. Later he joined the Confederate forces and was elected lieutenant of Company B, Third Missouri Cavalry, under Colonel Colton Greene. His faithful and gallant service soon secured him the appointment of captain, for he never avoided any engagement or shirked the smallest duty. He served from July, 1861, until the surrender at Shreveport, Louisiana, and though he was in the forefront of some twenty-five or thirty engagements of all degrees of severity, he was never wounded nor touched by a bullet.

Captain Polk was first married to Miss Christ, of Missouri, Iron county, who died before the war. While in Arkansas during the war he was married a second time. The union occurred in 1864 and the bride was Mrs. Rhoda A. Emerson, nee Whitlow. She had one child of her former marriage and two were born to her and Captain Polk. The daughter, Mrs. Christina Lee Ashlock, now resides in Madison county. She has seven children, the eldest of whom, Charles, is in the United States army. The others, John, Richard, Earle, Alma, Joseph and Dumont, are at home. The son of this second marriage, John William, was engaged in farming and milling in Iron county until his death, in 1905, at the age of thirty-seven years. He left a wife and four children, Elmer, Lorene, Raymond and Carrie. The bereaved widow was formerly Miss Laura Miller, daughter of John J. W. Miller, whose family came to old St. Michaels, now Fredericktown, in 1811. Later they came to Marble Creek, where C. W. Miller now resides. Mrs. Laura Polk's father, J. J. W. Miller, entered the land on which he still resides in 1855, during Pierce's administration. There ten other children beside Mrs. Polk were born to J. J. W. and Rachel Sutton Miller, six of whom are still living. Captain Polk's second wife went with him to California in 1873, but she did not live to return in 1875, when he came back to stay in Iron county. Here in 1877 he married the present Mrs. Charles Polk, who was Miss Harriet Isabel Sharp, a native of Iron county and a sister of Thomas B. Sharp, ex-sheriff of Madison county, whose life appears elsewhere in this work.

Captain and Mrs. Polk have seven children. Of these, one son, Thomas, and two

daughters, Miss Annie and Miss Laura, live at home, Thomas assisting his father to operate the farm. Three other daughters are married: Hattie to Mr. W. L. Boatner, a farmer whose residence is not far from the Captain's home; Lula Polk Thomas, wife of Otto Thomas, of Granite city, Ill., a miller by trade, and they have one daughter, Marian, and Mrs. O. L. Yount, nee Eusebia Polk, is a resident of Ironton. She has two sons, Charles and Morris. All of the daughters and the son Henry Polk have all taught in the schools of Iron and Madison counties. Charles Henry Polk, is a traveling auditor of the M. K. & T. Railroad. His headquarters are at Sedalia, Missouri. He was two terms representative of Iron county in the Missouri legislature.

In politics Captain Polk is a Democrat. To this party he has given lifelong adherence and is a firm believer in its policies, though his public service has been military rather than political.

Both Mrs. Polk and the Captain are valued members of the United Baptist church, the latter having the distinction of being a member of the first organization of that denomination west of the Mississippi river.

W. J. WARD. A wide-awake, brainy man, possessing an unlimited amount of energy and keen business instincts, W. J. Ward, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Shelton-Ward Hardware Company, is one of the representative citizens of Kennett, standing prominent in mercantile and financial circles. He has risen from humble surroundings and limited circumstances to a place of affluence and influence in the community, his success in life being entirely due, as he says, to the wise counsels and advice of Mr. W. F. Shelton, who always stood ready to give assistance to worthy young men. A son of D. W. and Dillia A. Ward, he was born May 30, 1860, in Weakley county, Tennessee, where he spent the first fourteen years of his life.

In December, 1874, his parents moved to the north end of Dunklin county, Missouri, settling in what is now known as the "Colony," from there going, in 1876, to Grand Prairie, near Cotton Plant, where they lived two years. They subsequently settled near Campbell, and not far from Valley Ridge, Dunklin county, where the father's death occurred in December, 1906, at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. Ward's mother still lives on the home farm, making her home with a daughter.

After going with the family to Grand Prairie, W. J. Ward worked out by the month, picking cotton, etc., until twenty-four years old. He then married, and for two years rented land of his father-in-law at Grand Prairie. Mr. W. F. Shelton came forward about that time and assisted Mr. Ward in buying eighty acres of land at Horse Island, near Senath, furnishing all of the money invested, as Mr. Ward had not a dollar. Mr. Ward cleared and improved a good farm, erecting a substantial house and barn, and in course of time repaid Mr. Shelton the money which he had advanced while agent for the land. Subsequently Mr. Ward traded his farm for two hundred acres of land lying just southeast of Kennett. He added to its improvements, bought two hundred acres of adjoining land, and held it all until about three years ago, when he sold at an advance. Mr. Ward has since purchased eight hundred acres of wild land in Dunklin county, and a thousand acres of the "Dog Walk" tract in Arkansas, the development of which he is just beginning.

In 1894 Mr. Ward became associated with the business interests of Kennett, in company with W. F. Shelton, W. F. Shelton, Jr., and D. W. Moore establishing the Shelton Corn Company, which was capitalized at two thousand five hundred dollars, and handled corn, cotton seed and retailed lumber. The company built an elevator, and for two years carried on a good business, Mr. Ward being manager of the concern. Buying out Mr. Moore's interest in 1896, the Messrs. Shelton and Mr. Ward built a planing mill and a saw mill in connection with their lumber yard, the plant adjoining the yards of the Railway Company, and there manufactured all the lumber they handled, and also shipped much rough lumber, their lumber interests crowding out the corn and seed business.

This firm, as lumber manufacturers, carried a good supply of builders' hardware and supplies, and in 1901, through the insistence and persistence of Mr. W. F. Shelton, erected on the public square of Kennett its present fine building in which its hardware store is housed, investing five thousand dollars in the building, which is fifty by one hundred feet, and to which a wareroom was subsequently added. Putting in a stock of hardware valued at six hundred dollars, the store was opened October 1, 1901, and in the two following years the business had so increased

that a much larger stock was needed, so in 1903 an annex building, fifty by eighty feet was erected, and two years later it was necessary to build another annex, that one being thirty-six by fifty feet. Each year the business grew, assuming enormous proportions, all under the management of Mr. Ward, and in 1908 a building thirty-four by seventy feet was added to the others, giving a floor space of over thirteen thousand square feet. The firm now carries a very heavy stock of hardware, and its annual sales have vastly increased in later years, six salesmen being employed. In November, 1909, the lumber business, which had increased in a corresponding ratio, its sales each year being about the same as in the hardware department, was sold to the Campbell Lumber Company. In January, 1908, during the illness of Mr. Shelton, the business was incorporated as the Shelton-Ward Hardware Company and was capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. W. F. Shelton, Jr., was made president of the company, and Mr. Ward was elected secretary, treasurer and general manager, a position for which he was amply qualified both by knowledge and experience, and which he has since filled ably and satisfactorily.

Mr. Ward is likewise a stockholder in the Cotton Exchange Bank, and is a director and the vice-president of the Bank of Nimmons, Arkansas, where he owns a store building and other property. He is a Democrat in politics, and fraternally he stands high in the Masonic Order, being a member and a past worthy master of Kennett Lodge, No. 215, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Helm Chapter, No. 117, R. A. M., of which he is Scribe; and a member of the R. & S. M.

Mr. Ward's home, which is one of the best and most attractive in the city of Kennett, has eighteen rooms, and is furnished with all modern conveniences. Mr. Ward married, at the age of twenty-four years, Mollie L. Herrmann, daughter of William Herrmann, of Grand Prairie, Missouri, and into their household seven daughters have been born, namely: Myrtle M., wife of A. R. Zimmerman, cashier of the Clarkton Bank, in Clarkton, Missouri; Terah, wife of Clyde Oaks, cashier of the Cotton Exchange Bank of Kennett, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume; Willie A., a pleasant young lady employed as book-keeper in the hardware store; Hattie B.; Ruth; Alma, and Joe.

R. E. ENGLAND. One of those thriving and well-managed concerns which aid in material fashion in the general prosperity and commercial prestige of Hematite is the mercantile business of which that widely and favorably known citizen, R. E. England, is manager and part owner. He is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred at Rush Tower, Jefferson county, July 2, 1869. His father, James M. England, was born in Jefferson county, likewise, and the paternal grandparents, James Ross, a native of Tennessee, and Margaret England, a native of Missouri, cast their fortunes with Jefferson county, locating in Plattsburg, where they continued to reside until the close of their lives. The father of the immediate subject of this brief biography was one of the historic gold seekers who went to California only a short time after the Forty-niners. He was but seventeen years of age at the time and he remained for four years before he returned to Jefferson county, whose charms and advantages had remained in vivid memory throughout that period of rough adventure. About 1865 he engaged in the mercantile business at Hematite, Missouri, and in addition to this occupation he engaged in farming on an extensive scale. He remained actively engaged in this two-fold pursuit until his death, in 1904, his loss being keenly regretted in the community in which he had been a familiar figure and an influence for good for so many years. He married Elizabeth Waggoner, a native of Kentucky, and a later resident of Jefferson county—a daughter of R. G. and Mary Waggoner, natives of Virginia and Illinois, respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. England were born eleven children, nine of whom are still living, R. E. being the sixth in order of birth. Both parents were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the father was Democratic in his political belief and a member of the Masonic lodge, with whose ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love he was in perfect harmony. The elder Mr. England held the office of postmaster of Hematite for sixteen years.

The early life of R. E. England was spent in Hematite, in whose public schools he laid the foundations of his education. After finishing school at the age of fifteen years he at once became an actual factor in the world of affairs by going into the mercantile business as an assistant to his father. It is somewhat unusual that he should have remained

thus engaged in all the ensuing years. The family still own the business, but the subject manages it in every detail and its continual growth and abundant prosperity is the logical outcome of his executive ability and sound judgment.

On the 16th day of February, 1896, Mr. England laid the foundation of a happy married life, the lady of his choice being Margaret McCormack, of Hematite, daughter of Peter C. and Sophia McCormack. Four promising young people are growing up beneath their roof-tree, namely: Dorothy, Katherine, James M. and Margaret. Mr. England like his honored father, is aligned with the men of the Democratic party, and he is interested in all public matters and ready to support such measures as would be likely to result in general benefit.

GENERAL JAMES ROBINSON MCCORMICK. One of the beloved and distinguished names which will long remain bright upon Saint Francois county's roll of honor is that of the late General James Robinson McCormick; a statesman who served with an eye single to the good of his constituents in both state and national assemblies; a man of great usefulness when the integrity of the Union was threatened as examining surgeon for the United States army and later as brigadier general of the enrolled militia of South-eastern Missouri; previous to the war a physician and in later years a drug merchant at Farmington; and ever a good citizen, to whom the general well being was very dear.

James Robinson McCormick was born in Washington county, Missouri, August 1, 1824, and at the age of sixteen lost his father Joseph, by death. The latter was a native of North Carolina, where he was reared and married, and in 1806 he came to Washington county, Missouri, and homesteaded six hundred and forty acres of land. Several families came with him. He was a farmer until his death, which occurred about 1846, and owned a few slaves. His first wife was a Miss Sloan, who died and left one child, Fielding L. His second wife (the subject's mother) was Jane Robinson, and she had six children, all now deceased, and she died at middle age. Previous to his father's death, James R. McCormick had received a good elementary education, a teacher having been a member of the household and young James profited much by that person's tuition. Left without his natural guardian when young,

he had early to feel the sting of straitened circumstances and had no assistance in gaining his higher education, working his way through college and constituting in himself an excellent example of that typical American product—the self-made man. The young fellow had his first experience as a wage earner in the capacity of a teacher, his work in this field covering the period of a year. He subsequently pursued a course in Transylvania University in Kentucky, entering that institution of learning about the year 1847. He then taught school again for about a year, his pedagogical labors being this time in the state of Florida, and subsequently he took up the study of medicine under Dr. Douglass, of Nashville, with whom he read for about a year. This was preliminary to entering the Medical College of Memphis, from which he earned the degree of M. D. in 1849. When it came to locating and beginning his active career, he chose Bollinger county, Missouri, where he practiced for a year, then removing to Perry county, where he continued in practice until about the year 1860. As signal mark of his standing and his usefulness to the community in his decade's residence there he was elected to the state senate from that district. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he was appointed examining surgeon for the United States army and occupied this position for two years. He was then appointed Brigadier General of the enrolled militia of Southeastern Missouri and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He practically gave up the practice of medicine at the close of the great conflict and he was subsequently known by his friends as "General" McCormick. He opened a small drug store at Farmington and devoted a good deal of time to its management.

In 1866 General McCormick was again elected to the state Senate, but resigned to fill the unexpired term of Thomas E. Noel in Congress. Having thus given a "taste of his quality" in the National Assembly, he was twice afterwards elected to the United States Congress as representative from the Fourteenth Missouri district, his contemporaries in the great legislative body including James G. Blaine and William McKinley. At the termination of his third term he retired from politics, and, moving from Arcadia, Missouri, to Farmington, in 1874, that he might be in closer association with his friends, he there resided until he passed to

the Great Beyond, this occurring May 9, 1897. He was twice married, his first alliance, in 1854, being with Mrs. Burchett Nance, of Perry county. She died December 25, 1862, leaving two children, of whom Dr. Emmett Curran McCormick, mentioned on subsequent pages of this work, was the younger; and a sister, Martha Jane, who died at the age of ten years, the elder. In 1866 General McCormick married Susan Elizabeth Garner and two children were the fruit of their union. One died in infancy and a son, James Edward, resident in St. Louis, Missouri, is a graduate physician, but does not engage in active practice. The second Mrs. McCormick died in October, 1901, having survived her husband for a few years.

General McCormick was a "Union Democrat" in politics and was a member of the Senate at the time of the amendment of the state constitution. He was a member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and in his religious conviction was a Presbyterian. He was literary in taste and a great reader, being familiar with the literature of all nations. He possessed a clear, alert intellect and was an honorable gentleman, enjoying the confidence and respect of all.

EMMETT CURRAN MCCORMICK, M. D. One of the gifted physicians whose possession has contributed in high degree to the professional prestige of St. Francois county is Dr. Emmett Curran McCormick, of Farmington. He has no doubt inherited his skill in the profession from his father, Dr. James Robinson McCormick, who was one of the most prominent of Southeastern Missouri physicians and surgeons and a prominent statesman, as well. The subject is a man of fine abilities and is particularly well-known for his achievements in his specialty, the diseases of women and children, in this line never having failed to apply and develop his gifts as an original investigator.

Dr. McCormick is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred on a farm in Perry county, some eight miles southeast of Perryville, the date of his nativity being March 22, 1855. His father, General James Robinson McCormick, of whom mention is made on preceding pages of this work, was also a native Missourian. The early education of the subject was received at Arcadia, Missouri, in the private schools of that place and in Arcadia College. He also spent one year—1870—in Washington, D. C., with his

father, who was in Congress at the time, and during that time prosecuted his studies under the direction of a private tutor. Having determined upon his life work, he entered the St. Louis Medical College and was graduated from that famous institution March 3, 1881. He was but a boy at the time of the Civil war and that desolate period was further saddened for him by the death of his mother, whose demise occurred in 1862. For a time he lived with a family of the name of Rupert and at the battle of Pilot Knob the Rupert home was converted into a hospital, his memory of the event having ever remained very vivid. When prepared for his life work, Dr. McCormick located at Farmington and this has remained the scene of his entire career. Here he is held in universal respect and is valued as one who gives materially to the community's well-being. With his brother the Doctor owns two thousand, two hundred acres of land in this county, all in a body, which constitutes one of the best stock farms in the United States. They breed registered Short-Horn cattle, thoroughbred hogs, sheep and driving horses, and a manager is employed to superintend this valuable estate.

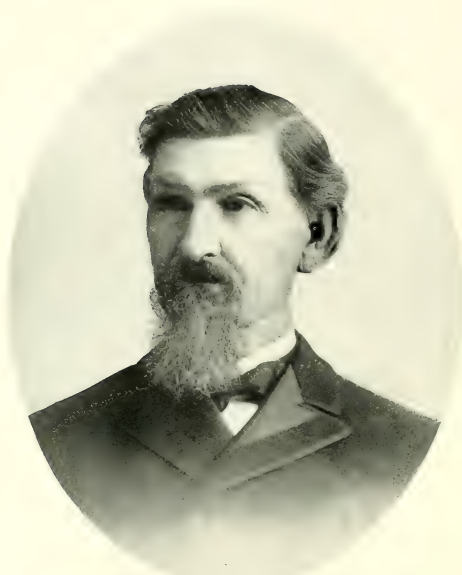
On September 12, 1882, Dr. McCormick established a happy household by his marriage to Lucy F. AuBuchon, daughter of Ferd AuBuchon, of French Village, Missouri. They became the parents of eleven children, as follows: Luella Gertrude; Fielding L.; Florence Burchette, now Mrs. H. L. Nichols, of Chicago; Emmett Curran, Jr.; Katherine Odell; Lucy Corrinne; Martha Caroline; James Robinson; Bernard Brooks, deceased; Manson AuBuchon; and the youngest child, who died as an infant unnamed. The admirable wife and mother died May 6, 1909, lamented by many friends. Mrs. McCormick was a liberal Catholic and a few years after her marriage she joined the Presbyterian church, with which a year later her husband also united. She was a noble woman and the influence of her beautiful character will not soon be lost. She devoted her life to her family and found her greatest joys within the sacred precincts of the latter. She was ill for three years before her death and her husband gave up his practice, abandoned every outside interest to devote his entire time to her whose loyal companionship had been thoroughly ideal, but since her death he has resumed the duties of his profession.

In his political allegiance Dr. McCormick, like his honored father before him, subscribes

to the articles of faith of the Democratic party and all public measures which appeal to him as likely to be of general benefit he supports to the best of his ability. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as has been previously noted, and his fraternal relations extend to a trio of orders—the Masonic; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Knights of Pythias, of which latter organization he is a charter member. He is extremely popular, as all men of sound character, winning personality and fine citizenship must be, and is prominent in the many-sided life of the community, as are also his sons and daughters.

RICHARD D. BLAYLOCK, M. D., is a native of Missouri and it is safe to say that she has few sons of whom she is prouder. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Blaylock, was a native of North Carolina, a state which has given Missouri the founders of many of her best families. He came to Perry county in 1815, accompanied by his wife. In that county was born James Alexander Blaylock, the father of Dr. Richard Blaylock. The former was three times married and Richard is the third child of his third wife, Luvica Penny Blaylock. There were ten children altogether, two by the first marriage, Martha and Catherine. The second wife had three sons: John, Joseph A. and Christopher Columbus, and one daughter,—Matilda. Besides Richard, Luvica Penny Blaylock bore three other sons, Dr. Charles Ferdinand, George Avon and Thomas. She died in 1909, at the age of seventy-five. Her husband lived to be only sixty, passing away in 1891.

Richard Blaylock was born in Perry county January 15, 1872. While working on the farm he attended the district schools and also those of Perryville. Later he took a course in a training school in 1897 and 1898. The following year he entered the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis. When he entered school he had fourteen dollars and fifty cents. He borrowed one hundred and thirty-five dollars, and this took him through his first winter. During the following summer he secured employment on the street railway and finished his course, on the street cars, as it were, for he divided his time between study and working for the railway company. Five hours of every day during the third term he ran a car and every day he attended his classes, never missing a recitation. His medical education cost him one thousand three



Geo. W. Williams

hundred dollars and he earned every cent of it, leaving college owing no man anything. He graduated in 1903, receiving the degree of M. D.

Dr. Blaylock began his practice of his profession in Lixville. He spent one summer there and in the fall of 1903 came to Sedgewickville, where he has since resided and where he has built up the practice which would be expected of so efficient and well equipped a physician. The field of his work is something over nine miles in extent. He has a fine residence on two acres of land, worth two thousand two hundred dollars.

In the fraternal organizations Dr. Blaylock holds membership in the Modern Woodmen and Ben Hur. He is a communicant of the Methodist church, South.

In 1893 he was married to Dora Bollinger, daughter of Matthias Bollinger. She died within fourteen months after her marriage. Dr. Blaylock then married Rada Statler, daughter of Mrs. Mary Statler. She, too, lived only two years, dying in 1907, of tuberculosis. Her son Howard was born June 12, 1906. The present Mrs. Blaylock is Sallie, daughter of John and Sarah Bowers, of Cape Girardeau county. She was wedded to Dr. Blaylock in 1910, on April 17.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS, M. D. The late Dr. George Washington Williams was honorably and prominently identified with the medical profession of Saint Francois county through many years. He came here a young man full of strength and enthusiasm; here he married and established a home; made the interests of the community his own; ever labored for its welfare; and, permitted a longer time of living than is granted to the most, he died crowned with years and veneration. Dr. Williams was born in Roanoke, Virginia, June 22, 1819, and passed his early life amid the interesting scenes of the Old Dominion. He received his preliminary education in private schools and subsequently attended the Virginia Military Institute, from which well-known institution he was graduated more than three decades prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. After finishing his general education he came to Missouri and in this state taught school as a means of livelihood. While engaged in his pedagogical labors he read medicine and having saved sufficient money to further his preparation for the profession of his choice, he entered medical

school, locating first at Caledonia. He subsequently entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis and received his degree from that institution. After practicing for a time at Caledonia he removed to Farmington and there remained until his demise, with the sole exception of a period of six years which he spent in Georgia on account of his wife's health.

Dr. Williams chose as his wife one of Farmington's daughters, Elinor D. Peers, daughter of John D. and Kathryn Peers, and to their happy union were born the following seven children: Emma Peers, who became the wife of B. R. Lagg, and is now deceased; Dr. John W.; Kate L., who became the wife of C. F. Mansfield; Edward V.; Elinor Kennett, Mrs. George Rutherford; Dr. Benjamin, a record of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume; and a child who died in infancy.

Dr. Williams was a close student of his profession, ever striving to keep in touch with the latest scientific discoveries in his particular field, and he was the kindly friend and physician of hundreds of families in the section, who esteemed him both as a man and an enlightened minister to the ills of suffering humanity. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, having given his suffrage to its men and causes since his earliest voting days and he was a member of the Presbyterian church. His lodge affiliation was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and at the time of his much lamented death, on March 2, 1906, he had the distinction of being the oldest Odd Fellow in all Saint Francois county. His age when summoned to the Great Beyond was eighty-six years, eight months and eight days. The memory of this good man will long remain bright in Saint Francois county.

GEORGE BENJAMIN WILLIAMS, M. D., is a physician and surgeon of prominence and is well entitled to representation in this work dedicated to the citizens of Southeastern Missouri. The name has long been identified with the profession in this section. Dr. Williams' father, the late Dr. George Washington Williams, having been one of the ablest of Saint Francois county practitioners and in choice of life work the subject has thus followed in the paternal footsteps. More detailed mention is made of the elder gentleman on preceding pages of this work. Dr. Williams is surgeon for

the St. Joe Lead Company, the Illinois Southern Railway Company and the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Company, and holds high place in the regard of both laity and medical fraternity.

Dr. Williams is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred in Farmington, July 17, 1864. His education was secured in the public schools of Farmington and in the Georgia Military Institute, of Marietta, Georgia, from the latter institution receiving a degree. To prepare for the profession he had elected he entered the Beaumont School in St. Louis and in 1893 he finished a profitable and zealously pursued course of study and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located at Desloge, Missouri, where he was in practice until 1898, when he moved to Flat River, where he has been in continuous practice since and where success and recognition have awaited him. He is surgeon for the St. Joe Lead Company, the Illinois Southern Railroad and the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Company. His general practice is large and in addition to the duties already mentioned he also does some surgical work for two other companies. He is probably the leading surgeon of the Lead Belt and is a valued member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

On July 19, 1893, Dr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Mattie E. Salveter, of St. Charles, Missouri, daughter of T. C. Salveter, manager of the St. Charles Car Works and the Madison & Illinois Car Works. This happy and congenial union has been further cemented by the birth of two daughters,—the Misses Maggie May and Jessie Ellen. Dr. Williams is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and since the attainment of his majority has subscribed to its articles of faith. He is a valued member of the Presbyterian church and his lodge relations are three-fold, extending to the time-honored Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his family hold high place in society and their home is one of the attractive and hospitable abodes of the city.

THOMAS REUBEN TOLLESON. The name of Thomas Reuben Tolleson is prominently associated with the financial and commercial interests of Leadwood as manager of the Bonne Terre & Cattle Company Store and as

a stockholder and vice president of the Bank of Leadwood. He has much financial ability and has given thought and study to the development of the bank, his efforts bringing gratifying results and adding to the deposits and financial strength of the institution. He also has the distinction of having been the first postmaster of Leadwood, his tenure of this office having extended from the time of its establishment in 1901 until November, 1910, holding it twice by commission and once by appointment. He is, in short, a loyal and representative citizen of this thriving town and it is indeed appropriate that mention of his life be recorded in this volume devoted to representative men and women of southeastern Missouri.

Thomas Reuben Tolleson was born in Graniteville, Iron county, Missouri, May 6, 1874. The father, Herman Tolleson, was born in Norway, in 1843, and came to America when a young man about nineteen years of age. His first residence in the new country in which he was to try his fortunes was in Wisconsin, but after a few years he left that state and came to Iron county, Missouri. He was engaged in the quarries, and is, in fact, in this business at the present time. He married in 1872, Jane Kidd, of Iron county, and to this union seven children were born, Thomas Reuben being the eldest in order of birth. The father and mother still reside at Graniteville, and the head of the house, in addition to his quarry interests, owns a farm so eligibly situated that parts of it are laid out in town lots. Mr. Tolleson, Sr., is Republican in politics and Lutheran in church affiliation. He takes no small amount of pleasure in his lodge membership, which is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the American Order of United Workmen.

The early life of Thomas Reuben Tolleson was passed in Graniteville and he received his education in the public school of Iron county. At the age of nineteen years he left the parental roof-tree and for two years clerked for W. H. Beyers, a merchant at Ironton, Iron county, and after that eight years for the Lopez Store Company at Ironton and Piedmont. Mr. Tolleson's identification with Leadwood dates from the year 1901, in which year he came here to take charge of the Bonne Terre Cattle Company, with which after a decade he is still associated and to whose prosperity he has contributed in very definite manner. His almost immediate assumption of the office of postmaster has al-

ready been noted and also his connection with that stable monetary institution, the Bank of Leadville, of which he was one of the original stock-holders. He is the champion of good education and very appropriately is a member of the school board. He is a stalwart Republican, ever ready to do all in his power to assist in the cause, and is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a prominent lodge man, belonging to the great Masonic order and holding the Royal Arch degree, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Tolleson was married in 1889, Miss Bertha Shifferly, of Bonne Terre, daughter of Charles and Lena (Grizzell) Shifferly, becoming his wife. Four children have been born to them, namely: Charles (deceased), Gladys, Adele and Virgil.

HENRY B. PARKER, one of the prominent citizens of Hornersville and who has for a number of years been enjoying the comforts of material prosperity, came to this part of the country in 1890 with a wife and five children in a wagon. He possessed little at the time, and his immediate object in coming here was to pick cotton. During the following season he planted and made an excellent crop on rented land, and from that as a beginning his industry and good management have carried him forward to increasing success every year.

Born in Tennessee on May 1, 1858 and reared on a farm, he was deprived of school advantages by the war, and what he has accomplished he owes to his own efforts. When he was nineteen he married in Tennessee Miss Josephine Singleton, who was born in Tennessee June 7, 1857. Mr. Parker's father was from a North Carolina family, and his mother was of an old family in Middle Tennessee. After his marriage he engaged in farming in his native state, then moved to Texas, where two years were spent without very encouraging success, and from there he came to Missouri. He spent a year or two near Hornersville, then lived six or seven years at Cotton Plant, and after being here eleven years bought his first forty acres, on time. Four years later he sold the place for two and a half times what he had paid. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres, half of which he has since sold, and he improved the home eighty and made a good living on it until 1910, when he moved into

Hornersville, where he owns a comfortable home and a lot one hundred and forty by one hundred and forty feet. His home farm is now rented, and he himself leases forty acres near town for his own farming efforts.

He has done some trading in real estate, and all his efforts of recent years have prospered. He has been favored in his career by the excellent health of himself and family. Despite the malarial conditions of the country when he came here he had no sickness, and there have been no deaths in his family circle. His children are as follows: Nettie, who married Tom Harkey, of Dunklin county; Maude, who married Ed Anderson, of Hornersville; Kate, at home; Bettie, who married James Rose, now living on Mr. Parker's farm; and Vinnie, who married Zack Kennett, of Hornersville. There are also six grandchildren in the family.

Mr. Parker is a Democrat in politics and since taking up his residence in Hornersville has been honored with election to the office of mayor. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hornersville, and the family church is the Methodist.

ISAAC G. WHITWORTH. Among the best-known and most highly honored of the citizens of Iron county, Missouri, was the late Isaac G. Whitworth, ex-county treasurer and merchant at Ironton for over forty years, who died February 8, 1908, in the ninety-second year of his age. This venerable gentleman, whose memory will long remain green in the community in which he was generally beloved and where he played a useful part for so many years, was born in Madison county, Georgia, November 19, 1816, the son of Winston and Sarah (Albright) Whitworth, natives of North Carolina and Georgia, respectively. In 1819 the Whitworths, then a young married couple, migrated from their home to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, making the long journey across the wild intervening region in wagons, according to the necessity of the day. They were on the road three weeks. Shortly after arriving in Cape Girardeau county they went on to Perry county, where they remained for a few years, and in 1827 they removed to Madison county, Missouri, where they purchased a farm. The father died there in 1870, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, and the mother survived until 1884, when her years numbered eighty-seven. Thus the subject comes of a family distin-

guished for its longevity. Of their twelve children, eight grew to maturity and five are now living.

Isaac G. Whitworth remained upon his father's farm until the age of twenty years, and he then entered upon his business career as a saddler and blacksmith, while at the same time keeping grocery for the space of eight years. He then went back to the farm, where he married in 1846. Mis Nancy B. White, of Madison county. He engaged in agricultural pursuits for ten years and also was identified with lumbering and milling activities. From 1856 to 1862, Mr. Whitworth was in the lumber business and ran a saw-mill and in the year last mentioned he took up his residence in Arcadia, Iron county. Later he removed to Ironton, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until he retired, in 1884, and where the residue of his life was passed. In 1878 he was elected county treasurer and served in this important office for six consecutive years, with credit to himself and benefit to his neighbors. His son, William H., succeeded him as county treasurer for several terms. He was at all times active in public life and his counsel was held in high regard. Among the offices in which he served were those of city treasurer, councilman, justice of the peace, and several school offices. He was a prominent Mason and for many years was treasurer of the lodge. He retired from active business about the year 1890, but long after that he gave valuable assistance and he was always greatly interested in the business which he founded and to which he gave the complete energies of more than forty years, his advent into Arcadia Valley, as before mentioned, dating from 1862, and this section remaining his home until his death. During his long business career he had several associates. He was very active mentally and physically and always replied instantly upon hearing a business proposition. In short he was a business man of unusual acumen and ability. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, from the year 1844, the time of its division, and for over forty years he had the distinction of being its most liberal supporter. He was active in the ranks of the Democratic party.

Isaac G. Whitworth and his wife, who preceded him to the hereafter by many years, her death occurring in 1869, were the parents of five sons and four daughters, and of this number three sons and two daughters are

living. The eldest son, John W., died February 16, 1911, at the age of sixty-three years. He was a merchant and was in business from his boyhood. Besides his widow he is survived by two daughters and a son, all residing at Arcadia. In his earlier years a member of the firm at Ironton, he removed in 1880 to Arcadia and was in business there from that time on. Mary J., widow of James H. Clark, of Ironton, is the second member of the family. The late Mr. Clark was associated with the Whitworth firm for many years. James Monroe, second son, was originally a member of the Whitworth Sons and a successor to the business upon the dissolution of the firm in January, 1910, the above named remaining at the old stand and I. G. Whitworth, Jr., taking the hardware department. William H., is a man of considerable wealth, who retired from the firm in 1910, the other two brothers continuing the business as stated. Sarah P., is the wife of William R. Edgar, of whom more extended mention is made on other pages of this work. The youngest member of the family, Isaac G., of Ironton, is in the hardware business.

James Monroe Whitworth, born in Madison county, Missouri, May 8, 1852, has resided in Ironton and been in business here since 1862, with the exception of the ten years which he spent in Arkansas. Of this period he taught two years in Searcy, Arkansas, and for eight years was engaged in the drug business at Fayetteville. He returned to Ironton in 1884 and has been in business here continuously since that time. He was married at Fayetteville, Arkansas, in 1877, to Miss Laura Sue Jones, who was born at Jacksonport, Arkansas, the daughter of the late Dr. J. W. and Savannah (Pryne) Jones, the former one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitworth were born ten children, four of whom are living and concerning whom the ensuing brief data are entered. Robert Pryne resides in Fredericktown, Missouri, and is proprietor of the Madison Hotel of that place. He married Miss Elizabeth Robertson and they are the parents of one daughter. Laura Sue, wife of Arnett L. Sheppard, the son of Judge Sheppard, of Doniphan, Missouri, resides in that place. They have one daughter. Savannah is a teacher in the vicinity of Searcy, Arkansas, and she is one of the fine young instructors of that state. She is excellently educated, having attended Galloway

College at Searcy, Arkansas, and McKinley high school at St. Louis, Missouri. Morgan Winston, aged seventeen, is engaged in the telephone business and is at home. James Monroe Whitworth is a Democrat in politics, but has always declined office. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he has held many offices. He is interested in the Iron County Bank, of which he is one of the organizers, having been, indeed, one of the prime movers to that effect. His father was the first president of the bank, and James Monroe declined the presidency, which was twice offered to him.

Isaac G. Whitworth, the second, is one of Ironton's representative citizens and well maintains the prestige of the honored name he bears. As previously mentioned, he was for a good many years a member of the firm of Whitworth Sons (from 1884), and upon the dissolution of the partnership (in January, 1910), he has continued the hardware department, carrying among other things an extensive line of stoves. He is a native son of Iron county, his birthdate being November 17, 1866, and he is a son of the late Isaac G. Whitworth. He married Miss Grace Tual, of Arcadia, daughter of the late E. C. Tual, a general blacksmith. Mrs. Whitworth's mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Whitworth share their delightful home with two children—Grace, aged sixteen, and Eugene, aged fourteen, both of whom are in school. Like his brother, he is a director of the Iron County Bank, with whose fortunes the family have been so closely identified. In the matter of politics he is a tried and true Democrat and his religious views coincide with those of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

JOHN THOMAS DINKINS, who was appointed postmaster of Desloge April 5, 1910, has been identified with Southeast Missouri throughout his life, and is one of the most influential citizens of his community.

He was born on a farm near Piedmont, March 9, 1870. His father, Thomas N. Dinkins, was born in Allen county, Kentucky, April 10, 1844, and at the age of thirteen accompanied the family to Lafayette county, Missouri, where his father was a blacksmith and farmer. Thomas N. Dinkins grew to manhood in this locality and at the beginning of the Civil war went into the Confederate army under General Joe Shelby. From

the war he returned to Missouri and was actively engaged in farming to the end of his life, his death occurring January 18, 1892. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist church and of the Masonic order. He married, September 10, 1867, Miss Myra L. Farris, daughter of Lucian N. Farris, a farmer of Reynolds county, this state. She is still living at Piedmont.

John T. Dinkins, who was the second of his parents' twelve children, was reared on a farm in Reynolds county and attended country school there. When he was five years old the family moved to Texas, but remained there only one year. His independent career began as a farmer, but in 1899 he moved to Desloge and for the succeeding ten years was engaged in mining. His popularity among the citizens of the Lead Belt led to his choice for the office of postmaster, where he has proved a capable public servant. He is an influential Republican, is a member of the Baptist church, and affiliates with the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America.

At the age of twenty-two he married Miss Effie Larkin, daughter of Sampson Larkin, of Centerville, a former sheriff of Reynolds county. Mrs. Dinkins passed away August 12, 1909, leaving five children: Thomas W., Odessa M., Ross, Otto and William Theodore.

THOMAS JEFFERSON SHULTZ. Now a prosperous and enterprising farmer near Senath, Mr. T. J. Shultz has spent all his life in Dunklin county, and during the early years of his career contended with many difficulties and privations so that the prosperity he now enjoys is the more grateful to him and also the more noteworthy as an individual accomplishment. He is one of the men who have won their way up from the bottom, and few citizens of this region have a keener appreciation of the conditions which once prevailed in this country.

His parents coming from Tennessee and being early settlers of Southeast Missouri, he was born on a farm three miles northwest of Hornersville, June 3, 1856. His father died when he was a small boy, and he then lived at home with his mother. When a young man he married Miss Rosetta Wilkins, and her death came after they had spent twenty-seven years together. In 1903 he married Miss Georgia A. Bridges, who was born in Tennessee.

Starting his career without money, he

lived during a period in this part of the country when pioneer conditions existed. His trading has been done from one end of the county to the other, and he was often compelled to go many miles from home to get the necessities of life. He bought a farm of eighty acres, getting it on credit. During his youth he went without shoes, and also had to make the thread for his clothes. White flour was a rarity for himself and also his neighbors, corn meal being the staple food, and often a whole month went by without his eating wheat biscuit. Bran, wheat and rye were used for coffee, and his neighbors, when one of them happened to get a supply of real coffee, would invite the rest in to share the treat. In addition to these privations, Mr. Shultz has had many individual hardships, sickness and other things delaying him in his progress. But he now owns his eighty-acre farm, which is well improved and has a comfortable house which he built, and he enjoys his share of the general prosperity of all this portion of the state. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

His children by his first wife are: Hettie L., wife of Charles Higginbottom; Abner C., who married Nellie Kelley; Ida B., wife of S. H. Pruett; and Montie, at home. By his present wife he has Joseph, born in 1905; and Virdie, born in 1907; and one that died in infancy. Mr. Shultz has three living grandchildren, Lester E. Higginbottom and Cletus and Paul Pruett.

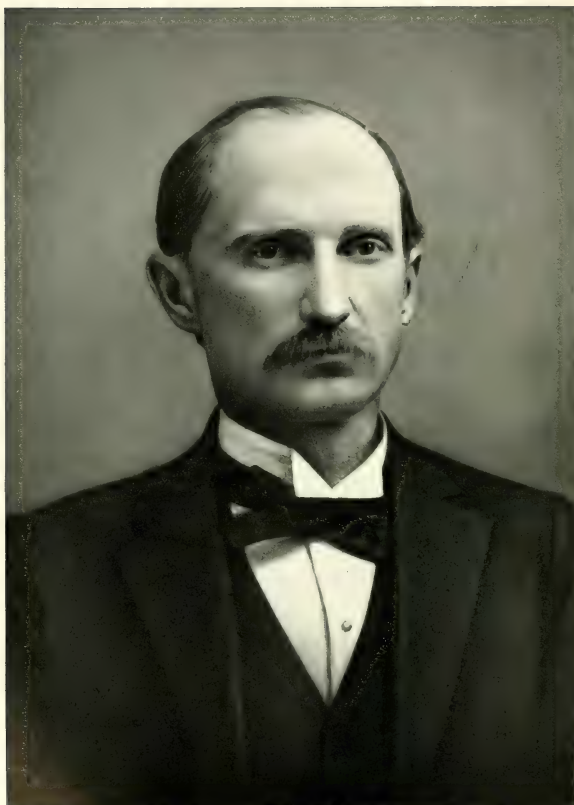
Mr. Shultz is a son of Calvert C. and Elizabeth (Neel) Shultz, the latter born in Dunklin county, Missouri, and she died in 1891, aged fifty-four years. C. C. Shultz was born in Tennessee and died about 1870, as a young man of less than forty. They were married in Dunklin county. Thomas J. Shultz is the eldest of six children, of whom but one other is living, William S., a farmer of Dunklin county.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, circuit clerk and recorder of Iron county, Missouri, now serving his third term in this dual capacity, has all of his life been working for the public. A man cannot mount to the top of the ladder of fame at a bound, and if he should attempt any such quick method of reaching the summit, he would find that his foothold was extremely insecure, and his descent would be apt to be even more rapid than his ascent. Mr. Hawkins did not try the instantaneous road to success, but contented himself with

climbing the ladder, rung by rung, pausing at each step to make sure of his footing. In this manner he has steadily progressed, and is today one of the political leaders in Iron county.

Born in Madison county, Missouri, on the 7th day of February, 1872, Mr. Hawkins is one of the seven children of John Martin and Cornelia (Russell) Hawkins, residents of Belleview valley, some two miles from Belleview, Iron county, Missouri. Both parents are members of old families. Great-grandfather Hawkins was a wealthy farmer and slave owner in Virginia, in which state he remained until some years after his marriage, then migrated to Wilson county, Tennessee, where both he and his wife spent the residue of their days. Their son, Thomas P., was born in Virginia about 1816, and when a mere lad, accompanied his parents to Tennessee, where he was reared and educated. About the time that he attained his majority he married Miss Eliza Scoby, a life-long resident of Wilson county, Tennessee, up to the time of her marriage, and in that county her brother, John Scoby, was well known as an able lawyer. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Hawkins removed to Madison county, Missouri, taking with them three of their slaves. They bought a tract of land in Madison county, there engaged in agricultural pursuits, and there became the parents of four children, whose names are as follows: James N., a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, who was wounded in battle and died in the state of Arkansas; Jane, who did not survive her fifteenth year; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Defoe Waugh and died about 1896 in Oregon county, Missouri; and John M., whose birth occurred July 27, 1841, in Madison county, Missouri. Mr. Thomas P. Hawkins' farm was located six miles south of what was then called St. Michaels and is now known as Fredericktown; he planted tobacco on his land, raised extensive crops and built immense tobacco barns. He served for several years in the capacity of justice of the peace, and at the time of his death in 1875, at the age of fifty-nine, Mr. Hawkins was regarded as one of the most honored residents of Madison county, Missouri,—a staunch Democrat in politics and a devout member of the Methodist church.

Up to his forty-eighth year, John M. Hawkins (father of Jesse M.) lived in Madison county, Missouri, with the exception of



Benj R. Newell

the four years spent in the army. He had just completed his education when the Civil war was inaugurated, and he enlisted in the Second Missouri Cavalry, Company E, under Jeff Thompson, in command of one of the Confederate companies engaged for state service. At the expiration of the time for which he had first enlisted Mr. Hawkins again offered his services, re-enlisting for three years under General Forrest. In the month of April, 1865, the general surrendered at Charleston, and the various members of the company were paroled. Mr. Hawkins, although engaged in many hard-fought battles, was never wounded, and on his return home he was ready to take up his active duties in civil life. In the year 1870 he was married to Miss Cornelia Russell, native of New Madrid county, Missouri, where her parents, Joseph and Sallie (Jackson) Russell, were married, though the father's birth had occurred in North Carolina, while the mother hailed from Kentucky. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Russell removed to St. Francois county, where they reared their family of eight children, six of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins also became the parents of eight children, one of whom, Leota, died at the age of twenty, and the names of the seven living ones are as follows: James, a commercial traveler, residing at Memphis, Tennessee; Philip, who maintains his home at Fairview, Oklahoma, and is a railroad engineer in the employ of the Kansas City, Missouri and Ohio Railroad; Laura, the wife of Louis Morris, former principal of schools at Flat River, where he and his wife reside; Sallie (Mrs. Charles Sutton), who makes her home at Ellington, Reynolds county, Missouri; Ethel, who is married to Harry Russell, of Bellevue, Missouri; Emma, the companion of her parents on the farm; and Jesse M., the immediate subject of this sketch. Mrs. Hawkins and the children are all members of the Methodist church. Mr. Hawkins' political interests center in the Democratic party, whose principles he believes contain the essentials of good government.

Jesse M. Hawkins spent the first sixteen years of his life on his father's farm in Madison county, where he attended the public schools, early evincing interest in literary subjects and in all matters concerning the public good. When he was sixteen years old the family moved to Iron county, Bellevue Valley, and he continued his education at the state normal school at Cape Girardeau.

After completing his schooling he engaged in the occupation of teaching, and in the year 1896 was elected to the position of commissioner of public schools, and six years later became the incumbent of the office of circuit clerk and recorder of Iron county. His record during his term of service was so irrefragable that he was re-elected to the same office, and is now serving his third term.

In the year 1900 Mr. Hawkins married Miss Josie Olson, a daughter of John and Sophia Olson, of Graniteville, Iron county, and to the union of the young people two sons, Russell and Jesse, Jr., were born.

The men in the Hawkins family have always been stanch Democrats, and Mr. Jesse Hawkins is no exception, but has ever rendered unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Modern Woodmen of America, while in religious connection he holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is still a young man, with much of his life before him, in all probability, and inasmuch as his past record has been beyond reproach, both in public and private capacity, he will doubtless be the recipient of further honors in recognition of his faithfulness, his abilities and his sterling character.

BENJAMIN R. HEMPSTEAD, M. D., who was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Cape Girardeau, possessed all the requisite qualities of the successful physician, for, added to his broad and accurate learning concerning the principles of his profession, he had a genial manner and sunny, hopeful nature which did not fail to have its effect upon his patients. His courteous sympathy, as well as his professional skill, had gained him prestige during the period of his eight years' residence in this city and his death on June 28, 1911, came as a severe loss to the profession and also in business circles, for he was a successful business man as well as physician.

A native of Egypt Mills, Missouri, Dr. Hempstead was a scion of a fine old pioneer family in this state. He was a son of John B. Hempstead, whose father was a native of England, where he was graduated in a medical college and whence he immigrated to the United States at a very early day, locating at New London, Connecticut. John B. Hempstead was likewise a physician and surgeon by profession, and after growing to manhood

he moved from his home in Connecticut to Illinois, later coming to Missouri, where he passed the closing years of his life. He married Miss Margaret Thompson and to them were born five children who grew to maturity, the subject of this review being the fifth in order of birth. Dr. Benjamin R. Hempstead was born on the 26th of August, 1854, and he received his early education in the public schools of Egypt Mills. Later he entered the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, but he was forced to leave that institution prior to graduation on account of impaired condition of his health. Contracting tuberculosis, he was sent to Texas, where out-of-door life and treatment finally cured him. After remaining in the Lone Star state for about one year he returned to Missouri and, locating at Cape Girardeau, began to read medicine under the able preceptorship of Dr. J. H. Rider. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, in which well ordered institution of learning he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He inaugurated the active work of his profession at Egypt Mills, where he was engaged in continuous practice for fully a score of years and where he won renown as a physician and surgeon of unusual skill and ability. In 1903 he came to Cape Girardeau, and here resided until his death, which was caused by appendicitis. He controlled a splendid and extended patronage in this city and in the territory normally tributary thereto.

On the 5th of November, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hempstead to Mrs. Betty Russell Shaner, widow of Wade Shaner and a daughter of Elam Russell. By her first marriage Mrs. Hempstead became the mother of one daughter, Marie Shaner, who is now living at home. To Dr. and Mrs. Hempstead were born three children: Mary D., Gertrude Fay, and James Elam. In his religious faith Dr. Hempstead was a devout member of the Presbyterian church and in this connection it is interesting to note that Edwin Hempstead, great uncle of the Doctor, was instrumental in establishing the first church of this denomination west of the Mississippi river, he having come to the city of St. Louis as early as the year 1811.

In politics Dr. Hempstead was an uncompromising advocate of the cause of the Dem-

ocratic party and at the time of his death he was a member of the city council of Cape Girardeau. While a resident of Egypt Mills he was the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of postmaster in that place for a period of fourteen years. In fraternal channels he was affiliated with the Masonic order, having completed the circle of the York Rite branch and being a valued and appreciative member of the lodge, chapter and commandery.

H. A. SUGG. A man of superior business intelligence and judgment, H. A. Sugg, of Kennett, is prominently identified with one of the foremost industries of Dunklin county, being president and manager of the Planters' Gin Company, which owns several plants and gives employment to many men. Born at Dyersburg, Dyer county, Tennessee, H. A. Sugg grew to manhood in the cotton belt, and as a young man became familiar with cotton ginning in his native state, having been there engaged in the cotton trade fifteen years before coming to Dunklin county to assume charge of the affairs of the company with which he is now associated.

In 1906 the Planters' Gin Company was organized with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, and with its present efficient officers. H. A. Sugg being president, and manager, and George Ferguson secretary and treasurer. It was started with three plants, one at Hayti, Pemiscot county, one at Holcomb, and one at Kennett, where the main office is also located. The business increased with such wonderful rapidity from the very beginning that other plants were soon required, and have since been established in the following-named places: at Gibson, Frisbee, Oeta and Senath, in Dunklin county, and at Nimmons, Arkansas. These various plants have an average capacity of from eight hundred to one thousand bales each, or a business amounting to about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year. Each plant maintains its own gin, buying cotton from local growers, and also carrying on a custom trade, and in the ginning season one hundred men, mostly from Dunklin county, are employed, the Company's monthly pay roll in each plant amounting to nearly one thousand dollars. The head office of the firm is at Kennett, and the cotton is sold direct from that office. The ginning property is now valued at fifty thousand dollars or more, and is one

of the most extensive and prosperous of the kind in Missouri.

ALONZO T. HARLOW. The late Alonzo Thomas Harlow was for many years a valued factor and an honored resident of this section. He was born, March 24, 1840, in Harrisonville, Illinois, and there received his early education. He subsequently entered Shurtleff College, at Upper Alton, Illinois, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1861. About the time of the attainment of his majority he went to St. Louis and there secured a position with the firm of Harlow & Wall, commission merchants, as bookkeeper. When he severed his connection with that firm it was to engage in business independently, embarking in the commission business in St. Louis. Eventually he took in a partner, and the firm became known as that of Harlow, Gelston & Company, and later, with the retirement of Mr. Gelston, he organized the firm of Harlow, Spencer & Company. He encountered very definite success, his career continuing very interruptedly for several years, until failing health made it necessary for him to retire from the firm and go to California to recuperate.

In 1885 the firm of Harlow & Spencer failed, and Mr. Harlow, with the fine courage which characterized his every relation, assumed the indebtedness of the firm. He then became associated with the Nanson Commission Company and continued with them for eight years, and at the end of that period he and Mr. Spencer again went into partnership, the Spencer-Harlow Commission Company taking its place among the important concerns of its kind. This arrangement, however, preceded the death of Mr. Harlow by only one year, his summons to the Great Beyond occurring January 31, 1894, when he was virtually in the prime of life and usefulness. He was a man who enjoyed the confidence of all those who knew him and he held high place in mercantile and commission circles, as well as in social and civic life.

In 1881 Alonzo T. Harlow was elected vice president of the Merchants' Exchange, and just before his demise he was elected to the office of president. He was a member of the Masonic lodge, and the high principles for which this ancient organization stands were with him far more than a rhetorical expression, for he exemplified them in his daily living. He also fraternized with the Knights of Honor. He was a staunch Republican, one

of the leading ones of the section, in fact, and at one time made an unsuccessful candidacy for state representative, certain local conditions bringing about his defeat. Some twenty-five years previous to his death he founded the Windsor-Harbor Presbyterian church, of which he remained an active member throughout his life.

Mr. Harlow was twice married, his first wife being Miss Rhoda Israel, who died twenty years after their union. In 1886 Miss Lettia B. Waters, of Kimmswick, Jefferson county, was united to him in marriage, and their ideally happy companionship was only of about eight years duration. Two sons were born into their home—Alonzo W. and Logan S. Mrs. Harlow, a lady of admirable character and charming personality, still resides at Kimmswick, with her two sons. She, too, is a member of the Presbyterian church. It was in about the year 1868 that the late Mr. Harlow came to Kimmswick, where he built the beautiful family home, but he continued in business in St. Louis.

Alonzo W. Harlow, the elder of the sons, is engaged in the surety bond business in St. Louis, but he also retains his residence in Kimmswick, his birthplace and the scene of the greater part of his young life.

BARTON HAYES BOYER. Although still a young man, Barton Hayes Boyer, prosecuting attorney of Saint Francois county, is one of the prominent and representative citizens of Farmington. With an equipment which has gained him recognition as one of the ablest of lawyers, he has no inconsiderable fame in local courts and, successful as he has been in the past, it is firmly believed that the future holds still greater honors.

Mr. Boyer was born October 10, 1877, at French Village, Saint Francois county. His father, Francis A. Boyer, was born in Jefferson county in 1856 and passed his entire life until he became of age upon a farm. He took advantage of such simple educational advantages as were proffered by the district schools and when he came to manhood's estate he for a time engaged independently in farming. He subsequently engaged as a miner at Bonne Terre and when the Doe Run property was first opened he helped sink the first shaft in the same. He continued in the mines for a great many years or up to the death of his wife, which occurred in 1891. After that much lamented event he remained for about one year at Knob Lick and in the

intervening time has lived in various places, not having settled upon a permanent habitation. He is now virtually retired from active labor. The senior Mr. Boyer was married in 1876 to Sarah E. Shumaker, daughter of William G. Shumaker, a farmer located at French Village. To this union the following five children were born: B. H. Boyer, the subject of this record; Samuel G., located at Grandin; Charles B., who is a citizen of Grandin; Nora E., widow of Mr. Garland; and Mary E. In politics the head of the house is an adherent of the policies and principles of the "Grand Old Party;" his church faith is Baptist; and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

To the public schools of Saint Francois and Jefferson counties is Barton H. Boyer indebted for his educational training. In 1893 he bade farewell to his desk in the school room and went to Jefferson county, where until 1897 he made his livelihood by working on the farm and when opportunity offered continuing his studies. In the year mentioned he matriculated at Carleton Institute, where he studied for a twelvemonth and at the end of that time he joined the Navy and remained in the same for two years, his connection with that national institution taking him to various interesting quarters of the country. He then returned to Carleton Institute, where he continued his studies, being graduated in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Literature. During the years of study and adventure he had gradually determined to become a lawyer and the last year at college he studied law under a private instructor, Mr. James A. Abernathy, receiving additional council and instruction from Judge Carter and Messrs. George W. Wilson, Jerry S. Gosson, Jerre B. Burks and F. M. Carter. On March 17, 1902, he was admitted to the bar at Marble Hill and ever since that time he has been in active practice, and with the exception of a short time when he was located at Elvine, he has been established at Farmington. In 1902 he made an unsuccessful run for prosecuting attorney on the Republican ticket, the county, as was its wont, going strongly Democratic. Nothing daunted, in 1908 Mr. Boyer made a second run on the Republican ticket and this time was elected, and at the election of 1910 succeeded himself. He is the present incumbent of the office of prosecuting attorney and he has ever brought ability and faithfulness to the discharge of its duties.

On the 7th day of June, 1902, Mr. Boyer was united in marriage to Rosetta White, of Elvins, daughter of W. R. White, of St. Louis, a stationary engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer share their pleasant and hospitable home with a little daughter, Hiawatha, and hold high place in popular confidence and esteem.

FREDERICK THIELE. Mr. Thiele's parents are natives of Germany. The father, John Thiele, came to this country when only eleven, and his mother, too, left the Fatherland when only a child. They settled in Cape Girardeau county and were married there, where they brought up a family of seven children, of whom Frederick is the youngest.

On August 20, 1853, in Cape Girardeau county, Frederick Thiele was born. Until he was eighteen, he remained at home and then for two years worked out on the farms of the district. At twenty he was married to Adeline Hahs, daughter of Jesse Hahs, of Bollinger county. At the time of his marriage Mr. Thiele came into possession of one hundred and twenty-two acres of land in Bollinger county, which he held until 1906. This land is now partially divided among the children of Jesse Hahs. Mr. Thiele now holds one hundred and twenty-five acres on Whitewater creek, all under cultivation. His live stock comprises four horses, eight cattle, forty sheep and five hogs.

Five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thiele are now living. These are Eli, born in 1879; Joseph, 1883; Elizabeth, 1885; Dayton, 1886; and Octavia, in 1887. Joseph makes his home with his father. He is married to Daisy, daughter of John M. Johnson. The Thiele family are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Thiele's nephew, Ora Hahs, son of Eli and Priscilla Crane Hahs, was born in 1886. In 1905 he was married to Minnie Statler, and they have three children, Clara Marie, born in 1907 and twins, two years younger, Pauline Elsie and Aline Elsie.

JACOB DAY. In the agricultural life of Saint Francois county, which plays a part so important in the achievement of that prosperity which distinguishes it, Jacob Day is an important factor. His property is at once extensive and eligibly situated, and he is an advocate of the new scientific methods in agriculture which have reduced the great basic industry to a sounder basis than ever

before. Then, too, the development of the lead resources of this section have had most important bearing upon the fortunes of Mr. Day, who recently sold three hundred and fifty-seven acres to the Potosi Mines Company. In addition to his Saint Francois county holdings he also owns land in Washington county.

Jacob Day was born November 18, 1853, in the vicinity of Leadwood. His father, George W. Day, was born in 1820, in either Kentucky or Illinois, but at the age of eight he came to this county with his parents, who located near Leadwood and engaged in the cultivation of the soil. The father secured a limited education in the public schools and then conducted farming operations, being engaged as a farmer during his entire lifetime. He was married in 1849 to Sarah Mitchell, and when she died she left a son, George T. The father married again, in 1851, Mary Wallen becoming his wife and three children being born to them, namely: Sarah, Jacob (immediate subject of this review) and Mary H. Mr. Day was left fatherless at the age of two years, for the head of the family died in 1855 and the young mother was left with the care of four small children. This brave and worthy woman survived her husband for more than half a century, going on to the Undiscovered Country in 1909. The elder sister of the subject, Sarah, first married J. W. Carter, by whom she had six children, and after his demise married Joseph Kirkpatrick, one child having been born to the second union. The younger sister, Mary Helen, lives with her brother upon the old homestead, which is dear with the associations of many years. The brother, George T., is a resident of Seattle, Washington.

Jacob Day spent his early life on the farm, in his youth learning the many secrets of seed-time and harvest, and even in boyhood coming to the determination to make agriculture his own occupation. He received his education behind a desk in the country school house, but through much reading and keen observation has repaired many deficiencies which the opportunities provided by the state did not reach. He has been exceedingly successful and now conducts one of the largest farms in the locality, while at the same time directing the affairs of his Washington county property.

Mr. Day is unmarried. In politics he is a Democrat, and has subscribed since his ear-

liest voting days to the measures and principles for which the party stands. He is the friend of good government and is interested in all public issues. He is a loyal Odd Fellow and very popular in lodge circles.

THOMAS LUTHER HODGES, M. D. Although born in the state of Kentucky, Missouri has been the home of Thomas Luther Hodges, M. D., for a large portion of his life, although at one time Arkansas came in for a share of his citizenship. He is now a successful practicing physician of Esther, Saint Francois county, and holds high prestige with both laity and fraternity. The birthdate of the subject was January 17, 1868, and his young eyes first opened upon the pleasant scenes of Rowan county of the Blue Grass state. Both of his parents were also born in Kentucky, the father, William S. Hodges, having been taken by his parents to this state as a small child in 1835. The family located in northern Missouri and there engaged in farming until about the close of the Civil war, when they returned to Kentucky. Throughout the desolate period of the conflict between the states, William S. was in the militia service. In 1870 he returned to Missouri and located in Knox county, where he conducted a farm until his demise some four years later. Thus the subject had the misfortune to be left fatherless when only about six years old. His parents were married some time prior to 1860, the maiden name of his mother being Elizabeth Humphrey, of Kentucky, and to this union was born but the one son. The mother is still living in Knox county, an admirable and venerable lady over eighty years of age. The elder Mr. Hodges, like his son, was a Republican and his church membership was with the Universalists.

The early life of Dr. Hodges was spent in Knox county, Missouri, and there he grew to manhood. After securing such educational benefits as were offered by the public schools of the locality, he entered Hurdland Academy at Hurdland, Missouri, and after a course of study there became a student in the Western College at LaBelle. He was graduated from both academy and college, from the latter with the class of 1889. For five years after this he taught school and for one year was engaged in the newspaper business, which has often been called the best general education in the world. It was after this that a long gathering ambition to become a physician came to the point of crystallization and he

entered the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, from which he took the degree of M. D. with the class of 1898. When it came to choosing a suitable location, Dr. Hodges first located in Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he carried on a general practice and where he remained until 1905, when he went on the road as a pharmaceutical salesman. In 1908 he came back to the state, whose charms had ever remained vivid to him, and took up his location in Esther, in the busy lead belt. Here he now resides and carries on a large general practice.

Dr. Hodges laid the foundation of a happy married life when on the 21st day of April, 1899, he was united to Mrs. Molly Greene, nee Snyder, of Dexter, Missouri. The doctor takes great interest in the affairs of the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he stands as a fine representative of the most excellent type of citizen.

ISAAC J. PIRTLE. Southeast Missouri is one of the greatest producers of lead in the world, and no man in the region is better known than Isaac J. Pirtle, state mine inspector. His residence is at Fredericktown, Missouri, and his headquarters are at the Bureau of Mines and Mine Inspection, Jefferson City, Missouri, and he and his sons are particularly identified with the development of the famous Mine LaMotte, a few miles to the northeast of Fredericktown, but various members of the Pirtle family for several generations have been strong agents in the general progress of St. Francois county as well.

State Inspector Pirtle was born in St. Francois county, February 2, 1853, and is a son of Isaac N. and Susannah (Wilson) Pirtle. In 1845, when thirty-six years of age, his father came from Indiana to Missouri and located on Castor river, that county, where he continued until his death, in the early nineties, to farm and to work as a blacksmith. He was a firm Republican and an industrious, good-hearted man, and was a most earnest believer in Universalism, which, in his younger days, was subject to much undeserved ridicule. But Isaac N. Pirtle was a man of convictions which could not be shaken by such means, and held to his faith in the midst of all the wickedness of the world, dying in peace and with the confidence that all would be well in the great everlasting future.

A brother, Abner Pirtle, also came to St. Francois county at a somewhat later date than Isaac N., prior to the Civil war, and engaged there in farming.

Susannah Wilson (as Mrs. Isaac N. Pirtle was known before her marriage) was born in Kentucky in 1807, and not only proudly claimed the state of Daniel Boone as her own, but also relationship with the great western pioneer, woodsman and hero. Her mother, who died in the eighties, at the age of one hundred and two, was a second cousin of Mr. Boone, the family name being the same. Mrs. Susannah Pirtle had two brothers, John and Allen Wilson, who were well known as substantial farmers, solid Republicans and earnest Masons.

Isaac J. Pirtle is the youngest of four sons and six daughters born to his parents, of whom one brother and five sisters are living. It is remarkable that all of the family reaching maturity should have lived to be over sixty years of age, except Isaac J., of this biography, who bids fair to far exceed that span of life. The following facts are adduced as links in the family record, relating to the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Pirtle: Jane is the widow of a Mr. Cox of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mary Ann (Hale) of Southeast Missouri, is also a widow, with several mature children; Cynthia A. (Warren), whose husband is likewise deceased, resides in Joplin, Missouri; Ellen, who has been twice married, is a widow living in Indiana; Hannah T. Gatewood, also a widow, resides in Joplin, Missouri; Rebecca died young; Thomas Jefferson, a Union soldier in the Civil war, was killed by guerrillas, and left a wife and four children in St. Francois county; William Henry, a retired farmer of that county, has been thrice married and is now a widower with several children; James M. went to Washington county, Illinois, in 1861, and engaged in farming, married and reared a large family and died at the age of sixty-eight years; and the further sketch of the tenth and last-born follows:

Isaac J. Pirtle was educated and reared in St. Francois county, obtaining the training which fitted him to buffet with the adverse things of this life both in the public schools and the common, but invaluable, school of experience. He is largely self-educated, but is widely read and closely observant to seize that knowledge which will be of practical use to him. The consequence is that he carries about him no useless tools;



Isaac J. Piutli

each are kept in readiness for some definite purpose—which is surely the secret of "Getting on."

At the age of fourteen young Pirtle began to work at Mine LaMotte, in the northeastern part of Madison county, famous as being the oldest lead, nickel and cobalt mine in the United States, having been worked continuously since 1717. On this historic mining ground the industrious and ambitious boy commenced to climb from the bottom of the ladder. Round by round he climbed to his first broad and prominent platform, where he took his stand as mine superintendent of the great mine, and the thorough and broad knowledge which he evinced in that position, as well as his marked executive ability, induced Governor Hadley to honor him with the inspectorship of lead and zinc mines in eastern Missouri on the 15th of February, 1908. While he had been active in Republican politics for many years, his bitterest political enemies have ever conceded his absolute fitness for the responsible office which he holds and honors.

On August 2, 1871, Inspector Pirtle married Miss Amanda P. Scott, and in the following year moved to Mine LaMotte, which remained his home until his present appointment necessitated his residence at Fredericktown. At the time of assuming office he built the fine residence in which he lives with his wife and the younger children.

Mrs. Pirtle is a Tennessee lady, born March 2, 1853, and is but one month younger than her husband. She is a daughter of John W. and Lucetta (Bennett) Scott, who became settlers in St. Francois county in its pioneer days. The father was both a farmer and a carpenter, and both he and his wife are deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac J. Pirtle have had twelve children born to them, of whom seven are living. One son, Medford, died at the age of sixteen years, and four others in infancy. The seven who survive are as follows: Carrie Rosetta, now the wife of Charles H. Berry, is the mother of three children, the family residing on Castor river, Madison county; Arthur Barton married Miss Lizzie Tinkler and resides at Mine LaMotte with his wife and two children; Armenius Franklin is a foreman at Mine LaMotte and by his union with Miss Mary Combs is the father of three children; Augustus Theodore married Miss Emma Head, has two children, and is a contractor located at Mine LaMotte;

Flossie Mabel, Edward Benson and George Sterling are all at home attending school.

Other facts connected with older generations may also be added. Mr. Pirtle's maternal grandmother lived to be one hundred and two years old, and the men of the family, while not attaining any remarkable age, have always showed marked patriotism, from the paternal grandfather, who was wounded at the battle of Tippecanoe, to the brothers, James M. and William H., who were gallant soldiers of the Union army.

All the members of the Pirtle families, whether residing at Fredericktown or Mine LaMotte are actively and widely associated with the social and religious activities of their home communities, and are therefore strong factors in the higher progress as well as the material advance of that section of Southeast Missouri. Both parents are members of the Baptist church. The mother is a member of the Rebekahs while Mr. Pirtle is identified with the Arch degrees of Masonry and his wife with the Eastern Star. Two of their sons are active members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and one is connected with the Rebekahs. The leading family traits are, in fact, sociability, reliability and morality, which traits have been the foundation planks of the only true Americanism.

CHARLES J. TUAL. One of the leading representatives of his profession in southeastern Missouri is Charles J. Tual, of Ironton, an architect and builder of extensive operations. He is an able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability which have caused this place to forge so rapidly forward and he has here attained a position of prominence and influence as a business man and as a loyal and progressive citizen. Not only is his executive capacity of the highest character, but he has undeniable talent in the line to which he has devoted his energies, and the buildings which are the creation of his original ideas are artistic and wholly satisfactory. Mr. Tual has been engaged in his present work in Ironton for the past ten years, and his business has grown so steadily that he now employs from ten to twenty-five men. Among the buildings which he planned and constructed are the R. D. Lewis Building, of Arcadia, the I. G. Whitworth Building and the William Trauernicht building. In 1911 he made the plans and erected the fine tabernacle of the St. Louis Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Ar-

cadia, with a seating capacity of from one thousand two hundred to one thousand five hundred. This is a steel frame building, with a tile roof—a model of its kind. Mr. Tual operates in various other points in Missouri, such as Potosi and Hornellville.

He whose name inaugurates this review is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred at Arcadia, April 14, 1870, the son of Ezra C. and Vienna N. (Evans) Tual. He began upon his present occupation at the age of twenty-one years and has continued thus engaged except for an interim of eight years, from 1893 to 1900 when, in Idaho and Montana, he tried out his fortunes in placer mining. While in the far west he also engaged as a contractor and superintended the erection of several important buildings at Butte, Montana. He was very successful there as in the other cities in which he has worked. He has encountered his fairest fortunes in Ironton, however, but his success has been the logical outcome of the fine qualities above referred to.

Mr. Tual was married July 10, 1901, Miss Anna Kendal, daughter of Charles Kendal, becoming his wife. Mr. Kendal came to Iron Mountain about the year 1870, there engaging in mercantile business, and later, upon coming to Ironton, he opened a business of the same kind. Mr. and Mrs. Tual have one daughter, Arline, born June 27, 1903, at Ironton. They are highly esteemed members of society and their residence is one of the handsomest and most modern in Ironton and most modern in Ironton. This newly completed abode of nine rooms is made of concrete block and is fully equipped with all the modern improvements, including steam heat. It is located on Knob street and is the centre of a gracious hospitality. In politics Mr. Tual is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and is interested in all matters of public moment.

The father of the foregoing, Ezra C. Tual, deceased, was a well-known and highly respected citizen of Iron county. This gentleman, whose demise occurred July 22, 1908, at his home in Arcadia, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, February 19, 1829, the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Crockford) Tual, both of whom lived and died in New Jersey. Samuel Tual was a carpenter by trade. Ezra C. was reared in his native state and received a good common school education, but the more important part of his culture came from other sources, for he trav-

eled extensively and was a great reader and observer, who all his life enjoyed the riches of a well-stored mind. He traveled in South America and many other foreign countries and in foreign climes, as well as in New Jersey and Missouri, engaged in his trade, which was that of a blacksmith and wagon-maker. After his globe-trotting he returned to America and spent some years in the middle western states, such as Iowa, finally locating in Arcadia, Missouri, in 1860, and there for years conducting a shop. In 1864 he removed to Montana and for two years and in 1876 went to the Black Hills, South Dakota, where he engaged in mining and other business for another period of time. He subsequently returned to Missouri, where he made his home until his death, making several visits back to New Jersey. He was a Republican in political conviction and no citizen was more highly regarded or better liked. He was married, January 29, 1863, to Miss Vienna Evans, who survives him and makes her home at Arcadia. Mrs. Tual, who enjoys the affection of countless friends, was born at Farmington, Saint Francois county, Missouri, August 29, 1842, and is a daughter of George F. and Columbia F. (Brinker) Evans. Her father was born in Belleview Valley, Washington county, Missouri, August 21, 1819, and died March 9, 1895. He was a carpenter and builder and resided for some years at Farmington, eventually removing to Crawford county. He latterly was identified with mercantile pursuits. He died at an advanced age at Berryman, Missouri, while en route to Steelville. His parents were William and Mahala (George) Evans, natives of Virginia and Tennessee respectively. Both accompanied their parents to this state in youth and married here. Throughout a great part of his active life William Evans taught school. The Evans family is one of the oldest in America, no less than nine generations having been represented in the land of the stars and stripes. It is of Welsh origin. Mrs. Ezra C. Tual came to Arcadia in 1858 and has made her home here in all the years following. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra C. Tual were the parents of the following five sons and two daughters: Selden Jerome, born November 4, 1863, a member of the mercantile firm of Tual Brothers, Arcadia. He married Blanche Hatton, now deceased, and has one son,

Blanchard. George Evans, born August 21, 1866, is a conductor on the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and resides at Newton, Kansas. He took as his wife Belle Duncan, of St. Louis, and they have twin sons, George and Robert. Fannie was born March 10, 1868, and died November 27, 1868. Charles J. is the immediate subject of this record. Elwood Collins, born January 21, 1871, is a member of the mercantile firm of Tual Brothers, of Arcadia. He married Cora M. Matkin, daughter of William Matkin, mentioned elsewhere in this work devoted to representative Missourians. They have three daughters,—Eugenia, Hazel and Julia, Grace, born December 5, 1873, is the wife of I. G. Whitworth, of whom more extended mention appears on other pages of this review. Welden J., born November 26, 1876, is an Arcadia citizen and is engaged in carpentry in the employ of his brother Charles J. He married Ada Palmer, of Iron-ton, and they have one daughter, Gladys M.

The mercantile firm of Tual Brothers, at Arcadia, was organized in 1899 and is an important concern. They carry a heavy general stock of groceries and merchandise and also hay, corn, bran, mixed feed and the like. The Tual Brothers are owners of both store and stock.

Ezra C. Tual was postmaster of Arcadia in the administration of President McKinley, and he was succeeded by his son, of the firm of Tual Brothers. The office was located in the store for some five years.

ANDREW PARKER MACKLEY, of Desloge, is one of the most prominent financiers and business men of the Southeast Missouri lead belt, and through his ownership and executive management exercises an important influence in various lines of business in this state and elsewhere.

A native of Southeast Missouri, he was born in St. Genevieve county, August 7, 1874, was reared on a farm, obtaining his education in public schools and at Carlton College in Farmington. At the age of twenty-one he entered educational work for three years, teaching in the public schools of Kinsey and Bloomsdale. For one summer during this time he was assistant cashier in the St. Louis office of the Prudential Life Insurance Company. He then took charge of the postoffice at Desloge for Postmaster A. T. Spalding, continuing in that capacity four years and a half. In January, 1903, Mr. Mackley

became cashier of the Bank of Desloge, a position in which he has acquired the confidence of a large business public and has made the bank one of the strongest institutions in this part of the state. He has been continuously in this position with the exception of five months in 1910, when he had charge of the Hopewell Plantation in Louisiana and the Bank of Monroe, that state. He is president and owns a fourth interest in the Hopewell plantation, which is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars. In addition to lands near Desloge and town property, Mr. Mackley is interested in Arkansas and Texas real estate. He was a former president of the Lead Belt Telephone Company.

His father was Hiram Parker Mackley, who was born in Calloway county, Ohio, July 20, 1845. When he was seven years old he was taken by his father, a carpenter by trade, to Keokuk, Iowa, and in 1855 the family home was established in St. Genevieve county, this state, where he grew to manhood and lived until 1881. He then bought a farm in Marks valley, near Farmington, and lived there until his death, September 20, 1910. In politics he was a Republican. He married, March 10, 1868, Miss Elizabeth Hipes, daughter of Bart. Hipes, a farmer of St. Genevieve county. She died in 1903, having been the mother of ten children, of whom Andrew was the third and oldest son.

Andrew P. Mackley is a member of the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis, is a Scottish Rite Mason, and member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In politics he is Republican. On May 26, 1897, he married Miss Minnie Doughty, daughter of D. J. Doughty, of Farmington. Of the three children born to their marriage, one is living, Ann Elizabeth.

J. G. BURCHITT, M. D. In professional distinctions Dr. J. G. Burchitt, of Cardwell, easily stands in the foremost rank of the medical profession of Southeast Missouri. He enjoys what is probably the largest practice in southern Dunklin county, and as a doctor and citizen is well known throughout this portion of the state. A man of large interests and versatile in his accomplishments, he has done much of real public service for his community. In recognition of his practical work in the promotion of the arts and science, the Royal Society of Arts recently

bestowed upon him a membership in that body, this honor coming to him unsolicited, and he is one of the two or three citizens of the state to be thus distinguished.

Dr. Burchitt is a native of Virginia, where he was born March 27, 1864. His early American ancestors were French Huguenots and among the earliest of that people to settle in the colony of South Carolina. His early education was acquired in the Richmond high school, two years in the military academy of Blacksburg, Virginia, and for his professional training he entered the Louisville, Kentucky, Medical College, where he was a student three years, and then a year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. From 1886 to 1891 he was engaged in practice at Flagfork, Kentucky, and had a large practice in that small town. He then moved to Pleasureville in the same state, and there, in 1892, was married to Miss Maria Maddox. Her family was among the first settlers of Kentucky, her grandfather being considered the first settler of Dutch stock. Her old home is covered by a deed to which is attached the signature of Daniel Boone. Dr. Burchitt practiced at Pleasureville four years and then moved to Lexington. While there he was commissioned, in 1898, as first lieutenant and assistant surgeon in the army during the Spanish-American war. He arrived at Matanzas, Cuba, four days after the sixty U. S. volunteers had hauled down the Spanish flag in the sight of fifteen thousand hostile Spanish troops, that being on June 1, 1898. He was on detached duty as lieutenant and was in the field most of the time. He remained in Cuba until December, 1899, and on his return to the United States located in St. Louis for a short time.

In search of a place that would improve his own health, and having heard much of Southeast Missouri, in 1900 he came to Cardwell with the intention of staying but a short time. He began practice and has been here ever since. He has been an efficient factor in improving the healthfulness of this country. At first malaria was almost endemic, but it has decreased to a remarkable degree in the recent years, partly because of the general development of the country and also because the people are better trained to fight off the disease. He was physician of the town during a smallpox scare, and has been the health officer of Cardwell throughout his residence here. He was also elected a member of the board of health of Dunklin county in 1904

and served seven years, the longest service by any one individual. During that time he secured the passage of a local law through the county court forbidding the sale of patent nostrums, and it is now enforced to some extent. Dr. Burchitt has also been honored with the office of mayor of Cardwell for one term. He has prospered himself as well as helping the community to better prosperity. He is owner of a store and other property in Cardwell and also has property near Shelbyville, Kentucky.

Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Scottish Rite, St. Louis Consistory, No. 1, a past master of the Masonic blue lodge at Cardwell, is captain of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias, is past chief of the Tribe of Ben Hur, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Hoo-Hoos and the Woodmen of the World. He is one of the two persons in Cardwell whose church affiliations are Episcopalian.

THOMAS D. JONES, treasurer of Iron county, Missouri, is a member of a family well and favorably known not only in the county in which they reside but throughout southeastern Missouri. Mr. Jones has filled his important office with credit to himself and honor to his constituents and has the enviable distinction of having made a clean record in politics, a far too infrequent occurrence in this day of bribery and corruption.

Mr. Jones' birth occurred on August 16, 1882, in the southern part of Iron county, near the town of Brunot, his parents being Solomon F. and Margaret (Stevenson) Jones, of whom more detailed mention will be made in succeeding paragraphs. They are the parents of ten children, four of whom are doctors, either of medicine or dental surgery. Dr. Charles H. Jones was graduated in the class of 1902 from the American Medical College, St. Louis, and he is now practicing medicine and surgery at Brunot, Missouri; Dr. Edward Jones, a graduate from the same college in the class of 1907, has established a good practice at Lilbourne, Missouri; Dr. Noah Jones was graduated from the Barnes Dental College, of St. Louis, Missouri, in the class of 1907, and is now located at Campbell, Missouri; Dr. George L. Jones, graduating from the same college of dentistry in the class of 1911, has just established himself at Pigott, Arkansas; the next son, Owen, died

at the age of seventeen years; Frank, the fifth son, has attended the Cape Girardeau normal school for two years and has also taught in Iron, Madison and New Madrid counties; the two youngest boys, Ray and Robert, are at home with their parents at Brunot; and the only daughter, Cora, is the wife of C. J. Russell of Brunot.

Thomas D. Jones was reared on his father's farm in Iron county, obtaining his elementary educational training in the public schools at Brunot. Following this he entered Concordia College in Wayne county, where he took up academic work and was graduated with the class of 1902. Immediately after his graduation he went to the normal school at Cape Girardeau, and after one year's work in that well-known institution he taught for half a dozen years in Madison and Iron counties. On the 1st of January, 1907, he was elected to the office of treasurer of Iron county, then was re-elected to the same position and is now serving his second term.

In the year 1906, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Lulu Matkin, a native of Madison county, where her father, W. M. Matkin, was formerly county judge; he now makes his home in Iron county. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one son, Marvin. From his boyhood the subject has given unwavering allegiance to the traditions of the Democratic party and he is now one of the staunchest Democrats within the borders of the county. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America; and in a religious way he holds membership with the Christian church. Considered from every viewpoint he is a man worthy of respect and esteem.

Solomon F. Jones, father of the foregoing, is one of the well-known and highly esteemed agriculturists, his well-cultivated farm of one hundred and ten acres being located some two miles north of Brunot. He is one of those loyal citizens who were born within the pleasant boundaries of Iron county and have paid it the highest compliment within their power by electing to remain here permanently. He was born in September, 1852, and is the son of Shadrach and Jane (King) Jones, natives of Tennessee, who came when young with their parents to Missouri. The family is of Welsh descent. Solomon F. was one of a family of nine children, of whom the following survive at the present time: William, a farmer, whose estate is situated near Brunot; Thomas, of Reynolds county,

Missouri; Shadrack, of California; Nancy, now Mrs. Newton, of Arkansas; and the subject. Henry and Elizabeth (Mrs. Stevenson) are deceased, the former having died when a young man and the latter when about fifty years of age.

Solomon F. Jones was reared near Brunot; received his education in the subscription schools and when he left the parental roof-tree to begin his independent career it was as a farmer. He was united in marriage in 1872 to Miss Margaret Stevenson, born in Dent county, Missouri, in 1858, the daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Cox) Stevenson, both scions of pioneer Missouri families. In his political convictions Mr. Jones is a Democrat and he has warmly upheld the policies and principles of that party in which he believes. Mrs. Jones is an earnest member of the Baptist church.

W. M. BLAYLOCK. Vigilant, active and energetic, W. M. Blaylock is amply qualified for the responsible position he is filling as manager of the Kennett office of the Modern Gin Compress Company, of Little Rock, Arkansas, having charge of the company's southeastern Missouri interests. A native of Tennessee, he was born June 10, 1870, in Carroll county, where he received his preliminary education. His father, Rev. J. M. Blaylock, a Baptist minister, came with his family to Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1884, and has since been here engaged in his ministerial labors, being now a resident of Kennett.

Having completed his early studies in Missouri, W. M. Blaylock subsequently lived for a time in Tennessee, and was afterwards employed by the firm for which he is now manager as a traveling salesman, selling gin and compress machinery, his territory covering parts of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Missouri. Having served in that capacity two years, Mr. Blaylock assisted in building the gin and compress plant at Kennett, and has since had control of it.

The Modern Gin Compress Company, with its main office at Little Rock, Arkansas, has three plants in Dunklin county, Missouri, there being one at Kennett, one at Holcomb and another at Senath. Each plant has a gin compressing machine, the capacity of the three plants combined being from six thousand to seven thousand bales annually. The firm buys cotton of the local growers, gins and compresses it, and sells direct to English

manufacturers at Manchester, England. A compressed bale of cotton is twenty-four inches by twenty-four inches, by forty-eight inches, and weighs from five hundred to six hundred pounds, requiring a pressure of from six hundred to six hundred and fifty tons on a twenty-inch hydraulic ram. The cotton thus baled can be delivered in Manchester, England, for sixty-five cents per hundred weight, while in the ordinary bale it would cost that amount to send it to New Orleans. This company also manufactures gin and compress machinery at Little Rock, and are extensive dealers in cotton, operating in Oklahoma and Arkansas. The company has likewise established a wholesale and retail feed trade at Kennett, with a branch feed store at Senath, and has a factory for producing corn feed productions, its business in this line being constantly increased and extended. Mr. Blaylock employs in the Kennett plant from twenty-six to thirty men in the cotton season, while in summer he keeps six men busily employed in the feed plant.

Mr. Blaylock married, in 1889, Eliza C. Whittaker, a daughter of the late Rev. M. J. Whittaker, who was for many years one of the leading Baptist ministers of Dunklin county. Three children have been born of their union, namely: Aubrey C. (a bookkeeper in the feed store), R. E., and Blanche. Mr. Blaylock is a regular attendant of the Baptist church, of which his wife is a consistent member. Politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party, but is not an active worker.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS WENOM. A popular and able young man, with a high record for executive efficiency, is Gustavus Adolphus Wenom, cashier of the Bank of Kimmswick and postmaster of the town since the year 1906. He is a native son of the type of which Kimmswick is justly proud, his birth having occurred within the pleasant boundaries of the place May 15, 1874. His father, the late John Wenom, one of Kimmswick's leading citizens, was born June 24, 1837, in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, then France, and came with his parents, Florence and Fannie Wenom, and two brothers, Frank and Joseph, to America, landing in New York, in 1852, very appropriately on the Fourth of July, for they were all to become the most loyal and enthusiastic of American citizens. In September of the same year they took up their residence on a farm some three miles from

Kimmswick. The subject's grandfather was not to enjoy long residence in the new country, for he died in 1855, the grandmother surviving until 1868. The father became a member of Company A, of Colonel Rankin's regiment of enrolled militia, and continued as such during the progress of the Civil war. He was married previous to that date, Miss Catherine Miller, a native of Germany, becoming his wife, January 12, 1859, and eight children were born to them, all but one surviving at the present time. They are as follows: William; Ida, now Mrs. Koch; Katie, now Mrs. Schwantner; Oscar; Otto; Gustavus A., of this review; and John Jr.

John Wenom farmed until the year 1864, in which year he made a new departure by opening a meat market at Kimmswick and conducting it until 1881. Subsequent to that he engaged in the grain and insurance business and for sixteen years he worked as road superintendent, filling this important office with credit to himself and benefit and satisfaction to his neighbors. The length of time he held the position is sufficient to show how well he performed its duties and an eloquent tribute to his worth and capacity. He held membership in the Fenton Farmers' Club and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The first Mrs. Wenom died August 14, 1900, deeply regretted by the many who knew and loved her. On October 17, 1901, he contracted a second union, Mrs. Elizabeth Hirschfeld becoming his wife and the mistress of his household. This worthy lady survives him, making her home at Kimmswick, Missouri. Mr. Wenom was one of the leading spirits in the promotion of the Bank of Kimmswick, and in this substantial monetary institution he was interested to a considerable extent as a stock-holder and director. He was a staunch Republican, at a time when Jefferson county was strongly Democratic, proving that nothing but downright conviction influenced him. He was a man of strong character and ability, and the things he undertook to do he did well, doubtless the principal factor in his success. He was indeed a success in all the relations of life, and was a kind husband and indulgent and loving father. He was one of the self-made men and by indomitable purpose and energy overcame great obstacles. He came to the United States a stranger in a strange land, with a limited education and sadly handicapped by his ignorance of the language, but he was nothing daunted by these circumstances.



John L. Thomas.

The death of John Wenom occurred June 21, 1909, but his revered memory will long remain green in the community which was his home for so many years.

The early life of Gustavus Adolphus Wenom who in his high ideals of citizenship resembles his father, was passed in Kimmswick, where he resided continuously until the age of sixteen years. At that time, having finished his public school education, Mr. Wenom took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. Equipped with a thorough business training and plenty of native ability, he took a position with the Singer Sewing Machine Company at St. Louis and remained with that concern for several years. In 1894-1895 he held a position as cashier with the Monte-Sano Park, near Kimmswick, resuming his residence in Jefferson county, and in August, 1895, he became deputy circuit clerk of the county, which position he retained until 1899. From the year mentioned until 1903 he was bookkeeper with the Meyer-Schmidt Wholesale Grocery Company at St. Louis and the following year, 1904, when the Bank of Kimmswick was organized, he returned to his native town to accept the office of cashier, which he retains to the present time. In 1906 he was appointed postmaster of Kimmswick, which at that time was only a fourth class office, but in January, 1910, the office was advanced to third class. Mr. Wenom was again appointed by President Taft to the postmastership and his brother, John Jr., acts as assistant postmaster.

Mr. Wenom was happily married October 4, 1901, Miss Blanche Sibley, of Salt Lake City, Utah, becoming his wife. They share their home with two sons, Freeman Sterling and Gustavus Adolphus, Jr. The subject is Republican in politics and holds membership in the Court of Honor.

JUDGE JOHN LILBURN THOMAS. Judge Thomas was born September 16, 1833, near the present Bellevue post office, then in Washington county, now Iron county, Missouri. His parents, James Wilton Thomas and Eliza Ann Johnson, were born, raised and married in Albemarle county, Virginia. In 1826 they moved to Washington county, Missouri. His father was a son of Captain John Thomas and Frances (Lewis) Thomas and through his mother was descended from the Warners, the Lewises of Warner Hall and

the Randolphs, all of Virginia. Judge Thomas' grandfather was a revolutionary soldier and through him he became a member of The Sons of the Revolution and he is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars through ten ancestors, whose names and services are recorded in the Missouri Register of that Society for 1909. His parents had eight children, three born in Virginia and five in Missouri, he now being the sole survivor of the family. His father tilled a small farm every year and he was justice of the peace of Washington county two years (1842-43), but his life profession was teaching. He and his wife were Methodists and their home was the stopping and preaching place for the circuit riders of that denomination on their periodical rounds. The father died October 4, 1845, and the mother, November 29, 1875.

At his father's death Judge Thomas was only twelve years old and the oldest son at home, and on him fell the duty of managing all out-door work. He attended some short term schools and did all sorts of farm work till he was nearly seventeen. Having inherited some means from their uncle, John L. Thomas, of Virginia, the mother moved to Arcadia and put the four youngest children in the Arcadia High School in April, 1850. With the money he inherited and the income from a six months' school he taught in 1852. Judge Thomas was enabled to graduate in that school in the B. A. degree in July, 1853. He then taught school for two years and a half and read law at odd times. On March 27, 1855, he was licensed to practice law and in the fall of that year opened an office at Steelville.

He was united in marriage at Hillsboro, December 25, 1856, to Sarah Ellen, daughter of Judge Philip Pipkin, and granddaughter of Phillip Pipkin, of Tennessee, a colonel in the war of 1812-14, and great-granddaughter of Lester Morris, a revolutionary soldier of Virginia. There were born to them twelve children, five of whom are living: Kora (Mrs. J. W. Evens), of Birmingham, Alabama; Winna (Mrs. W. B. Morgan), of Trinidad, Colorado; Zoe (Mrs. E. Y. Mitchell), of Springfield, Missouri; Emily (Mrs. Frank Hamel), of De Soto, Missouri; and Richard M., an attorney of Washington, D. C. The latter married a Miss Johnson of that city.

Judge Thomas ran for assessor of Washington county in 1854, but was defeated. He was county attorney for Crawford county

in 1857-1858, and moving to Hillsboro in September of that year, helped organize the Jefferson County Teachers' Association in 1859, the first of its kind in Southeast Missouri for the advancement of education. He ran for circuit attorney in 1860, but was defeated and was county attorney for Jefferson county, 1863-64. He helped organize the Jefferson County Immigration Society, 1866; was elected its president and prepared for the society a statement descriptive of the county and its resources, published in the *Hand Book of Missouri*, 1881. He took the lead in a campaign for good roads, 1867-68, resulting in giving Jefferson county more improved roads than any county in the state outside of Jackson and St. Louis, and he also incorporated a company and superintended the building of a rock road from Hillsboro to Victoria 1870-72. He was elected to the Legislature, 1870, and was requested by General Francis P. Blair to put him in nomination for the Senate, which he did in January, 1871. He was appointed chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House by Speaker Wilson, giving him a state-wide prominence; ran for judge of the Supreme Court in 1872, but was defeated; helped incorporate the Hillsboro High School, 1874 and became its president; and was elected circuit judge in 1880 and re-elected, 1886. He organized in 1881 "The Conference of Nisi Prius Judges of Missouri," of which he was president eleven years, and it still meets annually. Judge Thomas moved to De Soto in November, 1881, and in 1890 ran for judge of the Supreme Court, but was defeated, and was appointed in December of that year, by Governor D. R. Francis, judge of the Supreme Court for two years, being defeated in 1892 for nomination to succeed himself. He was appointed, in May, 1893, assistant attorney general for the post office department, and held that office four years. A few years ago he, as chairman of the De Soto Commercial Club, headed the movement to install a municipal water plant for the City, and the people voted the bonds and the plant is now in operation.

Judge Thomas has been a member of the Masonic order for over fifty-five years, and he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Judge Thomas served twelve years as a judge, ten on the trial and two on the appellate bench. As trial judge he required the sheriff to open and adjourn court in the court

room instead of the outer window, and on deciding cases he often wrote lengthy opinions on questions of importance or public interest.

The two years he was judge of the Supreme Court he wrote one hundred and fifty opinions and he took a liberal and advanced position on four questions of great public interest: 1. In the Thornton case, 108 Mo. Rep. 840, in which the defendant was charged with debauching a girl under eighteen under promise of marriage, he set up the same standard of morals for men as women in their sexual relations. 2. In the Terry case, 106 Mo. Rep. 209, he held that the statute, making it a felony for a man, holding a confidential relation to a girl under eighteen to debauch her, embraced those hiring servant girls to work in their homes. In the Thornton case he so vigorously denounced men who debauched young girls under promise of marriage and then deserted them that it is probable his opinion in that case had some influence in inducing the Legislature a few years later to extend the age limit of girls in such cases, from eighteen to twenty-one years. 3. In the Loomis case, 21 Lawyers Reps. Ann. 789, he upheld the constitutionality of the anti "truck store" statute, forbidding the payment of wages in anything but lawful money, but a majority of the court was against him on this point. 4. In the Relyea case, 112 Mo. Rep. 86, he clearly stated what he thought the law of fellow service in personal injury cases was, in a dissenting opinion of great cogency; and it is probably this opinion and others he wrote on the same question had some weight in the enactment of an employers liability act a few years later. 5. In the Gratiot case, 16 Lawyers Reps. Ann. 189, he defined very clearly the limitation of the power of the court to take a question of fact from the jury. His opinions in the Gratiot and Relyea cases, however, proved to be his undoing politically, for by them he incurred the displeasure of the great corporations which, holding the balance of power in the Democratic convention row margin for the nomination as a candidate of July, 1892, defeated the Judge by a narrow vote to succeed himself. Of all his judicial work, however, he prizes most his position in the Thornton case, in defence of young girls against the wiles of unscrupulous men. He says if he were required to write his epitaph and were limited to a single act of his life he would have it stated he was the author of the opinion of the court in that case.

As attorney for the postal department Judge Thomas found himself in a new field, with few precedents to guide him. He dealt with foreign as well as domestic questions. He ruled that our government could refuse to carry, in its mails, matter advertising lotteries authorized by foreign governments to raise public revenue and not violate the comity of nations. In every case, domestic or foreign, where an appeal was taken to the Attorney General (first Richard Olney and then Judson Harmon) or to the courts, the decisions of Judge Thomas were affirmed.

Raised by a Whig father the predilections of Judge Thomas were towards that party, but it died about the time he was grown and he soon became a Democrat. During the war he was classed as a secessionist, was arrested several times and required to take the oath of loyalty. On one occasion he was required to sign a bond that if found outside Federal lines he should be shot. In subsequent years, however, he has often said, in public speeches, that he rejoiced that the war terminated in the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery.

He continued to affiliate with the Democratic party till 1896, when, as he views it, the party went over to populism and he refused to follow. Now he thinks all parties are teaching socialistic doctrines, though denouncing socialism, and he is politically homeless. He is an individualist and he hates all phases of governmental paternalism, whether it be interfering with business or dictating what one shall eat, drink or wear.

When Judge Thomas quit office in 1897 he practiced law two years with his son, John Libburn Thomas, Jr., and then retired from business. Since then he has devoted himself mainly to literary pursuits, publishing two works, one on "Non-Mailable Matter" treating of the law relating to lotteries, frauds and obscenity in the mails and the other on "Constructive Contempt," devoted chiefly to a criticism of the Missouri Supreme Court for nullifying, as unconstitutional, a statute that had existed seventy-five years, in order to enable the members of the Court to sit as judge and jurors to determine whether a citizen had libelled them in a newspaper article and fix the punishment therefor. Besides these works he has

published scores of historical, political and critical articles in the Press.

The religious creed of Judge Thomas, as formulated by himself, is this: "I believe I ought to be humble, patient, meek; I ought to hunger and thirst after righteousness and eschew evil; I ought to love justice and mercy and hate injustice and cruelty; that I ought to do to others what I would have them to do to me; I ought to pluck the beam out of my own eye before I try to take the mote out of my brother's eye; I ought to help those who are not able to help themselves; I will be judged here and hereafter according to the deeds done in the body and I serve God best when I serve my fellows best."

Judge Thomas is now an old man. He has watched and studied the evolution of civilization for sixty years and he still takes an absorbing interest in current events and watches the kaleidoscopic phases of domestic and world affairs as they daily develop. In his advanced age it is his fortune to retain his mental faculties unimpaired to continue his literary work and to have the companionship of the devoted wife who united her life to his over fifty years ago.

ALBERT WULFERT, county clerk of St. Francois county, Missouri, since 1910, is one of the most active and influential Republicans of this section and he has given a most able and conscientious performance of the duties of his important office. This is not to say all, for in a previous career in the railroad and lead mining business he has had an excellent opportunity to witness and assist in the phenomenal growth of this section. Mr. Wulfert is a native-born citizen of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Gerald, Franklin county, February 26, 1875. His father, Julius Wulfert, was born in Berlin, Germany, December 13, 1828, and came to America at the time of the Revolution of 1848. At the time of the Civil war in this country his sympathies, like those of most of his countrymen on this side of the sea, were with the cause of the Union. Not long after coming here he located at Washington, Missouri, and he subsequently removed to the vicinity of Gerald, where he engaged in agriculture. On March 9, 1856, he married Marie Hartman of Campbellton, Missouri, and to this union ten children were born, Albert being the eighth in order of birth. At the time of

Price's raid in the Civil war, the elder Mr. Wulfert was at home on furlough from the Union army and he was captured, although his incarceration was of comparatively brief duration. He resides at the present time at Gerald, a prosperous farmer and honored and useful citizen. He is Republican in politics and holds membership in the Masonic order.

The early education of Albert Wulfert, of this review, was secured in the common schools in the vicinity of his home and also from the father, a well educated man who for a time maintained a private school for the benefit of his sons and daughters and the children of his neighbors. At the age of seventeen years he entered the Warrensburg Normal School and was in attendance there during the term of 1892 and 1893. Following that he taught school for a period of four years and in 1897, with a view to making a radical change of occupation, Mr. Wulfert took a course in railroad and telegraph work and the following year he located at Flat River and became agent and operator at the office at that place maintained by the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Road. After one year of this work he again made a complete change of work and entered the employ of the Doe Run Lead Company as time keeper. At that time the Doe Run Lead Company owned but one mine, but its growth has been so great and continual that at the present it owns seven. Flat River, when he first went there, was but a small town, but it has grown until today it is a city of five thousand inhabitants.

Mr. Wulfert, at the time he came to Saint Francois county, found the Democratic party in complete control, the Republican party having lost life and vigor through many defeats. With the initiative and purpose of a born leader, Mr. Wulfert buckled on his Republican armor and offered himself on the sacrificial pile as a candidate for county clerk. Not that Mr. Wulfert regarded it in that light, but such was the opinion of the community. He was defeated in the convention the first time, but lost by a small majority. At the election in 1910 he won by a large majority and he has held the office of county clerk with credit to himself and the party. It is needless to say that the opposition he overcame was severe.

Mr. Wulfert was chief office man in the offices of the Doe Run Lead Company at Flat River under Superintendent O. M. Bilharz and

Captain J. A. Perry. In the year 1905 Mr. Charles Clardy became Mr. Wulfert's assistant and when he left the office the crew consisted of seventeen men. He is a climber, as has been manifested in many ways. For instance, he started as time-keeper of the Doe Run Lead Company and when he left he had become paymaster and purchasing agent, this fine result being obtained through the legitimate channels of perseverance and hard work. He wins the confidence of those with whom he comes into contact and it was his popularity with the men of the mines which elected him to his present office. In 1902 he became one of the trail blazers for the establishment of the St. Joe Lead Company Mill, upon whose site the town of Leadwood now stands. This was the first modern mill in the county.

Mr. Wulfert joined the Benedicts when on December 4, 1901, he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Grandy. Mrs. Wulfert is a daughter of John Grandy, of Iron Mountain, foreman of carpentry in the mines. To the union of the subject and his admirable wife have been born six children, as follows: Perry (deceased), Viola, Harold, Rodney, Julius and Dorothy.

Mr. Wulfert is an advocate of the principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love as set forth by the Masonic order, and he is also a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

LOUIS WILLIAM LIX. The postmaster of Lixville is the tenth or last of the ten children of Henry and Mary Lix, natives of Germany. They both came to America when young, settled in this county and remained here until the end of their lives. The eldest son of the family, Henry Lix, did not live to grow up, but the eighth child was given his name and lived to bear it. The other children were christened August, Christian, Louis, Nancy, Catherine, Louise, Minnie and Caroline.

Louis Lix was born November 8, 1868. He has lived all his life on the farm where he was born, which he inherited at his father's death. Both parents died in 1900; he at the age of seventy-three, and she at sixty-four. In 1903 Louis Lix bought his mercantile business. He deals in general produce and has extensive holdings in real estate, two hundred and twenty five acres in Bollinger county and fifty-four in Perry county, besides lots in

Lixville, of which the total area is seven acres.

Mr. Lix was appointed postmaster in May, 1905, and has served ever since that time. He is a Republican in his political creed, as so many of the Americans of German descent are.

On February 10, 1895, occurred the marriage of Louis Lix and Rosetta, daughter of David Barks. Six children were born of this union: August W., October 28, 1895; John Robert, October 12, 1897, deceased; Bertha Ethel, April 5, 1900; Esther Ella, March 3, 1903; Effie May, November 3, 1905; and Mary Alice, July 11, 1909. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

ROSS BLAKE, an energetic, able and honored citizen of Leadwood, has also the good fortune to be blessed with a strong, brave and fine father. Both have made splendid records in the railroad and mining fields of southeast Missouri, the younger man being at the present time superintendent of the large lead mine and mill at the point mentioned. H. A. Blake, the father, was born at Newark, Ohio, on the 2nd of November, 1846; received a fair education in his boyhood and spent the bulk of his youth in the Civil war, wearer of the blue and an honor to it. Afterward he taught school; advanced in that field to the superintendency of schools of Montgomery county, Missouri, and finally completed a course in civil engineering. While thus engaged for a quarter of a century he was identified with the Missouri Pacific, Kansas City & Pittsburg and Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railroads. The elder man and father has earned the partial retirement which he is now enjoying at the home of his son in Leadwood. By his marriage to Melissa Carter he became the father of two sons, Carl and Ross. Both he and his wife are well known members of the Baptist church, and he himself is one of the old Masons of the locality, to whom the compass and square have a high moral and religious significance.

Ross Blake was born at Nevada, southeast Missouri, on Christmas day of 1879. After receiving his early education in the public schools of Sedalia and completing his studies under the tutelage of his father, he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in connection with its engineering corps, and continued in the same line of work with the Iron Mountain and Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroads. He has always taken a deep

interest and has attained prominence in the military matters of the state, and during the Spanish-American war was a non-commissioned officer of Company D, of the Missouri Volunteers. At the conclusion of the war he became connected with the engineering department of the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railway, but in 1904 located at Leadwood to take charge of the four mines and mill at Leadwood, property of the St. Joseph Lead Company, under the direction of Mr. O. M. Belharz, the responsibilities of which position he still ably carries. He is a Republican in politics; a Congregationalist in his church connections; and, like his father and other members of his family, a member of the time-honored Masonry and a firm believer in its benefits, both practical and moral. Married to Miss Frances Jennetta Sargent, of Bonne Terre, in 1904, Ross Blake is the father of one child, Virginia.

TIMOTHY F. KINSOLVING. The prosperous grocery establishment of T. F. Kinsolving Company at Hornersville represents the enterprise of one of the most progressive citizens of the town, one who has always relied on his own industry for advancement, and by successive years of labor and good management has been able to secure an independent place in the business affairs of his community.

Mr. Kinsolving is a member of a family well known in Dunklin county. He was born on a farm in Kentucky in 1869, and had few school advantages. When he was twelve years old the family came to Dunklin county, near Malden, living there three years, and then to Howell county, where he lived twelve years and employed himself at farm work. When he was twenty-seven years old he married Miss Bertha Yakley, who was born in Indiana in 1879. Soon after his marriage, in 1898, he came to Hornersville and began farming. For six years he was in the livery and blacksmith business in this town, his associate in the livery business part of the time being his brother Tom, under the firm name of Kinsolving Brothers. In 1909 he started the business of T. F. Kinsolving Company, and since then his trade has increased rapidly, and as a merchant he is considered one of the most substantial in Hornersville. He owns his town home, and has acquired a start on the road to fortune. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows

at Hornersville and the Knights of Pythias at Cardwell. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his wife have one child, Bainbridge, who was born in 1897.

Mr. Kinsolving's parents were natives of the state of Virginia, whence they were brought to Kentucky as children. His mother died in 1897, while on a visit in Hornersville. His father is now living with his son Thomas in Hornersville. The children of the parents were: Thomas (see sketch); Floyd, a doctor of Hornersville; Wilbur, a butcher in Hornersville; Leam, in Dunwick, Missouri; T. F.; Bettie, who married Tom Davis, of Harrisburg, Arkansas; and Eller, the wife of Sam Lyons, of West Plains, Missouri.

WILLIAM C. WILKES is one of the coming attorneys of Caruthersville, where he has successfully practiced law since 1907, and where he has the highest record for integrity, no one being able to cast any aspersions on his character, either in his private life or his professional capacity. Since his first entry into the legal field he has set himself each day to perform those tasks which he could see, leaving all else to determine itself later. This simple course of action has brought him more business than he can handle, but what is worth far more it has brought him the contentment which comes with the knowledge of having done his best. His fellow citizens say of him that he is one of the few honest lawyers in the county.

Mr. Wilkes' birth occurred August 17, 1885, at Caruthersville, Missouri. He is a son of George L. Wilkes, who was born in Henderson county, Kentucky, on the 23rd day of October, 1856. His education was obtained in the public schools of Pemiscot county, Missouri, and later he engaged in the occupation of farming. In the year 1879 he married Miss Margaret Burris, who came from Washington, Indiana, where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Burris, resided. To this union of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes ten children were born, and of this number William C. is the fourth in order of birth.

William C. Wilkes has spent practically his entire life in Caruthersville. He went through its grammar school, then entered the high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1904, then matriculated in the University of Missouri and in 1907 was a graduate from the law department of that institution. He returned to Caruthersville and

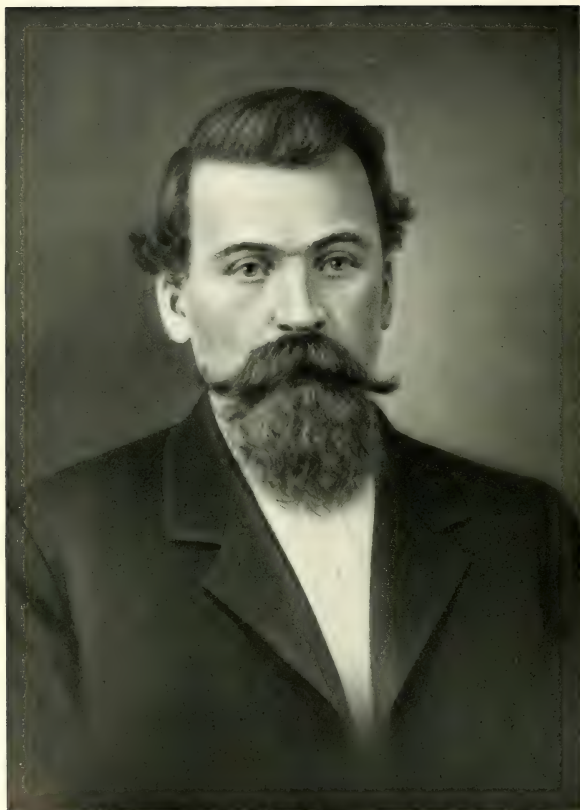
practiced alone for one year. In 1909 he entered into partnership with Judge Gossom, the prosecuting attorney of Pemiscot county, while Mr. Wilkes is the assistant prosecuting attorney. The union of these two men is a very strong one, as each is able to bring into the firm different necessary elements of success. The learned Judge can furnish the experience, while Mr. Wilkes has the enthusiasm and optimism of youth.

Mr. Wilkes is a member of the National Guards of Missouri; he enlisted in 1903, while in his junior year in high school, in Company I of the Sixth Battalion, and during his university course he was in the college military department. He is now advanced to the rank of captain and adjutant of the Sixth Regiment, is on the staff under Colonel Oliver, and is greatly interested in military doings. It is natural that Mr. Wilkes should have a large circle of acquaintances in Caruthersville, and the fact that he stands high in their estimation is ample proof of his sterling worth, since they have every reason to appraise him at his true value.

WILLIAM BERNARD FLEEGE, druggist of Desloge and closely identified with the business interests of the town, was born in Menominee, Illinois, July 6, 1881. His father, Herman Fleege, was also a native of Illinois. Early in his career he migrated to Iowa with a mule team, but later returned to Illinois and began a successful career as farmer. He now owns one of the largest stock farms in Illinois. He married, in June, 1875, Miss Margaret Hargraphen, daughter of Bernard Hargraphen, a farmer of Illinois. There were eight children by this marriage. William B. being the third. The parents were members of the Catholic church.

William B. Fleege received his early education in the public schools of Menominee. Later he entered the school of pharmacy at Des Moines, Iowa, and was graduated in 1906, equipped for the business of life. At Dubuque and St. Louis he was employed as registered pharmacist for several years, and in July, 1910, came to Desloge and bought an interest in the drug business which has since been successfully conducted by him. Among his business experiences he was one year a dining car conductor on the Wabash railroad. He is a member of the Catholic church.

In October, 1907, Mr. Fleege married Miss



J. V. Slinkard

Dora Kellner. They have two children, Urban and Donald.

J. V. SLINKARD, living a retired life at Marble Hill, can sit back comfortably in his chair and contemplate the changes that have taken place in his career since he first launched out for himself, a lad of fifteen. The men of his acquaintance are so accustomed to thinking of him as being away up at the top that they almost forget he was not born that way, but as a matter of fact he made a very modest beginning. It is one of the laws of nature that we fall into or climb up to close-fitting positions in the activities of life, according to our varying sizes and values, and thus it has been in the case of Mr. Slinkard, born to lead and therefore unable to be kept in the ranks.

J. V. Slinkard is a native of Missouri, born March 21, 1839, in Cape Girardeau county. He is the son of Daniel and Eva (Helderman) Slinkard, the father a native of North Carolina. Daniel Slinkard, when a young man, moved to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, there married, buried his wife, married again and became the father of eight children. He died in 1838, shortly before his youngest child was born. Mrs. Daniel Slinkard was a widow before she married the father of the subject of this biography; her first husband was James Morrison, by whom she became the mother of several children. By her three marriages she was the mother of fourteen children. After the death of her second husband, Daniel Slinkard, she was married a third time, to Mr. Miles Doyle.

J. V. Slinkard was the little babe who had not yet arrived in the world when his father died, so that he never knew the affectionate care which a father delights to bestow on his children; he had, however, a step-father who assisted the mother to rear her family and in whose home the lad resided until he was fifteen years old. At that age, having already learned how to do all kinds of farm work, he left school and started to make his own way in the world by hauling gravel for the Jackson turnpike. This work was followed by day labor in a brick yard, and after a short time the youth, unused to the steady manual labor which was required of him, was taken sick and forced to return home. The experience taught him that he would do well to fit himself for some other kind of work, and he went back to school while living in the house of his half-brother,

T. J. O. Morrison. He made such good use of his opportunities that at the age of eighteen he was adjudged competent to become a teacher, was appointed to a school, in which he taught for five terms, and then remained three terms in another district. While he was thus engaged in his work as an educator the war cloud, which had long been casting threatening shadows over the land, burst and discharged its contents. The young teacher, full of enthusiasm for the cause which he considered just, and with the desire for adventure so characteristic of youth, enlisted in the Missouri State Guards, under Colonel Jeff. Thompson. His company, however, was not destined to see very many months of fighting; sickness broke out in the ranks and the members of the company who had marched forth with such brave hearts in the month of September were brought back in December, sick and discouraged. In addition to the fever which had stricken down Mr. Slinkard, in common with his companions at arms, he was wounded in the jaw and other parts of the face during the battle of Fredericktown, and to this day the marks appear as a witness of his heroism during those terrible months of suffering. His health, never very robust, did not return to him, as he had hoped, and he went to a mountain resort in the eastern part of Tennessee, where he remained for several years. It was not until the month of February, 1869, eight years after he left the army, that he was fully recovered from the hardships of his military experiences, but no sooner did he feel himself a well man again that he continued his long-interrupted career, but with changed course. He now went into the general merchandise business at Zalma (then Bollinger's Mill), in partnership with Daniel Bollinger. By the month of December, 1870, he had satisfied himself that if he would continue to keep the health which had been recovered with such difficulty he must live an outdoor life, whereupon he disposed of his interest in the store, bought a farm within ten miles of Zalma, and there he farmed until 1884. At that time the mercantile life again offered attractions to him; he went back to his old store in Zalma, in partnership with W. A. McMinn, and since the retirement of that gentleman in the year 1889, Mr. Slinkard has been the sole proprietor of the business.

It must not be thought that Mr. Slinkard devotes all of his time to his store; on the other hand, he has no active connection with

it, although he retains his interest in the business. He has become very well known in and around Zalma, and to know him is to appreciate his sterling qualities. As a mark of this appreciation which his fellow citizens feel, they elected him to the office of county treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and he served in this capacity from the fall of 1902 until 1904. When the Bank of Zalma was established, in 1905, Mr. Slinkard was its first cashier and served three and one half years, and, although now retired from that office, he still owns stock in the bank. He owns the property on which his store stands and has a half interest in the hardware store in Zalma. Although not connected with active farming operations, Mr. Slinkard is, as a matter of fact, the owner of two farms,—a forty acre tract of land near Zalma, and all cleared, east of the town and a half interest in a large two hundred and forty acre farm near Sturdivant, one hundred and twenty acres of which are cleared. Prominent as Mr. Slinkard is in Zalma, he is no less well and favorably known in Marble Hill, where he owns five blocks of land and one lot, on which is built his beautiful residence. He owns stock in the Advance Telephone Company of Marble Hill and in the Public Life Insurance Company at Kansas City, Missouri, and also has stock in the Bank of Marble Hill.

Mr. Slinkard has been thrice married. In 1870, just at the time when he commenced his mercantile operations, he married Miss Sarah J. Hopkins, of Wayne county. She died in 1877, having borne him four children, two of whom are living now: Leota, born in 1870, is Mrs. Charles King and resides at Zalma, Missouri; Leo, born in 1873, lives at Zalma, where he has the active management of his father's store. In 1887 Mr. Slinkard married Miss Lizzie Shetley, of Madison county, Missouri, and became the father of two children, one of whom, Hiram, born in April, 1890, is now living. In 1890 the second Mrs. Slinkard died and two years later the twice-bereaved man was united to Miss Anna Henley, who became the mother of Clarence, born in the fall of the year 1892.

It would be difficult to find a man with more wide-spread interests than Mr. Slinkard. In addition to those already mentioned he is affiliated with the Masonic order, his direct membership being with the Blue Lodge, No. 140, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Marble Hill. He joined first in 1881, at

Greenville, Missouri. For years he has been one of the pillars of the Baptist church at Zalma, his interest still keen, but perhaps the enterprise towards which he is most closely drawn is the Will Mayfield College at Marble Hill, of which institution he has been the treasurer for several terms, and he has been a staunch supporter of the college for a much longer period. Alert to aid in any movement which has for its end the betterment of the community, educational efforts seem to him of all others the most deserving of his aid.

WILLIAM M. MATKIN, ex-county judge and assessor of Madison county, Missouri, is one of the well-known and representative farmers in the county, where he has resided for more than forty years. Since he first engaged in agricultural pursuits the status of the farmer has undergone a radical change. A farm and a mortgage used at one time to be synonymous terms, and a man burdened with debt is not apt to be beautiful either in looks or disposition. Now all of this has been changed and "back to the farm" means a return to efficiency, health and life; we reach the farm by going forward, not by going backward. The business of the farmer who produces food must be regarded as a fine art. Much of this changed condition has come about within the recollection of Judge Matkin, and it is due to the work and example of such as he that ideas on this subject have so completely changed.

Beginning life December 19, 1844, Judge Matkin made his first appearance into the world on a farm in Madison county. He is a son of LeRoy and Rebecca (Polk) Matkin. The father was born in St. Francois county, Missouri, where he spent his boyhood and early manhood, and he then moved to Madison county, there married, and there and in Iron county his twelve children were born, eight sons and four daughters, of which number six remain: C. A., a resident of Iron county; J. LeRoy, maintaining his home in Madison county; William M., the subject of this sketch; Ben F., who lives in Iron county; Ira, residing at Montgomery, Louisiana; and Mary A., widow of Randall Dunn, of Grandin, Missouri. The other brothers and sisters all died young. LeRoy Matkin, father of this family, was a man of intellect, being a prominent educator of his day; he taught in subscription schools. He was deeply interested in all matters of public concern and

in recognition of his great abilities and sterling qualities of character he was elected by his fellow citizens to the office of judge of Iron county and he was also deputy assessor of the county. He was for years a member of the United Baptist church, in which he was an active worker. His demise occurred in his sixty-first year, in 1882, in Iron county, Missouri, and his wife was summoned to her last rest in the year 1897. She was a sister of Captain Charles K. Polk, whose history appears on other pages of this book.

Grandfather Matkin came to Missouri early in the nineteenth century and located on Indian Creek, St. Francois county, near Bismarck. His death was caused by a tree falling on him, which crushed him. He had three sons,—LeRoy, above mentioned; William D., who resided on the old homestead until his death; and Ben, who also resided in St. Francois county and died some years ago.

When William M. Matkin was a mere lad he accompanied his parents to Iron county, and received his educational training in the common schools of the district. At the inception of the Civil war he enlisted in the company of his uncle, Captain C. K. Polk, and served with him throughout the war, until the young man was taken prisoner at Fort Scott and was incarcerated at Fort Alton, Illinois, until the close of the war, when he was paroled. Although engaged in the thick of the conflict in many closely-contested battles, he was never seriously wounded. On leaving the army he resided in the home of his uncle, who had been promoted to the rank of major, as a result of his bravery and heroism. William Matkin engaged in farming and still owns the two hundred and eighteen acre farm which has been his home for over forty years. He is the second owner from the government, and during the years which have elapsed since his purchase of the place he has greatly improved it.

In 1870 Mr. Matkin married Miss Julia F. Kaufmann, whose birth occurred in St. Louis on the 12th day of January, 1849. She was a daughter of F. G. Kaufmann, of German birth, who located in St. Louis, Missouri, there married a German lady and remained in that city for a few years. He then went to Belleville, Illinois, and later came to Iron county, Missouri. He was a gunsmith and an expert general mechanic, with an inventive turn of mind. He worked in wood and iron

and patented the heading machine for combined header and thresher for wheat, oats, etc. His shop was located some fourteen miles southeast of Ironton, and there he succeeded in making a good living, so that he was able to give his children the advantages of a liberal education. His daughter Julia was well educated in both English and German. She lived in happy companionship with her husband for a period of forty-one years, and on September 18, 1910, she was summoned to her last rest, at the age of sixty-one. Of the eight children who were born to this worthy couple, five are living.—Rev. W. L. H., a minister in the General Baptist church, now residing with his father and operating the farm, where also his wife (Miss Emeline Arnett before her marriage), and four children make their home; Bertha, wife of Charles H. Griffin, residing near the old homestead in Madison county; Cora M., who is married to Mr. Elwood Tual, a merchant at Arcadia, in the firm of Tual Brothers, and who has three children; Mrs. Thomas D. Jones, a sketch of whose husband appears on other pages of this history; and Pearl, a talented young lady who lives with her father. Miss Pearl is a teacher and is especially gifted in drawing and painting.

In the year 1876 W. M. Matkin was first elected on the Democratic ticket to the high office of county judge and in 1882 he became the county assessor. In 1890 was again elected county judge, serving another two-year term. His terms of service were characterized by the same uprightness which have marked his acts in every relation of life. In a religious way the Judge and his wife were for years members of the United Baptist church, and Judge Matkin still retains his active membership. His fraternal affiliation is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ironton. The Judge can sit back in his chair in pleasing contemplation of the results of his years of successful efforts for his family and for his fellow citizens, and he may feel that he has earned the approbation and regard which is accorded him.

DREW VARDELL. In all respects a worthy representative of the industrious, capable and intelligent citizenship of Dunklin county, Drew Vardell, of Kennett, is rendering most acceptable service as recorder of deeds, and takes pleasure in doing what he can to advance the interests of town and county. A son of B. N. Vardell, he was born

April 18, 1883, in Dunklin county, Missouri, near Hornersville, where he was reared and educated.

Born in Tennessee, near Nashville, B. N. Vardell became thoroughly acquainted with the various branches of agriculture when young, and chose for his life work the independent occupation of a farmer. Coming to Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1874, he bought a tract of wild land near Hornersville, and on the farm which he redeemed from its primeval condition has since carried on mixed husbandry with exceptionally good results. He married Elmira Horner, a daughter of Elijah Horner, who was one of the founders of Hornersville and for many years one of the leading men of this part of the state.

Drew Vardell attended the district schools when young, there acquiring ample education to fit him for a good position in the ranks of the world's workers. He continued to reside beneath the parental roof-tree until after his election, in the fall of 1910, as recorder of deeds, being the regular Democratic nominee for the office. Taking his office on January 1, 1911, Mr. Vardell has performed the duties devolving upon him in the capacity with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people concerned.

Mr. Vardell married, May 9, 1905, Nora Williams, who was born near Hornersville, Dunklin county, a daughter of the late "Uncle" Dan Williams, and their pleasant home has been made more bright by the birth of one child, a daughter named Lile Estella. Mrs. Vardell is a most estimable woman, and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Vardell belongs to Carnation Court, No. 7, Tribe of Ben Hur.

SIMON GIRTY NIPPER. One of Washington county's foremost young attorneys is Simon Girty Nipper. He possesses excellent professional attainments and has already "given a taste of his gaulity" in public office, having for several years been prosecuting attorney, an office he resigned to accept the appointment by President Taft as census supervisor of the Eleventh Missouri district. He is one of the most loyal and enthusiastic of Republicans, being ever ready to do anything, to go anywhere in support of the cause. He is a splendid campaigner and is widely noted for his eloquence, which readily brings conviction to his auditors.

Simon Girty Nipper was born March 1, 1882, in Washington county, as was also his

father, James A. Nipper, whose birthdate was April 11, 1856. The elder gentleman worked around the sawmills and upon farms in his youth and received his education in the country schools, supplementing this with much reading, of which he was very fond. He was married, March 31, 1880, to Amanda Martin, of Washington county, and their union was blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Emily, deceased; Simon G.; Fronia, now Mrs. W. T. Dougherty; Oma, now Mrs. W. C. Huit; Grace, deceased; and James William. After his marriage Mr. Nipper, the father, took up farming and he also was well known as a Baptist preacher. He is now engaged in preaching in various country churches of that denomination in Washington and Crawford counties. Mrs. Nipper died January 17, 1911, much lamented by those to whom she was nearest and dearest. She was a staunch Baptist, a good mother and loving wife. The father is a Republican in politics.

Simon G. Nipper was the son of humble parents and passed his boyhood twenty-five miles from a railroad. He attended the country schools four months out of each year and the rest of the time helped on a farm. At the age of eighteen years he secured a position as janitor at the Chillicothe Normal School and while thus engaged also attended school. It was not until then that he saw his first railroad train. Subsequently he worked in the mines in Saint Francois county as an underground laborer. With the savings from this hard work he was enabled to attend the Steelville Normal School, his father having removed to Crawford county. Following this he taught school for four years and during the entire period laid siege to his Blackstone to such good purpose that February 25, 1905, he was admitted to the bar at Steelville, Missouri. He came to Potosi in the same year and at once entered upon the practice of the law, in which he soon gave evidence of signal ability. In 1906 he became a candidate for prosecuting attorney and in the race defeated W. A. Cooper. At the ensuing election he succeeded himself, Charles H. Richeson being his unsuccessful opponent. He is extremely active in political matters and is a standard bearer of the party in Washington county. He enjoys an excellent practice and at the same time is very faithful to his official duties. The eleventh district of Missouri, to which the president appointed him census supervisor, includes the counties

of St. Louis, Jefferson, Washington, Iron, Reynolds, Carter, Wayne, Bollinger, Madison, Saint Francois, Perry and Sainte Genevieve. He had the distinction of being the youngest supervisor in all the state of Missouri. While the census was being taken he had little time for other matters, but resumed his practice with its conclusion.

Mr. Nipper has the very unusual record of having been a delegate from Crawford county to the state convention at the early age of twenty years. He has served as chairman of the Republican County Committee of Washington county and as chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee of the Thirteenth district.

On January 25, 1903, Miss Fannie Huitt, of Crawford county, became the bride of Mr. Nipper, and their happy marriage has been blessed by the birth of two sons, Wendell Ward and Elmer Huitt. Mrs. Nipper is a daughter of W. H. and Amanda Huitt, and she and her husband maintain a delightful and hospitable home.

VAN HOUSTON HARRISON, M.D. For many years one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Dunklin county, the late Van Houston Harrison, M. D., of Kennett, not only gained marked prestige in his profession but was known far and wide as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and as a man whose life was ever ordered on the highest principles of honor and integrity. He was born July 11, 1834, in Sumner county, Tennessee, where his father, Dr. Jesse Harrison, a prominent physician, located on going to Tennessee from Virginia, his native state.

Inheriting a taste for the study of medicine from his father, Van Houston Harrison took a course of study in the Memphis Medical College, and was subsequently graduated from the Missouri Medical College, at Saint Louis, with the degree of M. D. Dr. Harrison began the practice of his profession at Williamsville, New Madrid county, Missouri, from there moving in 1861 to Clarkton, Dunklin county, which was then the best town south of Cape Girardeau. Very soon afterward he enlisted in the Jackson Militia, and served for a time as surgeon in the Confederate army. He continued in active practice at Clarkton until 1893, when he settled at Kennett, where he continued his professional labors until his death, November 24, 1896, having a large and lucrative patronage. The Doctor devoted his time and his energies to

his profession, and was an influential member of the various town, county and state medical associations, being considered an authority on the various diseases to which the human flesh is heir.

Politically Dr. Harrison was a sound Democrat, and though never an office seeker did make one vigorous campaign for the state senatorship, but was defeated at the polls. Fraternally the Doctor was made a Mason in early life, and was for years one of the leading members of Clarkton Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M., which he represented at the Grand Lodge; he was likewise a charter member of West Prairie Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M., the first chapter organized in this part of the state. Dr. Harrison was also one of the organizers of the Clarkton & Hall Educational Association, which in 1880 erected a four thousand five hundred dollar building which was used for public and private schools and in which lectures were held, its influence being felt over a wide area. He was an Old School Presbyterian in religion, and for upwards of a quarter of a century was an elder in the Clarkton Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Harrison married, in Clarkton, Roxanna Stokes, who was born at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, but was brought up and educated in Clarkton, where her father, Judge John H. Stokes, was a judge in the Court of Common Pleas. Mrs. Harrison died in Kennett, Missouri, March 31, 1906. Ten children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Harrison, namely: Emma, widow of John T. James, late of Clarkton, Missouri; A. S. Harrison, M. D., of Kennett; O. S. Harrison, engaged in the loan and insurance business at Kennett; P. C. Harrison, a lumber dealer in Kennett; Lucretia, who died in infancy; R. E. Harrison, who died at the age of twenty-five years, in 1895, was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Pascola, Missouri; Van Houston Harrison, Jr., a bookkeeper at Kearney, Arkansas; Zalma B. Harrison, an attorney at Rector, Arkansas; Agnes, wife of Professor Herbert Pryor, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume; and Ernest F. Harrison, M. D., of Kennett.

P. P. BRYANT. One of the old and prosperous residents of Hornersville, Mr. P. P. Bryant knew this town when it had only one store. In this vicinity he has spent nearly forty years of his life, and beginning as a poor young man who had the responsibility of supporting his widowed mother and one

sister, he worked a steady progress in his material circumstances and for a number of years has enjoyed a prosperity that fully rewards his earlier struggles.

Mr. Bryant was born in Decatur county, Tennessee, September 25, 1855. His father was a farmer from east Tennessee and during the war moved to Paducah, Kentucky, where he died when his son was seven years old. The latter had few school advantages, largely owing to the conditions resulting from the war. In 1874 his mother moved to Dunklin county, when he was fifteen years old, and the support of the mother and sister devolved upon him. His mother lived with him until a year before her death, which occurred about 1887. For several years he worked on a farm, and then rented a farm near Hornersville, where he made three crops, being in debt when he went on the place. He then bought a home and business block in Hornersville and for five years was in business there and did well. Selling out, he was in business at Campbell two years, then in Noble, Arkansas, two years, and in 1893 returned to Hornersville. For two years he drove the mail to Kennett, and then for twelve years conducted a prosperous restaurant business in Hornersville. In 1909 he retired from his active career, but since then has built a two-story brick business house, fifty by fifty on Main street, and two dwelling houses, and owns thirty acres of valuable land adjoining town.

Mr. Bryant's first marriage was to Almedia Harmon, who died two years after marriage. His second wife, who died while he was in Noble, Arkansas, was Miss Nezzie Fisher. Their three children were: Hattie, Bert (see sketch), and John. In October, 1902, he married in Hornersville Mary Woodruff, who was born in Indiana, July 24, 1870, and came to Hornersville with her parents. They have one child, Cora E., born in 1903.

Mr. Bryant is a Democrat in politics. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World at Hornersville and the Knights of Pythias at Paragould.

AUGUSTUS SAMUEL ST. MARY, JR. The last of the male descendants of the family which founded St. Mary's, Ste. Genevieve county, Augustus S. St. Mary, Jr., was for many years an active and widely known figure in the mining industries of Southeast Missouri, especially as an expert builder of smelting

works. He is a native of Washington county, Missouri, born February 13, 1838. His grandfather, also A. S. St. Mary, located at Vincennes, Indiana, before the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, being one of the pioneers of that place and one of Washington's most trusted couriers during the progress of hostilities. The father was born in old Vincennes, and at the conclusion of the hostilities with Great Britain his parents started with their family for their old home in Canada, but before they reached their destination they were stricken with fever and both died. As the children disagreed as to what was best to be done under the distressing circumstances their life-courses were henceforth separated.

A. S. St. Mary, at this crisis, directed his course toward St. Louis, arriving in that city in 1802, soon after the Louisiana Purchase had been made from France. Then twelve years of age, he secured employment as a farm laborer, and received as pay for his services the piece of ground which is now the site of St. Joseph's College, St. Louis. Trading the land for a horse and cart, he journeyed with his new possessions to Ste. Genevieve, where he worked for awhile and then exchanged the former for a ferry boat. This he operated for about thirteen years, also establishing and running a yard which supplied the river boats with wood. When the lead boom struck Washington county, he moved to that section of the state and engaged especially in the smelting branch of the lead industry, and until his death in 1867 was extensively engaged in building and operating smelting plants in various parts of Southeast Missouri. While at the Old Mines he married Miss Mary Louise Politte, who died in 1893, mother of three children,—Henry; Mary Louise (Mrs. Atwood), now deceased and A. S., Jr., of this sketch. The deceased was a Catholic and a staunch Democrat.

Augustus Samuel St. Mary, Jr., spent his early life in receiving a common-school education and working in the lead mines. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was in his twenty-fourth year, and served in the Confederate army as a lieutenant under General Cockrell. After the war he married, and he continued to engage in lead mining, farming and other occupations, coming to Festus, Jefferson county, as machinist for the Glass Works. He also operated a construction camp during the building of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, and made himself



Emma P. Kingdon



James M. Fairbank M.D.

felt in manifold other ways as a distinct personal force in the development of his home region. He is fully entitled to the retired life which he is now enjoying at one of the Festus hotels with a favorite daughter.

Mr. St. Mary was married, in 1866, to Miss Julian Boursaw, of Rich Woods, Washington county, and the two children of their union are Josephine and Margaret Cyrena, both unmarried. The father of this family is, therefore, as stated, the last male descendant of the founders of St. Mary's, Missouri.

JAMES M. HINDMAN, M. D. The professional career of Dr. J. M. Hindman excites the admiration and has won the respect of his contemporaries, and in a calling in which one has to gain reputation by merit he has advanced steadily until he is acknowledged as the superior of most of the members of the medical profession in Bollinger county, Missouri, having long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few. Dr. Hindman is engaged in the active practice of his profession at Dongola, Missouri, where he is a man of mark in all the relations of life.

In Jay county, Indiana, on the 21st of December, 1867, occurred the birth of Dr. Hindman, who is a son of J. Monroe and Mary Elizabeth (Lanning) Hindman, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer in Bollinger county, Missouri, and he had achieved a fine success in that particular line of enterprise. He served as county judge of the southern district for two years. He and his wife became the parents of ten children, of whom the Doctor was the eldest in order of birth and seven of whom are living in 1911. On the old homestead farm in Indiana Dr. Hindman was reared to adult age. In 1881 the family home was established in Jay county, that state, and there the Doctor received his preliminary educational training. In 1883, J. Monroe Hindman removed with his family to Arkansas, remaining in that state for a period of twelve months, at the expiration of which a return was made to Indiana. In 1885 the family again set out for Arkansas, but, sojourning for a time in Bollinger county, Missouri, while en route, Mr. Hindman became so impressed with the attractions of this place that he decided to settle here. Accordingly, he homesteaded a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Liberty township, where he resided until his death. Dr. Hind-

man was associated with his father in the work and management of the farm until 1889. He then farmed for himself until 1898, when he decided upon the medical profession of his life work and in that year was matriculated as a student in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, at St. Louis, Missouri, being graduated in that excellent institution as a member of the class of 1902 and duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Dr. Hindman initiated the practice of his profession at Dongola, Missouri, where he opened up a drug store and where he has continued to reside up to the present time. He rapidly built up a large and lucrative patronage and to-day holds prestige as one of the most skilled physicians and surgeons in Bollinger county. He has continued to conduct his drug store in connection with his professional work and the same is well equipped and strictly modern in all its appointments. Dr. Hindman is the owner of some three lots and a beautiful residence in Dongola, where he is honored and esteemed by his fellow citizens and where he is unusually loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude.

In the year 1888 Dr. Hindman was united in marriage to Miss Emma P. Shell, a native of Bollinger county, Missouri, and a daughter of Troy Shell, of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Hindman have no children. In their religious faith they are devout members of the Baptist church, in the different departments of whose work they are most zealous and active factors. In politics he accords an uncompromising allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and in fraternal channels he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM T. STEVENSON. An able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability that have caused Iron county to forge so rapidly forward commercially and in other lines is William T. Stevenson, who has done much for the material and civic development and upbuilding of the attractive town in which he has elected to establish his home. Mr. Stevenson is a man of great and diverse activity. He is engaged in the general merchandise business at Des Arc: he is a member of the firm of William Stevenson & Brothers, who conduct a general store at Scatteredville, Wayne county; he owns

the Des Arc Telephone Company, and in fact is one of the most prominent telephone men in this part of the state; he is vice-president of the Bank of Des Arc and former president of this sound monetary institution; and he has given excellent service in public office. It is by no means to be gainsaid that he is one of the big men of Iron county. He built the Des Arc telephone system and he has Bell and other long distance phones connected locally in five counties and extending to Williamsville, Marquard, Lesterville, Ellington and all towns in that area. In addition to the enterprises above noted which benefit by his controlling ability he is also in the lumber and milling business. For two terms he has been elected one of the three county judges of Iron county and he is serving in that capacity at the present time.

Mr. Stevenson was born upon the farm where he now makes his residence on January 21, 1865, and is the son of J. W. and Ellen (Shaver) Stevenson, the latter of whom is living at Des Arc at the age of sixty-four years. She was born and reared in Madison county, Missouri, her parents having been pioneers to Missouri in the earlier part of the nineteenth century, and who took a part in the life of the country in an agricultural capacity. The father was born in Iron county; was reared near the site of Des Arc; was a farmer; and served as a soldier in the Civil war. More is told of him in succeeding paragraphs. He and his wife became the parents of a round dozen of children, ten of whom were sons and two daughters, and of this number but one is deceased, the eldest, Perlle, who married Napoleon Lewis and died a year later, in 1898. The subject is the eldest of those living; David F., of Taskee, Missouri, is engaged in merchandising and farming; John H. resides at Des Arc and is interested in merchandising and real estate, owning a large number of houses in this place; Robert H. is a merchant of Des Arc; James W., of near Corydon, Reynolds county, owns and operates two saw mills; Ollie D. is the owner of a saw mill near Lesterville, Missouri; Charles C. is a partner of his brother, the subject, in the mercantile business; Ozro and Cicero, twins, are engaged in the tie and lumber business together; Marshall resides at home with his widowed mother; Bertha, now Mrs. Zell Lewis, resides at Pangborn, Arkansas, where her husband owns a sawmill and is engaged in the lumber business. It is an interesting coincidence that all the brothers

are to more or less extent engaged in the lumber business and that all were reared upon the homestead farm a mile and a half north of the present town of Des Arc.

Mr. Stevenson received his general education in the district schools and remained at home until the attainment of his majority. His first experience as a wage-earner was as a book-keeper in a saw-mill. As early as 1886 he realized his ambitions of placing himself upon an independent footing and started in business for himself. He subsequently formed a partnership with his brother, John H., and these two gentlemen still retain some associate interests. In 1905 Charles C. Stevenson entered into partnership with his brother and at the present time he manages jointly with the subject the mill, the store at Des Arc and a farm south of town. The other interests of the subjects are individual.

Mr. Stevenson was first married to Miss Mollie Chilton, who died August 29, 1902, the mother of four daughters, Eva, Ethel, Lena and Lela, all of whom are at home. The subject was married in the year 1904 to Miss Rhoda King, daughter of the late Samuel King. This honored and venerable citizen died in May, 1911, when nearly eighty years of age.

Politically William T. Stevenson is a staunch and stalwart Democrat, as are all his brothers. In speaking of his public service mention should be made of his four years of office as deputy with Sheriff M. T. O'Neal. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America of Des Arc and he and his family favor the Baptist church.

The late J. Wesley Stevenson, father of the subject, was summoned to the Great Beyond on January 20, 1910, at his home near Des Arc, the very farm upon which he was born November 13, 1842. He is a son of Henderson C. and Angeline (McFadden) Stevenson, who came to Missouri from Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. Angeline McFadden's parents were Samuel and Lucy McFadden, early pioneers of this section of Missouri. The family all were farmers and none of the name of McFadden now reside in this section.

J. Wesley Stevenson, himself the father of twelve children, was one of a family of ten, and of that number only three survive at the present time, namely: Mrs. Lucinda Shaver, of near Des Arc; Mrs. Annie Lloyd, of near Des Arc; and James A., of Iron county. Mr. Stevenson was one of those who paid

Iron county the compliment of remaining within its favored boundaries throughout the entire course of his life. He was a farmer and stockman, in particular raising great numbers of horses and furnishing teams for the lumber business. He was Democrat in his political conviction, ever giving heart and hand to the party's causes.

Mr. Stevenson was married May 8, 1864, to Miss Ellen Shaver, born in 1848, in Madison county, Missouri, on the Saint Francois river. This worthy lady is now residing at Des Arc. She is a daughter of David W. and Mary (Ramsey) Shaver, they having been married in Illinois. The mother died when she was an infant—about 1850—and the father survived for more than a score of years, his demise taking place in 1872. He was latterly in the mercantile business at Des Arc and when the railway was built through which brought the town into being he sold the lots upon which the town was built. Mrs. Ellen Stevenson was one of a family of four children, and of these, besides herself, one brother, John Shaver, is living at Des Arc. J. Wesley Stevenson was a soldier in the Civil war, serving in Company H, Forty-seventh Missouri Regiment. The military work of this organization for the most part was in the state, but toward the close of the war he was in the United States service in Tennessee. Altogether, he wore the uniform of the Union army over three years and was honorably discharged at the end of the great conflict. It is indeed remarkable that all the ten sons of this fine man are still living and in business, nearly all near the old home, and the name of Stevenson is one which enjoys high regard in Iron county. The Stevenson brothers are engaged in lumber manufacturing, mercantile business and farming and together they operate three thousand acres of land. All are prominent and successful business men and all are sound, law-abiding citizens, none of the ten ever having been arrested. All are married with the exception of the youngest son, Marshall, who resides with his widowed mother. There are thirty-one grandchildren.

WILLIAM C. STOKES. A citizen of prominence and influence, widely known throughout Dunklin county, William C. Stokes, of Kennett, has filled positions of importance to the public with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all, and enjoys to a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fel-

low-men. A native of Missouri, he was born January 10, 1858, in Cape Girardeau, and at the age of four years was brought by his parents to Clarkton, Dunklin county, where he received his elementary education, which was completed at Westminster College, in Fulton, Missouri, where he took the literary course.

Returning to Clarkton, Mr. Stokes clerked for ten years in the store of his brother, T. C. Stokes, and was afterwards for four years engaged in farming, being located four miles south of that town. The ensuing four years he was employed in Clarkton, after which he resided in Malden, Missouri, for three years, being first engaged as a clerk and later as a manufacturer of shingles. Being then elected deputy circuit clerk and recorder, Mr. Stokes served in that capacity until January, 1906, his residence in the meantime being in Kennett. He was subsequently appointed, by Governor Folk, county recorder to fill an unexpired term, and being elected to that position in 1907 served acceptably to the people for four consecutive years, performing the duties of his office ably and faithfully. He is now busy looking after his landed interests, which consist of **two hundred acres** of wild land, one half of which he has already cleared. Politically Mr. Stokes is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

On June 23, 1881, Mr. Stokes was united in marriage with Mary T. Hood, and into their pleasant home two children have made their advent, namely: Clara, born August 6, 1886; and Lawrence, born November 21, 1894. Fraternally Mr. Stokes is a member of C. H. Mason Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, at Malden; and of Pioneer Lodge, No. 165, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Kennett. Religiously the family is affiliated by membership with the Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder the past four years.

EVERETT REEVES. A prominent figure in both the military and legal circles of Caruthersville, Everett Reeves occupies a noteworthy position in the foremost ranks of the leading citizens of his community, and is deservedly popular with his fellow-men and co-workers. A native of Tennessee, he was born January 17, 1877, in Weakley county, a son of G. W. and Laura (Arnold) Reeves.

Having acquired a good education in the public schools, Everett Reeves was variously

employed until after attaining his majority. In May, 1898, he enlisted as a private in Troop H, First United States Cavalry, and after serving faithfully for nine months was mustered out at Fort Meade, South Dakota. Returning then to his home, he was for some time a member of the National Guard at Fulton, Kentucky. Continuing his military career, Mr. Reeves, in 1907, enlisted as a private in Company I, Sixth Infantry, Missouri National Guard, and has since been three times promoted, in February, 1911, having received his commission of captain, of that company, an important office which he is filling with the same fidelity and ability that characterized his efforts in subordinate positions.

Soon after his return from the Spanish-American War Mr. Reeves entered the Southern Normal University, at Huntington, Tennessee, and was there graduated in 1900. He had taught school four years before entering the University, and then began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1901. Beginning his professional career, he practiced law at Fulton, Kentucky, for four years, and in 1905 located at Caruthersville, Missouri, as a partner of R. A. Pierce, of Tennessee. Three years later, that partnership being dissolved, Mr. Reeves was for two years in company with N. C. Hawkins. In the summer of 1911 he became associated with the well-known legal firm of Shepherd & McKay, and has since carried on a large and lucrative business, his clientele being extensive.

Mr. Reeves married, February 14, 1901, Erin Pinkley, who was born in Carroll county, Tennessee, May 11, 1880, and into their home three children have made their advent, namely: Folk Odell, Opal and Everett, Jr. Politically Mr. Reeves is a firm supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and served from May 1, 1908, until May 1, 1910, as city attorney. Fraternally he is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs; and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Improved Order of Red Men.

I. F. DONALDSON. Worthy of special representation in this volume is the late I. F. Donaldson, one of the strong, brave and public-spirited men who were active in promoting the upbuilding and growth of Kennett and Dunklin county, and who also

assisted in the pioneer task of opening up public highways throughout this section of Dunklin county.

He was born August 31, 1847, in Gibson county, Tennessee, and died at West Plains, Missouri, December 19, 1905, where he had moved with his family for the benefit of his health, his death being a cause of general regret.

He came to Dunklin county with his father, Captain Humphrey Donaldson, in 1856, locating on Horse Island, the family being one of the first to settle below Kennett. He worked for his father until he was thirty years of age on the farm and as a teamster, hauling freight from Cottonwood Point and Malden. In 1878 he went to Malden and clerked in a store until 1882. He was a Democrat, was twice elected as sheriff and collector, and was also a county judge. After finishing his term as sheriff and collector he engaged in general mercantile business. He was a man of good business ability and judgment, and for many years conducted his store on the northwest corner of the Square. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the lodge at Kennett, and was also a member of the Presbyterian church.

He was married, April 22, 1884, to Miss Panola Rayburn, daughter of Major W. C. and M. J. Rayburn, of Clarkton. Of this union six children were born, two dying in infancy and Thomas F., Davis R., Madge and Josie Aileen are all living with their mother in Kennett.

His son, Thomas F. Donaldson, one of the younger members of the Dunklin county bar, was born in Kennett, March 29, 1886, and here acquired the rudiments of his education. Having a special taste and aptitude for legal work, he entered the law department of the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Kennett. Thomas F. Donaldson is a member of Kennett Lodge, No. 53, A. F. & A. M., and also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Pioneer Lodge No. 165.

CHARLES ALEXANDER YOUNG. A prominent and useful part in the many-sided life of Cadet, Missouri, is taken by Charles Alexander Young, whose relations to the community are three-fold, being those of a successful merchant, a small farmer and village post-

master. He has resided here since 1903 and has from the first manifested those principles of public-spirited citizenship which have gained for him the unqualified confidence and approbation of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Young is a native Kentuckian, his birth having occurred in Bowling Green, that state, October 7, 1870. His father, John Young, was born in 1849, in Greencastle, Warren county, Kentucky, and followed farming throughout the course of his life. He was married in 1869 to Sarah Elizabeth Hudnell, of Kentucky, daughter of Joshua Hudnell, and the subject is their only child. The father died in 1873, but the mother survived until 1886. The father was a Democrat in his political conviction, as were the majority of the sons of Kentucky of his day and the mother was a consistent Baptist.

Charles A. Young was left fatherless at the age of three years and was then reared by an aunt, with whom he lived for some time, then going to live with the Society of Shakers at South Union, Kentucky, through whom he received his education. In course of time he left the Shaker settlement and returned to his mother, who lived at Bowling Green, and there he attended school for one year. As the question of making a livelihood was paramount, he worked at various places on farms in the vicinity of Owensboro, Kentucky. He eventually left his native state and went to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he worked in a grocery store for about three years. At the end of that time he came to Missouri and took up a farm in Washington county, upon which he remained for about two years. He made a new departure then and took up railroading, but he was disabled and for three years was an invalid, but happily succeeded in regaining his health.

Mr. Young was married March 2, 1896, Miss Mary Bouchard, a native daughter of Cadet, becoming his wife. Mrs. Young's parents are Matthew and Sophia Bouchard. Six promising children have been born into their home, namely: Leo Barnard, Eufaula Beatrice, Della May, Sophia Bermetta, Winfield Benton Thurston, and Clara Lucille.

Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Young went to St. Louis, where they remained for eight years, during three years of which period the head of the house was with the street railroad company, and following which he was employed by the Wabash Railroad Company. In 1903 he came to Cadet and embarked in the mercantile business, in which

from the first he has experienced remarkable success. The growth of his trade has been such that he has found it expedient to build a new store building. He has also built himself a residence on one of Cadet's loveliest sites, a height overlooking the valley in which the town lies. His farm is situated half a mile from the railway station, and this is devoted to general agriculture. He was appointed postmaster August 1, 1909, which office he now holds. Unlike his father in politics, Mr. Young is a strong Republican and a leader of the party in his township.

WILLIAM G. PETTY. A man of good financial and executive ability, William G. Petty, of Kennett, has achieved success in his business career, and in addition to being an extensive landholder and agriculturist is connected with two of the more important organizations of the city, being president of the Cotton Exchange Bank and of the Petty-Spencer Hardware Company, a prominent mercantile firm. A native of Tennessee, he was born January 25, 1853, in Hickman county, a son of Milford M. and Nancy Petty, natives of Tennessee. After farming in Hickman county for thirty-five years, Milford M. Petty moved to Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1882, and here both he and his good wife spent their remaining years.

Soon after attaining his majority, William G. Petty, who had been working as a farm laborer for six years, bought a tract of wild land in Salem township and began the improvement of a homestead. In 1887 he purchased two hundred acres of land lying near Nesbit, Dunklin county, and this land, with the one hundred and sixty acres which he had previously placed under cultivation, is now one of the most productive and most desirable farms of southeastern Missouri. Mr. Petty has also invested in other landed property, owning between six hundred and seven hundred acres on Horse Island, near Senath and near Kennett, too, being advantageously located. He operates his farms by tenants, making cotton his main crop.

In 1894 Mr. Petty was elected sheriff of Dunklin county, and was re-elected at the expiration of his term, serving four consecutive years in that capacity. In 1899 he embarked in the hardware and agricultural implement business with N. N. Rice, for three years being junior member of the firm of Rice & Company. He then bought out his partner, and the business was incorporated, with a capital

of ten thousand dollars, as the Riggs-Petty Hardware Company, and continued business for four years. Buying out Mr. Riggs, he then became sole proprietor of the business, which he conducted alone until 1910, when he sold a half interest in the concern to J. D. Spence, the name of the firm being changed to the Petty-Spence Hardware Company. This company has about thirty-five thousand dollars invested, including the building, which is fifty-two feet by two hundred feet, with a floor space of ten thousand square feet, and carries a stock valued at fifteen thousand dollars, while its annual sales amount to between forty and fifty thousand dollars. The firm's business has rapidly increased in the past few years, five or six men being employed to handle its line of hardware and agricultural implements, and it now pays good dividends on the capital invested.

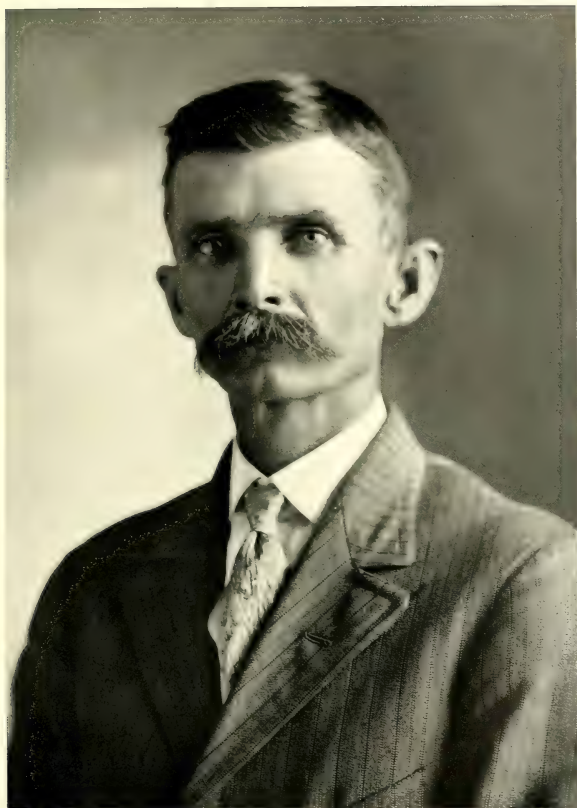
Mr. Petty helped organize the Cotton Exchange Bank, of which he has since been a director, and of which he has been president since 1905. The bank has a capital stock worth thirty thousand dollars, with a surplus of twenty thousand dollars, while its deposits and undivided profits amount to two hundred thousand dollars. Politically Mr. Petty is affiliated with the Democratic party, and has served five or more years as a member of the City Council, at the present time being a member of the Kennett Board of Education. He is also a stock-holder and director in the St. Louis, Kennett and Southeastern Railroad Company, a railroad running from Kennett, Missouri, to Piggott, Arkansas.

Mr. Petty was united in marriage, in 1879, with Amanda B. Herrmann, a daughter of William Herrmann, who was a pioneer settler of Hornersville, Dunklin county, and for many years operated a cotton gin and grist mill near Nesbit, in the meantime gaining distinction as the inventor of the first cotton cleaning attachments used in ginning cotton. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Petty, namely: Harry, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume; Curtis, employed in the store of the Petty-Spencer Hardware Company; Neel, who died at the age of thirteen years; Bertie, who lived but ten years; Connie, who is a bookkeeper for her father; Genie; and Gilbert.

J. W. WHITE, M. D. Known as the builder-up of the thriving village of Hollywood and

as one of the largest land-owners in this vicinity, Dr. J. W. White has long been a prominent citizen of Dunklin county both in his profession and in business affairs. He laid the foundation of his fortune as a family physician for hundreds of the residents in the vicinity of Senath. An able physician, kindly and popular, he possessed a remarkable industry that enabled him to keep up with the demands of his patients over a territory a dozen miles in every direction from his office, and during the twelve years that he was located in Senath he was one of the best known travelers over the country highways, taking his advice and skill to the benefit of the sick in the neighborhood. He has been a resident of Hollywood and since 1907 has resigned active practice, devoting all his time and energies to the supervision of his extensive interests.

Dr. White was born May 15, 1863, of well-to-do farming people near Bloomfield in Stoddard county, and in the primitive country schools of his boyhood he acquired a good common-school education. Until nearly grown he remained on the home farm, and then went to Texas and was a cowboy for several years, getting health and experience. On his return he came to Dunklin county and worked for J. M. Douglas on a farm until he had earned enough to take a course in the Cape Girardeau Normal during 1886-7. For several years he taught school in Missouri and Texas. Then in 1890 he married Miss Annie Sando, of Zalma, Bollinger county. The following year he attended medical school in St. Louis and then entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, where he was graduated an M. D. in 1893. When he began active practice he was in debt five hundred dollars for money that he had borrowed to complete his education. With a wife and child he began work vigorously and since the first year has been practically independent of the hardships of fortune. After a year's practice at Lula he located in Senath, when only a few stores composed the business district of that town. While busy with his profession he also did his share toward the improvement of that town, building several good houses, and was also one of the citizens most influential in securing the construction of the railroad through the town in 1896. In 1898 he interrupted his busy practice long enough to take a post-graduate course in medicine at Chicago.



James White

In 1905 he located at Hollywood and in 1907 gave up practice to engage in mercantile and real estate business. In making Hollywood a trading center he has done more than any other individual, and he owns most of the town. His large store building accommodates a general stock of merchandise which produces an annual trade of thirty-five thousand dollars. He owns more good land in this section than any other individual, with the exception of Senator William Hunter, having about nine hundred acres of farming land, several farms in the vicinity of Hollywood and one of eighty acres in Stoddard county. About half of his land is in cultivation and operated by tenants. He is also owner of about ten thousand acres of timber on what is known as the Hunter Plantation. A stave factory has contracted to cut the timber, and it is estimated that seven years will be required to work up the timber on his land.

Dr. White and family reside in an attractive new home at Hollywood. He is a member of the Christian church of this village, and through his generous contributions and working interest the church owes its present prosperity. Fraternally he is a member of Senath Lodge, No. 30, of the Masonic order. Of the six children born to himself and wife, one died in infancy, and the others are named as follows: Harry, born in 1893, now a student in the State Normal; Pearl, born in 1898; Ruby, born in 1899; Ralph, born in 1906; and Ernest, born in 1902.

PHILIP A. FRIE. One of the prosperous farmer citizens near Senath, P. A. Frie has had a progressive career from small beginnings. Born in Hardin county, Tennessee, April 7, 1867, he was reared on a farm, and had few opportunities to attend school. His father was a minister and farmer, the Rev. W. G. Frie, who died December 2, 1896, aged sixty-three years. His widow, formerly Miss Delia Bone, now resides at Cane Island, Arkansas. Rev. W. G. Frie was a minister of the General Baptist church and thus spent his active life. As long as he lived his son worked in his employ. When he was ten years old the family moved to Perry county, and there he lived until his marriage, December 20, 1885, to Miss Alsa Bunch. Mrs. Frie was born in Perry county, Tennessee, June 5, 1868, daughter of Rev. G. D. and Mary (Denton) Bunch, the former a minister of the General Baptist

church all his life. He died about 1894, but his widow is still living in Tennessee, at the age of about seventy years.

From a cousin living in Dunklin county and also from others information about this country induced the Frie family to come to Southeast Missouri. With his wife and his parents he came by steamboat down the Tennessee and Ohio rivers to Cairo, and thence via the Cotton Belt to Paragould, and thence to Caruth, where they all settled and lived for three years. For several years he was a renter, and then bought a piece of land near Cardwell on time. He sold his first eighty acres, and in 1904 bought his present farmstead of eighty acres and has lived there to the present time. Most of the land was in timber when he bought it. Forty acres he cleared with his own hands, and by his labors he has transformed this into one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood. He has also built him a comfortable home. No money has ever come to him except through his own work, and he is well deserving of all his prosperity.

He and his wife lost one son, Corrie, and their children living are: Delia, Ella, Nellie and an adopted boy, Virgil Dalton. Mr. Frie is a member of the Masons and Modern Woodmen at Senath, and in politics is Republican.

H. L. MARBURY. Born at Price's Landing, Scott county, Missouri, H. L. Marbury, editor and proprietor of the *Festus News*, is still on the very sunny side of fifty; as the day of his birth was February 4, 1864. Benjamin Marbury, his father, born at McMinnville, Tennessee, on the 20th of September, 1840, was a man of remarkably broad education. His earlier mental training was in a literary school at Leavenworth, Tennessee, and he afterward studied law, but decided finally in favor of medicine. Looking to that end, he completed a course in the medical department of the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, in 1868. Now a thoroughly qualified M. D., he located at Tracy City, Tennessee, and became surgeon of the Sewanee Coal Mine of that place, as well as a general physician of large practice. In 1873 he moved to Charleston, Mississippi county, of the same state, where he practiced until his death, November 20, 1875, at the early age of thirty-five years.

Benjamin Marbury, the father, was a soldier under the well known Confederate general, Braxton Bragg. He was made a prisoner

at Franklin, escaped from the boat in which he was confined, and while a fugitive was taken to the home of William M. Lusk, a Scott county farmer who had a pretty daughter, Rachel Anna; the rest of the story is the old simple chapter, ever fresh and sweet with each recurring life of the normal man and woman—attraction budding into love, and love blossoming into marriage. The marriage of Benjamin Marbury to Rachel Lusk occurred in May, 1862, when both were in their youthful years, and the three children born of their union were Horatio L., of this biography; Benjamin H., the well known lawyer of Farmington, St. Francois county; and Dr. Alexander B. Marbury, a dentist at Charleston, Mississippi county.

H. L. Marbury obtained his early education in the public schools of Charleston, Missouri, in 1884 entering the Bellview Collegiate Institute of Caledonia and graduating from its commercial department in 1889. After working for some time he returned to that institution and took an advanced course which brought him the degree of B. S. He then taught for several years in Reynolds, Scott and Washington counties, the last of his labors in the field of education being conducted in that last named county, at Mineral Point, in 1891-2.

Mr. Marbury enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, joining the Fort Smith, Arkansas, Infantry Regiment. After the war he returned to Fort Smith, where he was mustered out with an honorable record, and thence went to his home in Caledonia.

Prior to his war experience he had studied law, and while residing in Arkansas he was admitted to the bar and practiced in that state. Subsequently he was connected with the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, and partially completed the regular course at the St. Louis University Law School. Sickness in the family compelled him to return to Crystal City, where he again entered the employ of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. But he craved something more stimulating and intellectual, and in 1904 purchased the *Festus News*, which he still conducts as a stirring, solid Democratic newspaper. The *News* has a circulation of over a thousand, and, under Mr. Marbury's good management, is a substantial and influential journal. Besides owning his newspaper plant in Festus, he has considerable real estate in the town, and is in every way one of its substantial citizens. He is a leading member of the Methodist

church, being steward in the local organization, and is well known as a fraternalist because of his active connection with the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Redmen.

In 1903 Mr. Marbury wedded Miss Nellie Gertrude Evens, of Mineral Point, Missouri, and their child, Willard Horatio Marbury, is now five years of age.

WILLIAM CARTER. One of the most widely known and progressive of the business men of Piedmont, Wayne county, Missouri, is William Carter, whose activities are directed along important and diverse lines, including stock, lumber and banking, while in previous times he has been interested in the agricultural development of southeastern Missouri and has himself been an exponent of the great basic industry. He is a native son of Wayne county and is loyal to its institutions as only one can be to whom a section is endeared by the associations of a lifetime. The date of his birth was April 20, 1849, and his parents were John B. and Cynthia (Wood) Carter. William Carter lost his father when nearing manhood, John B. Carter having passed on to the "Undiscovered Country" in 1866, when forty-seven years of age, his demise occurring at his home west of Piedmont. He was born in VanBuren, Carter county, Missouri, where his father, William, and his grandfather, Benjamin F. Carter, located in the year 1812, they continuing to reside there until their deaths, except for a few years spent in Saline county. They were prominent stock-raisers and farmers. Two of John B. Carter's brothers, Charles and B. F. Jr., served in the Confederate army. The family were from Virginia, originally, but had resided in Georgia some years previous to coming to Missouri.

William Carter's mother, whose maiden name was Cynthia Wood, was born in Wayne county, Missouri, in 1821, and died in 1908, at the age of eighty-seven years. Her marriage to John B. Carter was celebrated in Wayne county, which was the scene of almost her entire life. They were members of the Baptist church and active in its affairs. Mr. Carter has a brother and sister living, namely: Charles, a merchant of Piedmont, Missouri; and Mrs. Isaac Chilton, who resides near Leeper in Wayne county, Missouri.

The scene of the usefulness of William Carter has been at and near Piedmont and, as suggested in a preceding paragraph, he is a

man of various interests, including farming, stock raising, lumbering and banking. He possesses excellent executive ability and has made a success of his various enterprises.

Mr. Carter laid the foundation of a happy married life when, in the year 1884, he was united with Miss Sarah A. Black, daughter of Samuel and Mary J. (Jamieson) Black. The father came to Missouri in the early '30's of the nineteenth century, making the journey overland from Virginia, with the usual attendant hardships of the pioneer traveler. They located on the Saint Francois river in Wayne county. The father was a farmer and stockman and represented Wayne county in the legislature prior to the Civil war. He was a Presbyterian in religious conviction. His father, also Samuel, had come with his children to Missouri and he died here about one year after their arrival. Mrs. Carter's father lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years, his death occurring in 1896. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Jamieson, was born in the Old Dominion and came to Missouri as a child with her parents, Andrew and Matilda (Parrish) Jamieson, who engaged in farming and stock-raising. She was born in 1826 and died in 1896, the year of her husband's death. Her parents were settlers in Belleview Valley. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and enjoyed the respect of the community. Mrs. Carter was one of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity and seven of whom are living, namely: Mary, wife of Martin S. Warren, a farmer of Wayne county, of whom detailed mention is made on other pages of this work; Mrs. Alice Carter, residing at San Diego, California; Samuel A., of near Charleston, Illinois; Andrew, of Pendleton, Oregon; Sarah A., wife of the subject; John, a farmer living near Patterson, Missouri; and Mrs. Ella Williams, of Farmington. Two elder brothers, Cyrus and Houston, went west years ago.

HON. ARTHUR LEE OLIVER. Distinguished not only as a man of broad attainments and a lawyer of prominence, but for the able and efficient service which he has rendered his fellow-men in both houses of the Missouri Legislature, Hon. Arthur Lee Oliver, of Caruthersville, Pemiscot county, is numbered among the leading citizens of Southeast Missouri, and it is with pleasure we place before the readers of this biographical volume a brief resume of the salient points of his ac-

tive career. He was born January 5, 1879, in Leeman, Missouri, where his father, the late Henry Clay Oliver, was born, lived and died, his birth occurring in March, 1852, and his death on January 5, 1901. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary L. Alexander, was born October 9, 1853, and is now living at Leeman, Missouri.

Having completed the course of study in the schools of his native town, Arthur Lee Oliver spent two years at the Carlisle Training School, in Jackson, Missouri, and attended the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau for a year. He subsequently taught school a short time, being quite successful in his pedagogical work, and then entered the University of Texas, from the law department of which he was graduated with the class of 1900. Locating in Caruthersville, Missouri, in August, 1910, Mr. Oliver formed a partnership with C. B. Foris, and they continued in company until January 1, 1911, when Mr. Foris was elected circuit judge, the copartnership then being dissolved. As a man and a lawyer Mr. Oliver soon after coming to Caruthersville won such standing in the community that he was elected to the office of city attorney, and served from 1903 until 1905. He was likewise elected, on the Democratic ticket, which he invariably supports, as a member of the board of examiners of the candidates for teachers in our public schools. In 1905 Mr. Oliver was chosen as the Democratic representative to the State Legislature from Pemiscot county, and in 1909 was elected State Senator from this, the Twenty-third District, for a term of four years. He has been connected with the introduction and passage of several bills of importance in both branches of the General Assembly. In 1907 he was made chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House, and in 1911 was chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. Mr. Oliver was also chairman of the Insurance Committee, and of the Judiciary and Statutory Revision Committee, and from 1909 until 1911 was chairman of both the Committee on Ditches and the Committee on Drainage. He is now a member of the Committee on Appropriations, one of much importance, and of several smaller committees, such as the Clerical Force, Municipal Committee, and the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

On October 29, 1907, Mr. Oliver was united in marriage with Mary E. Roberts, who was born in Caruthersville, Missouri, and they

have one child, John R. Oliver, whose birth occurred August 25, 1910. Fraternally Mr. Oliver is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, belonging to Caruthersville Lodge, No. 461, at Caruthersville; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Knights of Pythias; and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Oliver are members of the Presbyterian church, and generous contributors toward its support.

BENJAMIN ADDISON MCKAY. Among the representative and talented members of the legal profession of Caruthersville, Pemiscot county, Missouri, is Benjamin Addison McKay, of the firm of Sheppard, Reeves & McKay, one of the strongest combinations of legal ability within its pleasant boundaries. Mr. McKay is a native son of the county and belongs to a prominent family, and his father, John McKay, and his brothers, Vergil and John J. McKay, are mentioned on other pages of this work. His birth occurred May 14, 1871, in the northern part of the county and his early years, up to the age of fourteen, were passed upon his father's farm, his seasons of fall and winter being passed in part behind a desk in the district school room. Between the age of fourteen and eighteen he worked as a hired assistant to various farmers, while at the same time continuing very diligently his studies. At the age of eighteen he began teaching in what is known as the Austin schoolhouse, on Horse Island, near Senath. His career as an instructor there was for two terms, and following this he matriculated in the normal school and completed the greater part of the "C" course. He was very successful as an instructor, his ability and personality well fitting him for such work and no doubt a constantly advancing career in this field would have been his had he chosen to remain in it. He taught at Cardwell, Dunklin county, for two years and in 1892 came to Pemiscot county, where for a like period he was engaged as instructor in the school south of Caruthersville. By no means of the type which is content to let well enough alone, he again entered the normal school and remained a student there in 1894 and a part of the year 1895. Following this refreshment at the "Pierian spring" he accepted a position in the schools of Hornersville, Dunklin county, retaining the same for three years.

At this juncture Mr. McKay made a radi-

cal change by beginning the study of law, his studies being directed by C. P. Caldwell. In 1897 he was admitted to the bar at Gayoso, the then county seat of Pemiscot county, his examination being conducted by Senator Oliver, of Cape Girardeau; Robert Rutledge, of New Madrid; Dick Darnell, of Tiptonville, Tennessee; and J. R. Brewer, of Gayoso, said examination being before Judge Henry C. Riley, of Pemiscot county. Shortly after his admission to the bar Mr. McKay gave very definite assistance to his brother in his campaign of 1898 for county clerk of Dunklin county. In course of time he and his brother formed a law firm under the name of McKay & McKay, in Kennett. That was in 1898 and the relationship continued until 1903. On the first day of January of the year mentioned Mr. McKay, of this notice, came to Caruthersville and practiced here alone until his election as prosecuting attorney in 1906, but during his term in that office he admitted to partnership Samuel Corbett, the firm of McKay & Corbett existing until 1911. In the early part of 1911 a new law firm was formed, composed of Sheppard, Reeves & McKay, and of this Mr. McKay is a member at the present time. It has met with fair fortunes and to the high prestige which it enjoys Mr. McKay has contributed in no small measure.

Mr. McKay gives hand and heart to the men and measures of the Democratic party and is of no small influence in local politics. He is a public spirited citizen and is found in harmony with all that tends to advance the welfare of the whole of society. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He whose name inaugurates this sketch formed a happy life companionship by his marriage on July 28, 1897, to Lillie A. Mizell, daughter of Martin L. and Frances Davis Mizell. Mrs. McKay was born June 28, 1878, near Hornersville, Dunklin county. They share their pleasant home with one son, Byron Addison, born April 13, 1904, in Caruthersville.

ARTHUR S. HARRISON, M. D. Devoting his time and energies exclusively to the duties of his profession, Arthur S. Harrison, M. D., of Kennett, has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and has won for himself a prominent and honorable name in the medical fraternity of Dunklin county. He was born April 25, 1866, at Clarkton, Missouri, a son of the late Van Houston Harrison, M. D.,



Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Horner

for many years one of the most successful and popular physicians of Kennett, and a grandson of Dr. Jesse Harrison, who practiced medicine in Tennessee throughout his active career. A more extended parental and ancestral history may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of Dr. Van H. Harrison.

Brought up in an atmosphere of culture and refinement, Arthur S. Harrison naturally chose a professional career, and at the age of seventeen years began the study of medicine. Subsequently entering the Missouri Medical College, at Saint Louis, he was there graduated with the class of 1888, having previously had four years of valuable experience as assistant house surgeon at the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Hospital, at Columbus, Texas. Dr. Harrison immediately after receiving his diploma began the practice of his profession at Clarkton, Missouri, and removed to Kennett January 1, 1897, being in partnership with his father as long as the father lived. He is one of the foremost physicians of the city, and in addition to his extensive local practice is surgeon for the Frisco Railway Company in Southeastern Missouri. The Doctor is active and prominent in medical associations, belonging to the Southeastern Missouri, the State and the American Medical Associations.

Dr. Harrison married first, at the age of twenty-eight years, Lillian Hay, of Kennett, and to them two children were born, Lucille Harrison and Gilbert. The Doctor married for his second wife Samantha Moore, a daughter of David H. Moore, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this biographical work, and they have one child, Charles Weldon Harrison.

WILLIAM B. HORNER. If we were to select the one class of men who have helped more than any other to make of Missouri the thriving prosperous state it now is, we should point to the farmer. Where there are so many efficient agricultural men it seems invincible to select one as being more effective than another, but everyone must receive his due, and William B. Horner, one of the early farmers in Dunklin county, is deserving of a place in the front rank of agriculturalists.

Mr. Horner was born February 8, 1853, in Dunklin county, within half a mile of the place where he now resides. He never experienced a father's affectionate regard, as that parent died shortly before the little

lad's advent into this world. For the first six years of his life he was tenderly cared for by his mother, at the expiration of which time she too was summoned to the life eternal, leaving the boy an orphan, indeed. He was not, however, without relatives, and Grandmother Horner took the little boy to her home, entered him in the schools of the neighborhood, and kept him with her until he was fourteen years old. At that age his surroundings were again changed, as he went to live with an uncle, a farmer near Cotton Plant, who was obliged to work hard himself and expected his nephew to do the same. At the time it seemed as if too much was expected of the young man, but the experiences he gained during the eight years which succeeded his introduction into his uncle's household have been of inestimable benefit to him in his after life. He learned how to do all kinds of farm work,—hauling, driving oxen, etc., and when he was twenty-two years old he left the house which had been in truth a home to him and began to farm on eighty acres of land that had been contracted for by his father, but paid for by the uncle, who acted as guardian, besides another forty acres which had been paid for from revenues derived from the rental of the eighty acres—one hundred and twenty acres in all, part of which was covered with timber. Mr. Horner diligently set to work to clear the land and built a house in the open space—among the first houses in Caruth at that time. For five years he lived there, during which time he saw houses put up all around him, and he put his agricultural knowledge to such good account that he greatly improved the land and was able to dispose of it at a good price. With the proceeds of the sale he bought a part of the farm which he now owns, moving into an old shanty on the place. He found, however, that the shanty was inadequate for his needs and he built a house on the south end of the farm, which was the residence for ten years, it then being destroyed by fire. He then bought another farm, of eighty acres, and removed to the house located on same, residing there about a year, then resided on the Prewitt farm, one mile south of Caruth, until he removed to Kennett, on account of better educational advantages for the children. He resided there one and one half years, and then built the present comfortable home, a nine-roomed house, one of the biggest and most comfortable homes in Caruth. At that time, in 1904, he

was the possessor of about one hundred acres of land, but he has since sold eighty acres, but has made other purchases and now owns a tract of two hundred and ten acres in the heart of Caruth, all in a high state of cultivation,—the barn and everything else about the place being up-to-date.

On December 30, 1875, Mr. Horner married Miss Mahuldia Prewitt, practically a life-long resident of Caruth, as she has been in this part of the country—a mile and a half from town—since she was ten years old. She was born in Tennessee, coming to Stoddard county, Missouri, in infancy and four years later the family located in Dunklin county. She was the companion and helpmeet of her husband during his years of hard work, and now they have both reached a stage where they can enjoy the fruits of their labors and watch the prosperity of their six children, James W., Will, Henry, Hetty, H. M., and Jane, the three eldest sons are at home, and the other three, two daughters and a son, are married.

Thirty-five years ago Mr. Horner joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his initiation taking place in May, 1876, at the Caruth lodge, and during all these years he has always been closely identified with the order. He is affiliated with the Caruth lodge of the Woodmen of the World and with the Rebekahs. Mrs. Horner is also a member of the Rebekahs, of the Woodmen Circle and of the Missionary Baptist church. In political preference Mr. Horner is a Democrat, enthusiastic for the success of the party.

LEWIS JOSHUA COUCH, the popular postmaster of Blackwell, was born at Hillsboro, Missouri, August 11, 1874. His father, James H. Couch, was born in Laclede county, Missouri, and spent his life on a farm. He was married to Mary Rebecca Reynolds, of Jefferson county, who bore him the following children: Theresa G., who became the wife of Edwin Sloan; Lewis J.; Cora A., who became Mrs. Samuel McMullen; Mary A., wife of William McMullen; Amanda, Mrs. Harden Blake; Ira J.; Willis Walter; and John and Jethro, deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Couch are living on their farm in Jefferson county. Mr. Couch is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church. He was for two terms superintendent of the Jefferson county poor farm.

Lewis J. Couch spent his early life on a farm in Jefferson county, receiving his edu-

cation at Dry Creek school. After leaving school he spent four years farming in Jefferson county on a rented place and then went into railroad work at DeSoto. In 1905 he came to Blackwell and resumed farming. Four years later he was appointed postmaster and still holds this office, serving his second term.

In 1896 Mr. Couch was married to Annie Wade of Dry Creek, Jefferson county. She died of tuberculosis, leaving one child, Minnie. In October, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of L. J. Couch and Ida Pollett of St. Francois county. No children have been born of this union.

Mr. Couch is a member of the church of his parents' faith, the Baptist, but in politics he is a Republican. He is connected in a fraternal way with the Modern Woodmen of America.

HARRY V. PETTY. One of the more active and enterprising of the younger generation of Kennett's merchants, Harry V. Petty, head of the firm of H. V. Petty & Company, has started out in life with brilliant prospects for a prosperous future, his energy, ability and good judgment and tact bidding fair to place him ere long among the prominent business men of this section of Dunklin county. The eldest child of William G. and Amanda M. (Herrmann) Petty, of whom a brief account may be found elsewhere in this volume, he was born March 3, 1881, at Cotton Plant, Missouri.

After completing his early education, Mr. Petty became familiar with the details of mercantile pursuits while working for his father in the hardware and agricultural implement store. In 1911 he started in business on his own account, in company with Laura M. Petty establishing the firm of H. V. Petty & Company, which has since built up an excellent patronage as an exclusive dealer in boots and shoes, their first year's business being highly satisfactory from a pecuniary point of view. This firm is the only one in Southeastern Missouri to deal in shoes, only, and carries a fine assortment of shoes of all kinds, the stock being valued at six thousand dollars.

Mr. Petty married, July 16, 1903, Laura M. Fletcher, a daughter of Charles Fletcher, of Rutherford, Tennessee, and they are the parents of two bright and interesting children, namely: Aleene May and Mozelle Virginia.

HIRAM J. HOUSTON, one of the prosperous farmers residing near Senath, Dunklin county, has attained his present position of affluence in the community solely through his own efforts. It is a noteworthy fact that that there is no calling in life where the son so often follows in the footsteps of his father as in the case of farming. Mr. Houston started his independent career in his father's footsteps, but the son's strides have been longer and more rapid; he has made tracks of his own, branching out in other directions than those taken by his father. Hiram Houston has not only seized every opportunity of advancement which presented itself to him, but he has gone out of his way to seek opportunities to better his condition, with the result that he has achieved success.

On the 1st day of December, 1863, Mr. Hiram J. Houston began life on a farm in Decatur county, Tennessee. He is a son of Samuel M. and Mary E. (Jennings) Houston, a Tennessee farmer who never succeeded in making much more than a good living for himself and family, and was unable to assist his sons in their own careers. Hiram J. Houston remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age, during which time he learned to do all kinds of farm work, and he also gained his educational training in the little log school house in his district. His father needed his help during the summer, so he only attended school during three months of the winter for ten years—thirty months of regular instruction in all, but the young man made the best use of the time and since he got out into the world has learned much from observation and from reading, so that today he is a very well-informed man. In the year 1885 he left home with practically no money at all in his pocket, and came to visit his cousin in Missouri, intending return to the parental roof in a short time. He came by way of Cairo to Malden with Al Douglas, who was hauling freight. At that time the narrow-gauge railroad was built to Malden (it being broadened to standard gauge in 1886), but did not extend to Kennett, so the young man was obliged to continue his journey on foot, or depend on the good will of such teams as he found going in his direction. When he finally arrived at Senath, where his cousin lived, he found only two houses, so that he has seen the town grow to its present proportions. He stayed with his cousin for a year, worked for him and for other farmers in the neighborhood, and at

the end of the twelve months he found himself with only thirty-five dollars—the capital with which he began to farm. He rented a place near the site of his present home, and in the year 1893 he bought forty acres of wild woods, cleared enough of the timber to make space for a house, and with his own hands he built the house which he occupies at the present time. He worked early and late to clear the place and bring it under cultivation and now has it all cleared; he has bought another forty acre tract, which was in a fair state of cultivation, so that he now farms eighty acres of land, on which he has himself put all of the improvements, and he does general farming. He was one of the organizers and original stockholders of the Farmers' Union Cotton Gin at Senath, established in 1906, and has been general manager for the past four seasons. An average of about twenty-five hundred bales per annum are turned out by this plant.

When Mr. Houston had saved enough money to buy his first land, referred to above, he married Miss Lulu Winona Barnes, who was born in Tennessee in 1867. The worthy farmer and his wife now have seven stalwart sons,—Guy R., Ross, Luther, Jennings, Charles, Lester and Hubert—all living at home except the eldest, who is married to Miss Bertha Locke and has his own home in Senath.

Mr. Houston is a member of the Farmers' Union and also is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, a fraternal order. In politics his sympathies are with the Republican party, but he has always been too busy to find time to dabble in politics. He is, however, interested in the prosperity of the town, which he has seen grow up, and of the county in which he is an honored resident.

FRANK SEYMOUR LUCKEY, a young and rising physician of Festus, is a native of DeSoto, Missouri, where he was born March 21, 1882. He is a son of Frank C. and Mary L. (Jennings) Luckey. The father lived in his native state of New York until he was eleven years of age, when the family migrated to Jerseyville, Illinois, thence moving to a farm near Janesville, Wisconsin, which was the homestead for the succeeding two years. The next change of location was to a farm near DeSoto, Missouri, where Frank C. Luckey reached manhood and married Mary Jennings, of Henrietta, that state, on the 21st of May, 1881. The father of Dr. Luckey moved to

Festus with his family twenty-two years ago, but although he has become prominent for his public spirit and active and generous promotion of worthy movements, he has never accepted official preferment. During most of his residence at Festus he has been engaged in the building and contracting business. He is a Republican in politics, a Methodist in his church connections, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. and Mrs. Luckey have become the parents of six children, and are highly honored as typical home-builders and moral members of the community.

After completing the public-school courses at Festus, Frank S. Luckey moved to DeSoto, graduating from its high school in 1900 and for the two succeeding years being in the employ of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. This business experience, however, was but the means toward the end of securing a training in the science and art of medicine. In 1903 he was matriculated in the medical department of Washington University, St. Louis, and after a thorough mastery of the regular course was graduated an M. D. in the class of 1907. Dr. Luckey at once opened an office in Festus, and has enjoyed a good practice from the first. While at the University he was an enthusiastic athlete, having been a member of the football team of '03, '04 and '06, and he has good cause to believe that his physical training as a student will come into fine play in the maintenance of the stamina required of the successful physician in meeting the wearing and racking ordeals of his profession. The Doctor is a Republican, a Methodist and affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Red Men and Modern Americans. He is unmarried.

MARTIN S. WARREN. Among the most highly respected and widely known of the agricultural citizens of Wayne county is Martin S. Warren, who has resided in this locality since the age of thirteen years and of whose many personal merits is indication of the general confidence in which he is held where so well well known. His fine farm consists of two hundred and sixty acres and is situated in Logan township, Rural Route 4, Township 29. This is adorned with an ample, commodious home and is highly improved and cultivated. Mr. Warren devotes his energies to general farming and the raising of high-grade stock.

The subject of this biographical record was

born in Lee county, Virginia, April 7, 1843, and is the son of Rodney and Elizabeth (Jaynes) Warren, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion. The father was born in Lee county, January 15, 1803, and was the father of ten children, of whom in addition to the subject three sisters are living: Mrs. Mary Malloy, residing three miles west of Piedmont; Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of Greencastle; and Mrs. William H. Daffron, whose sketch appears on other pages of this work; and one brother, Benjamin, who is a citizen of California. Mr. Warren came to Wayne county in 1856, with his parents who had left Virginia to seek new fortunes in Missouri. He came into possession of his present estate in the year 1868 and has added to his property from time to time. He has been particularly successful in his raising of stock, which is noted in this section for its fine quality. He has made all the splendid improvements himself, building his handsome home, substantial outbuildings and fences of the most practical sort.

Mr. Warren laid the foundation of an especially happy marriage by his union on the 17th day of December, 1868, his chosen lady being Miss Mary Susan Black, sister of Mr. John Black, a farmer residing near Patterson, Wayne county. It has been their privilege to enjoy a companionship of nearly forty-five years. Their daughter, Lillian, wife of George W. Hay, resides in Oklahoma, and one child died in infancy. They have also two grandsons, Warren and William, fine little lads, aged six and two respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Warren retain the vigor and enterprise of their earlier years and are held in general confidence and esteem. Politically the subject gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the Democratic party. He is a loyal Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge No. 526 of Piedmont, Missouri, and Mrs. Warren is a member of the Presbyterian church.

JESSE DAVID HUFFMAN. A man of ability and industry, Jesse David Huffman, of Caruthersville, is well known throughout this section of Pemiscot county as cashier of the Bank of Caruthersville, an office for which, by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of banking and his systematic business methods, he is amply qualified. A son of the late Jesse Huffman, he was born October 29, 1864, at Cottonwood Point, Missouri, coming from a family of prominence.

Jesse Huffman was born in Virginia in



James Baird

1822, and as a boy lived for a number of years in Tennessee. Early thrown upon his own resources, he came to Missouri, and for a time was employed in cutting wood, which he sold as fuel to the steamboat companies, making money in the operation. He bought land when it was sold for a song, as it were, and through its rise in value accumulated considerable property. Prior to the Civil war he owned a number of slaves, and with their help carried on general farming on a large scale, his home being at Cottonwood Point, where his death occurred in 1890. He was twice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Melissa Branch, he had eight children, as follows: Emily; Blanche; Susan, who became the wife of Judge Brasher, of whom mention may be found on other pages of this work; James and William, twins; Ella; Jesse David, the subject of this brief personal record; and Andrew. He married for his second wife Mrs. Amanda Powell, and to them two children were born, namely: Anna and Edwin, the latter now clerk of the Circuit Court. Prominent in the field of politics, Jesse Huffman was at one time judge of the County Court, and in 1873 represented Pemiscot county in the State Legislature. He was an active worker in religious circles, and an influential and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Brought up in Cottonwood Point, Jesse D. Huffman obtained his rudimentary education in the public schools, and in 1885 was graduated from Johnson's Commercial College. Returning home, he began farming for himself on one hundred and sixty acres of land that had been deeded to him by his father, and met with such good success in his agricultural labors that he bought more land, and still owns three hundred and fifty acres that are under a fair state of cultivation, and from the rental of which he receives a good income. On giving up farming Mr. Huffman embarked in mercantile pursuits at Cottonwood Point, from 1892 until 1896 operating a drug store. In 1902, having disposed of his mercantile interests, he was elected county clerk on the Democratic ticket and held the office a year. From 1904 until 1905 he served as public administrator, and the ensuing three years was cashier of the People's Bank. Resigning that position in 1908, he accepted his present office of cashier of the Bank of Caruthersville, one of the strong financial institutions of Southeastern Missouri, which has a capital of fifty thousand

dollars and a surplus of twelve thousand dollars, and is well officered, J. H. McFarland being its president and D. Welsh, the vice-president. Mr. Huffman is also connected with other enterprises of note, being president of the Farmers' Bank of Braggadocio, Missouri, and a stockholder, not only of the Bank of Caruthersville but of the Dillman Egg Case Realty Company and of the Union Gin Company.

Mr. Huffman married, in 1887, Sarah Williamson, who was born in Kentucky in 1864, and they have one child, Lissie. Taking an active part in local politics, Mr. Huffman was for four years secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and religiously he belongs to the Presbyterian church.

JAMES M. BAIRD. Among the prominent citizens whom Senath has been called upon to mourn within the past few years, special mention should be made of James M. Baird, whose death, which occurred February 26, 1910, was a loss not only to his immediate family and friends, but to the entire community. A native of Southeastern Missouri, he came from honored ancestry, being a son of Robert Baird, who reared several children, among those growing to maturity being the following named: James M., the subject of this sketch, Robert, M. D., of Saint Louis; Edward, of Arcadia, Missouri; and Mamie, of Saint Louis.

James M. Baird spent his early life in Iron and Washington counties, Missouri, acquiring a good education while young. In 1878, through the influence of T. C. Langdon, he came to Dunklin county, and was for several years in the employ of T. C. Langdon & Company at Cotton Plant. From 1881 until 1889 Mr. Baird resided in Arcadia, being there engaged in business. Coming to Senath with his family in 1889, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Judge J. M. Douglas, and embarked in mercantile pursuits under the firm name of J. M. Baird & Company, carrying a stock of hardware, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., valued at \$5,000, and built up a business amounting to from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year. Mr. W. R. Satterfield, a nephew, was subsequently connected with the firm for two years, during which time the firm name was Baird, Satterfield & Company. After Mr. Satterfield's retirement the firm resumed its

original name of J. M. Baird & Company, and continued until 1900, when Mr. Baird bought out his partner and continued the business alone until his death. In addition to dealing in hardware, agricultural implements of all kinds and vehicles of every description, he handled cotton most of the time, having a gin, and also had other interests of value, owning valuable tracts of land.

Mr. Baird married, June 16, 1880, Lucy Douglass, who belonged to an early and highly respected family, being a sister of J. M. Douglass and A. W. Douglass, of Salem township. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baird, of whom two are now living, namely: Huldah, wife of O. H. Storey, cashier of the Citizens' Bank, of Senath; and Hettie, who is attending school in Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Baird achieved distinction in social and business circles, and as a result of his ability gained a comfortable fortune. Fraternally he belonged to Senath Lodge, No. 513, A. F. & A. M.; to Helm Chapter, No. 117, R. A. M., of Kennett; to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and to the Woodmen of the World.

In 1910 Mr. Baird's heirs were made incorporators of the J. M. Baird Mercantile Company, of Senath, becoming successors of the J. M. Baird Company, which was founded twenty years before, it being capitalized at \$30,000, with a surplus of \$60,000. Mrs. J. M. Baird was made president of the Company; Mrs. Huldah Storey, vice-president; Miss Hettie Baird, secretary; and Mr. O. H. Storey, treasurer and manager. This enterprising company has a regular department store, its large building, sixty by sixty-five feet, being really a triple store, in which ten clerks are kept busily employed. It carries a fine line of buggies, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements and tools, and a good assortment of hardware of all kinds, and has a large warehouse, its stock being valued at \$30,000, while the firm's annual business amounts to about \$100,000. The Company likewise deals in cotton, owning and operating a cotton gin, which it has recently erected in place of the one formerly used. It handles from six hundred to one thousand bales of cotton per year, a business of \$65,000, and during the cotton season gives employment in this branch of industry to ten men. This Company has also other property of much value, including about a thousand acres of farming land, one half of which is

rented, the tenants growing cotton as their principal crop.

Mr. Baird was born in Potosi, Missouri, February 7, 1853, and died at Memphis, Tennessee, February 26, 1910. He had been in poor health for several years prior to his death, and about a month before contracted a severe cold through exposure at a fire, causing pneumonia, which, with complications, resulted fatally. Hoping that a change might prove beneficial, his physician, Dr. Hughes, and Henry Hathcock, one of the trusted employees in the store, took him to Memphis, Tennessee, on February 25, 1910, but he grew weaker and weaker while traveling, and on the morning following his arrival in that city he passed to the life beyond. As the falling of a sturdy oak leaves a vacant place hard to fill among the surrounding forest trees, so the loss of a person like Mr. Baird deprives family and associates of a noble character, within whose beneficent shadow it was good for all to dwell.

C. F. BAUMBLATT. Many of the thrifty and well-to-do merchants of our country have come from the land beyond the sea, noteworthy among the number being C. F. Baumbblatt, of Kennett, one of the proprietors of the Kennett Store Company, who is carrying on a substantial business. A native of Germany, he was born in Wurtzburg, Bavaria, and was there educated.

Coming to America at the age of fourteen years, Mr. Baumbblatt lived for awhile in Donaldsonville, Louisiana, where he received his mercantile training. Seeking a favorable place in which to locate, he next came to Missouri, and for three years was in the employ of J. S. Levi & Company, at Malden. In 1892 he secured a position as clerk with Tatum Brothers, of Kennett, with whom he remained twelve years, acquiring a good knowledge of the business carried on by that firm. Mr. Baumbblatt then, in 1904, established his present clothing house, becoming a half owner of the present concern, and has since built up an extensive and highly remunerative trade, dealing in gentlemen's clothing, shoes and furnishing goods. This firm, known far and wide as the Kennett Store Company, carries a stock of goods valued at eight thousand dollars, and does an annual business of twenty-six thousand dollars, its trade being one of the largest of the kind in Dunklin county.

E. C. HUNTER. Conspicuous among the leading real estate dealers of Kennett is E. C. Hunter, a large property owner, who has been among the foremost in advancing the growth and prosperity of the city, the various enterprises with which he has thus far been associated having proved successful. The record of his business career is noteworthy, disclosing keen foresight, great energy and much ability. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Weakley county, December 25, 1842, but his youthful days were spent in Paducah, Kentucky, where he acquired his early education.

During the Civil war Mr. Hunter served in the Confederate army, enlisting in the Third Kentucky Regiment, which was first commanded by Colonel Thompson, who was killed at Paducah, Kentucky, while at home on a visit. He continued with his regiment until the close of the conflict, taking part in many engagements and receiving but one wound, and that not a very serious one.

Coming to Kennett, Missouri, in 1885, Mr. Hunter was in the employ of W. F. Shelton, Sr., as a clerk for eleven years, after which he conducted a grocery on his own account for two years. Since that time he has devoted his time and attention to the real estate business, having been identified with many transactions of importance, buying and selling large and valuable tracts of land in Kennett and vicinity. Mr. Hunter laid out an addition to Kennett, in which he has built and sold many residences, and still owns about twenty good houses. He has also other residential property of value in Kennett, and owns business blocks on Main street and valuable farming land in Dunklin county. His own home is pleasantly located in the central part of the city, being one of the most attractive in the community.

Mr. Hunter married, in Kennett, Birdie Hampton, of Kennett, and they are the parents of two children, Charley and Walter, both pupils in the Kennett High School. Although not a politician, Mr. Hunter served as county clerk while living in Kentucky, and for ten years served as a member of the Kennett Board of Education. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are valued members of the Presbyterian church.

ELMER ORVILLE BROOKS. One of the prominent and promising young business men of the community is Mr. E. O. Brooks, who in spite of his youth has given proof of his ability

in the commercial world. He made a success of managing a mercantile concern for other parties and now at the early age of twenty-six, is entering upon his third year of business for himself, with every indication of prosperity and permanency.

Lorena, Kansas, was the birthplace of Elmer Brooks. His father, Gardner Brooks, went from Huron county, Ohio, his native place, and settled in Kansas, where he continued his life-long occupation—that of farming. He was married in 1881 to Miss Flora Cole, also a native of the Buckeye state, and four children were born to them: Harry F., Elmer O., May (now Mrs. Louis Snyder), and I. Jay Brooks. In 1886 Gardner Brooks and his family came to Missouri, where they lived until 1904, when they went back to the old home in Ohio. The parents are still living there in Huron county. They are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Brooks belongs to the lodge of the Modern Woodmen.

Elmer Brooks was born in 1885. He received his early education in the public schools of DeSoto, Missouri. At the age of fourteen he left school to go on a farm at Blackwell with his parents. After three years at home, he returned to Blackwell to clerk for Hawkins and McGready of that place. He remained with this firm until 1905, when he went back to Ohio and accepted a similar position there for a year. From May, 1906, until November, 1909, he had charge of one of Hawkins & McGready's stores at Tunnell Station, but gave this up to go into an independent establishment at South Blackwell.

Mr. Brooks handles general merchandise and has a good trade which is constantly growing. He is thoroughly acquainted with the business and with the demands of the trade in this locality.

Mrs. Elmer Brooks is the daughter of J. R. Politte, the well-known farmer of Blackwell. He, as well as his daughter Olive, was born in the state of Missouri. The marriage of Miss Politte and Mr. Brooks took place November 28, 1906. They have one son, Clifford. Mr. Elmer Brooks belongs to the same lodge and votes the same ticket as his father, Gardner Brooks. Both of them give their political support to the Democratic party.

WILLIAM LONDON. Saint Francois county is indeed fortunate in the quality of its public officials and William London, sheriff since 1908, has labored valiantly and successfully

for the enforcement of the law, winning the gratitude and approbation of the law-abiding citizens of the county and becoming highly unpopular with those doubtful members of society whose business too frequently takes them from the straight and narrow path.

Sheriff London was born July 11, 1873, in Madison county, Missouri, and thus is a native son of the state. His father, A. S. London, was born in the state of Tennessee in 1841. The early life of the elder gentleman was passed on the farm and he received his education in the country schools. While still a child Mr. London came with his parents to Madison county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming with the older people. At the age of twenty-six he married, Miss Nancy Dudley of Madison county, daughter of William Dudley, of Alabama, becoming his wife. Ten children were born to this marriage. William London, the immediate subject of this review being the second in order of birth. A. S. London continued engaged in agriculture until about the year 1885, when he left the farm and located in Doe Run, Missouri. He is still living and makes his home at Flat River, where he has charge of the supply office of the Doe River Lead Company. He is Democratic in his political affiliations; Baptist in his religious convictions, and a member of the Masonic lodge. He is well known and highly respected in the community in which he is best known.

William London received his early education in the public schools of Madison, Saint Francois county, and at an early age became an active factor in the great working world. When about seventeen years of age he secured employment in the mines and he remained identified with this great industry until 1905, when he became deputy sheriff. As is so often, and quite appropriately, the case, the deputyship led to the main office, and in the fall of 1908 Mr. London was elected sheriff of Saint Francois county, which office he now holds.

In the year 1893, when twenty years of age, Mr. London laid the foundation of a happy life companionship by his union with Leora Evans, daughter of Samuel Evans, of Doe Run. Their marriage has been further cemented by the birth of six children, namely: Emma, Clyde, Carl, Edna, John and Leora.

Mr. London has not departed from the faith of his fathers and is Baptist in his religious convictions. He gives heart and hand

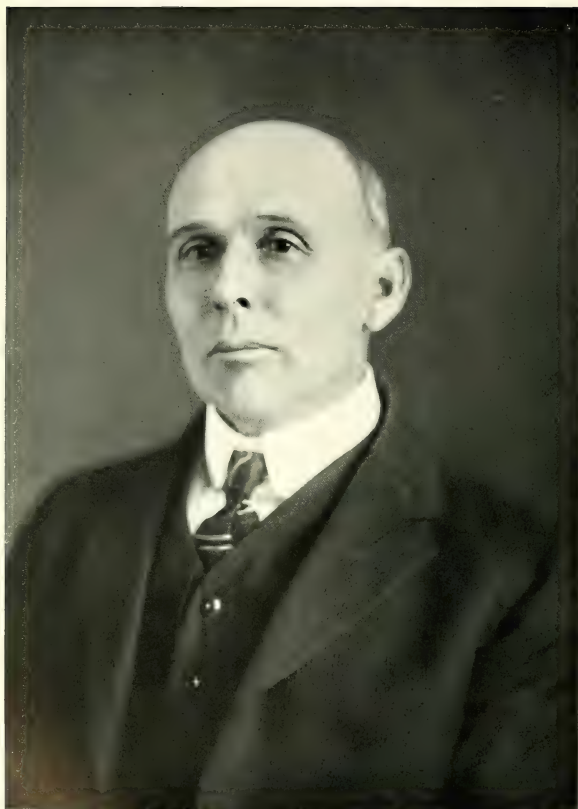
to the men and measures of the Republican party and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a popular man and a self-made one, whatever fortune has brought to him having come through his own enlightened efforts.

JOHN J. ROGERS. Prominent among the leading druggists of Dunklin county is John J. Rogers, of Kennett, who is also a man of influence and recognized worth as a citizen. His business ability being unquestioned and his character above reproach. A native of Missouri, he was born at Vineit, Dunklin county, October 5, 1875, coming on both sides of the family from excellent ancestry. His father, the late William A. Rogers, was born in 1850, and died while yet in manhood's prime, his death occurring in 1883. Mr. Rogers' mother, whose maiden name was Mary Cook, was born in 1853, and is now residing in Kennett, Missouri.

Having acquired his preliminary education in the district schools, John J. Rogers subsequently further advanced his education in the schools of Kennett, and later completed a business course of study at Quincy Illinois. When ready to begin his active career, he secured a position as clerk with the Harrison Drug Company, at Kennett, and at the end of eight years, having obtained a practical insight into the business, bought out his employers and now, in company with G. C. Wells and Dr. Harrison, is carrying on an extensive and lucrative business as a dealer in drugs, his trade being large and continually increasing. Mr. Rogers is also much interested in the agricultural prosperity of this part of the community, being the owner of a good farm, from the rental of which he derives a fair income.

Mr. Rogers married, June 15, 1910, Myrtle Wells, who was born at Marble Hill, Missouri, February 22, 1884, a daughter of Jacob and Jean (Bollinger) Wells, both of whom are living. Public-spirited and active, Mr. Rogers is a valued member of the Democratic party, and for six years rendered his fellow-citizens appreciated service as mayor of Kennett. Fraternally he is a member of lodge No. 639, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Cape Girardeau.

THEODORE EHRLICH. Germany has given to America a large share of her most substan-



W D Lasswell

tial citizens—men who not only make comfortable homes and rear families which are an honor to society, but who participate in important affairs of state with that energy and practical wisdom which is so distinctive of America as a nation. Measured by these best of standards, Theodore Ehrichs, of Festus, ex-probate judge and agriculturist of broad acres and broad mind, is fully representative of the German element which is most highly valued by those who have always considered the ideal nation one which is founded on family comfort and sobriety, widespread prosperity and solid happiness resting upon health of body and mind.

Judge Ehrichs' life in the Fatherland commenced with May 9, 1844; on that day he gladdened the hearts of his parents, Wilhelm and Louisa (Fritzberg) Ehrichs, who had welcomed eleven children before him and were to be blessed with one after him. The father was a hard-working schoolmaster, born in 1800, who died in 1850, the mother, who was his junior by about a dozen years, surviving her husband until 1898; but both spent their entire lives in Germany, being wedded to its modest and peaceful conditions.

Theodore, the son, was of the energetic, long-sighted temperament which chafes at confinement, and quite early in his boyhood became a sailor, being thus engaged until he was twenty years of age. His wanderings finally brought him to the United States, and, guided by his inherent common-sense and the instincts of his German blood, he determined to learn a trade which he knew would be in demand in the new and undeveloped country of southwestern Illinois on the other side of the river from St. Louis. Locating in Madison county, he therefore mastered the carpenter's trade, following it as a journeyman in various localities for a number of years. He finally crossed the Mississippi into Jefferson county, Missouri, and became a successful builder and contractor at Hillsboro.

After marrying his first wife, in 1875, Judge Ehrichs began his active farming in Jefferson county, and has made that his main occupation since, although his home is in the city of Festus. His farm is located near Rush Tower, in this county and consists of three hundred and twenty-five acres, and is one of the most valuable and attractive in Southeast Missouri. An honored resident of Festus for many years, he has given the farm

his personal attention and his carefully selected and tended live stock is a credit to the state, which has stood in the front rank of that industry for many years. The strength and probity of his character have given the Judge both wide popularity and high reputation, and outward manifestations of this general sentiment have been numerous. As a Republican he has repeatedly served in the conventions of his party, and in 1902 he was elected by his warm supporters to the probate bench, which office he honored for four years. He is also a Mason of high standing, and conforms to the tenets of the order both in spirit and in letter, which means that he is a fraternalist in every sense of the word.

Judge Ehrichs married as his first wife, in 1875, Miss Alice Weaver, of Jefferson county, by whom he has three living offspring—Ella Louisa (Mrs. Coney McCormick), Dora Weaver and Georgia Minnie. Mrs. Alice Ehrichs died in 1886, and in 1903 the Judge married Miss Sophia Euler, by whom he has had one child, Marie Minnie. Judge Ehrichs is a natural musician and highly talented, and although he has contributed to many entertainments, etc., he has never made a profession of the art.

W. D. LASSWELL, president of the Campbell Lumber Company at Kennett, Missouri, has had a noteworthy career since he first started in business. He was born January 7, 1861, in Dunklin county, Missouri, the son of D. J. Lasswell, who came from Tennessee to Missouri in 1854, where he was both a merchant and a farmer. He died at the age of sixty-nine.

W. D. Lasswell attended school in his native town and very early in life began to show signs of business qualifications. When he was just a lad he began to clerk and by dint of the strictest economy he managed to save five hundred and fifty dollars. With this capital he opened a store at the old Four Mile village, removing to Campbell at the advent of the railroad and the demise of the old village. He continued in the mercantile business until 1907, having been very successful during these years. Before that time he and his brother, J. F., had begun to manufacture lumber, a business which has since assumed such extensive proportions. The Lasswell Milling Company was started in 1893 and in 1897 it transferred its property to the Campbell Lumber Company, the Lasswell brothers be-

ing the principal stockholders. In 1898 W. D. became president of the company and acting manager. He widened the scope, building a large mill at Kennett, since which time a big business has grown up. The officers at the time of its incorporation were W. D. Lasswell, president, O. A. McFarland, vice president, Louis Allen, secretary and treasurer. Its present capital is one hundred thousand dollars. The mill cuts sixty thousand feet of logs daily, doing an annual business of three hundred thousand dollars. The Company employs four hundred men and its expenditure is seven hundred dollars daily. It has a saw mill, a planing mill and a stave mill. It owns six thousand acres of land in Arkansas and has built thirty miles of railroad to supply the mill. In 1898 Mr. Lasswell was worth about twenty thousand dollars and since that time his capital has steadily advanced, so that now he is looked up to as one of Southeastern Missouri's most successful business men. He has taken a great interest in land development, having pushed drainage developments and opened up farms. Mr. Lasswell, in company with his brother, has for the past three years been a large drainage contractor, having completed works of one hundred thousand dollars in magnitude.

In 1883 he married Miss Jennie Barham, of Dunklin county, to which union six children have been born: Alvin, Fred, Gus, Bill, Murray and Marie.

Mr. Lasswell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Campbell, where he not only gives of his money, but he is always ready to help in the enterprises of the church in any other way that is possible. There are few men in the county who have attained the prominence that is enjoyed by Mr. Lasswell and none are held in higher esteem.

CICERO COLLINS. Among the popular and prominent citizens of Ironton, Missouri, is Cicero Collins, the recent purchaser and present proprietor of the New American Hotel. For twenty years past Mr. Collins has been interested in the milling business in Iron county and at Tiff, Washington county, Missouri, he has been running a saw mill and manufacturing lumber for the past year. He formerly resided at Sabula, Missouri, where he enjoys general esteem.

Mr. Collins was born in Iron county, in the southeastern part of the state, on the

24th day of July, 1850, and is the son of Moses P. and Elmira (Wilson) Collins, natives of Kentucky and North Carolina, respectively. The father, who was born in 1813, came to Missouri in 1826, when a boy of thirteen, with his parents, Joseph and Julia Collins, both of whom were born near Covington, Kentucky. The mother was born in North Carolina and came to this state with her parents, William and Julia Wilson. These worthy people, who were agriculturists, as were all of their family, settled in Wayne county, near Piedmont. William Wilson located in the eastern part of Iron county, six miles east of Sabula, and there engaged in the cultivation of the soil. He died in 1873, and his wife survived him until 1882, his demise occurring at the age of eighty-four years. They were consistent members of the Baptist church and the father was a staunch and loyal Democrat. Cicero was one of a family of nine children, of whom but five are living. An enumeration of the original number is as follows: Jane, who died young; Lafayette, deceased; William, deceased; Isaiah, deceased; Taylor, of Piedmont, Missouri; Cicero, the subject of this sketch; Joseph, of Arcadia; Lee, of Wayne county, residing near Greenville; and George, who still resides on the old homestead in the southern part of Iron county.

Mr. Collins, immediate subject of this biographical record, received his education in the common schools of Iron county, where he has resided throughout almost the entire course of his life. As before mentioned, he has engaged in the milling business for a score of years and he also owns a fine farm near Sabula, his other activities not preventing him from managing it himself. It is a tract of five hundred and twenty acres, and is devoted for the most part to general farming. He has also engaged in merchandizing at Sabula for the past twelve years, in addition to milling and farming.

Mr. Collins laid the foundation of a happy married life when, on the 23rd day of December, 1872, he was united in marriage in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, to Virginia West, daughter of Samuel and Fannie West and who was born in the Old Dominion and came to Missouri as a child with her parents. The sons and daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Collins are as follows: Birdie, wife of A. F. Blanton, of DeSoto, Missouri; Myrtie, who became the wife of H. E. Homan, of Marquand, Missouri; Hartford, who is located at Sabula,

in the lumber business, and who married Nellie Johnson; Etta, wife of Frank Willett, of near Sabula, Missouri, farmers; Stella, wife of J. T. Dunn; the Misses Mamie, Ina, Virgie and Hazel, an attractive quartet of young ladies still residing beneath the home roof; and one child who died in early infancy, unnamed.

Mr. Collins has ever taken an active and intelligent part in the affairs of any community in which he has resided and his influence in affairs of public moment is of the most important character. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, his membership being with the Annapolis lodges.

LEE W. ROOD. A man of versatile talents and vigorous mentality, Lee W. Rood, of Caruthersville, has gained distinction for his activity in advancing the educational status of this part of Pemiscot county, and is now an important factor in promoting the financial welfare of the city, as cashier of the Peoples Bank being associated with one of the leading institutions of the kind in Southeastern Missouri. Mr. Rood organized this bank in 1905, and served as its president until 1909, in the meantime placing it on a substantial basis. He was born March 18, 1865, in Guernsey county, Ohio, and was brought from there to Missouri in infancy.

Robert D. Rood, Mr. Rood's father, was born in Wisconsin, August 18, 1833, and married Nellie J. Wilson, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, October 10, 1834. Soon after the close of the Civil war he came to Missouri, bought land in Callaway county, and on the farm which he improved has since resided, he and his good wife having a pleasant home.

Growing to manhood on the parental farm, Lee W. Rood gleaned the rudiments of his education in the rural schools of his district, subsequently continuing his studies at Westminster College, in Fulton, Missouri. At the age of seventeen years he began life on his own account as a school teacher, and for seventeen years was actively associated with the schools of Caruthersville, first teaching in the rural schools for seven years and later serving as superintendent of the schools for ten years. He taught first in a small frame building, among his fellow-teachers having been the charming young lady who subsequently became his wife. During Mr. Rood's

superintendency of the Caruthersville schools he organized the present efficient public school system, properly grading the schools from the primary through the high, and introduced newer methods of teaching, not only raising the standard of the Caruthersville schools, but increasing their value and efficiency.

In 1905 Mr. Rood was instrumental in founding the Peoples Bank, of which he was elected president, as above mentioned. This sound institution has a capital of \$50,000; a surplus of \$25,000; and deposits amounting to over \$300,000. It is carrying on a large and constantly increasing business, and pays large dividends. Mr. Rood is a large property owner, having title to four hundred acres of land, a part of which he rents, and owning several business houses. He also deals extensively in real estate, in this line of work having a lucrative patronage.

Mr. Rood married, March 16, 1887, Belle Gregory, who was born in Montgomery county, Missouri, October 8, 1866, and they have one child, Robert F. Rood, whose birth occurred January 9, 1902. In his political affiliations Mr. Rood is a stanch Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He was formerly vice-president of the State Teachers' Association, and a member of its executive committee, and for a time was president of the Southeast Missouri Teachers' Association. Religiously he is an elder in the Presbyterian church, to which Mrs. Rood also belongs, and is a faithful worker in its Sunday school.

JOHN JOSEPH ANDREW HILGERT. A young man who is coming to be known as one of the leading educators of Southeastern Missouri is Prof. John Joseph Andrew Hilgert, who has brought to his several charges a wise and progressive leadership which has resulted in the most definite and excellent results. As it has been said of another educator, it is his aim to teach the younger generation to be "of quick perceptions, broad sympathies, and wide affinities; responsive, but independent; self-reliant, but deferential; loving truth and candor, but also moderation and proportion; courageous, but gentle; not finished, but perfecting."

Professor Hilgert is a native of Jefferson county, Missouri, his birth having occurred at House Springs, July 31, 1884. His father, Andrew Hilgert, was also born at House

Springs, in the year 1859. The elder gentleman was reared on the country homestead of his father, John Hilgert, who died when Andrew was a boy. The little family, left so suddenly without a head was in sore predicament, but the young shoulders of Andrew and his brother, John C., accepted a large share of the burden, these two lads assuming the greater part of the work and responsibility of the farm. There they grew to manhood and became worthy citizens. Andrew Hilgert was married in 1881 to Mary Leight, of Jefferson county, and their union has been blessed by the birth of nine children, eight of whom are living, and the immediate subject of this biographical record being the second in order of birth. The family is as follows: Katie M. (now Mrs. Gus Diehl), the subject, Joseph V. R., Henry E., Lizzie K. (Mrs. Fred Flam), Louis F., Leo F., and Albert. The father and mother reside upon the old homestead, secure in public esteem and in the enjoyment of a host of friends. The father is one of Jefferson county's Democratic standard bearers, but up to the present time he has steadfastly refused nomination for office, although urged on several occasions to make the run for county judge. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic church. He affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The early life of Professor Hilgert was passed upon the farm, an experience which he shares with the majority of our national heroes. He received his earlier education in the public schools, continuing as a student of the same until the age of seventeen years. He then matriculated in the Cape Girardeau Normal Training School and there took an extended course. He began his career as a teacher in 1904 at the Heads Creek School, and then accepted a position in the schools of House Springs, where he continued for period of one year. In Kimmswick since 1906 he has assumed his present position in the Kimmswick schools, of which he is superintendent. During his regime the school has won more prizes than any other in the county and it is conducted along the most up-to-date and enlightened lines. Its enrollment has increased from seventy to one hundred and twenty, two rooms being for the white pupils and one for the colored.

Professor Hilgert was married on the 18th day of September, 1907, the young woman to become his wife being Miss Dollie Crom-

well, of Eureka, Missouri, and they are both prominent in the affairs of the community. Mrs. Hilgert is a daughter of Henry and Mary Brimmer, Cromwell and a native of Jefferson county, Missouri.

Professor Hilgert, like his brothers, is a self-made man, and has made his own way unaided to his present high standing. He was asked to accept the county superintendency of schools, but declined, refusing the trust on account of his youth. He is Democratic in his political conviction, attends the Catholic church and fraternizes with the Court of Honor.

ISADORE W. MILLER. One of the vigorous, progressive and successful business men who are contributing most distinctively to the industrial and civic prosperity of southeastern Missouri is this well known and highly esteemed citizen of Desloge, St. Francois county, where he conducts a large and prosperous general merchandise business, his establishment being known as the Globe store. His initiative energy and administrative powers have found various other avenues of enterprise and his capitalistic and business interests are of broad scope and importance. He is liberal and public-spirited as a citizen and commands the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. He is a young man whose sterling character and fine business ability have enabled him to achieve large and worthy success, and he is well entitled to representation in this history of southeastern Missouri.

Isadore William Miller was born in the province of Nomakst, Russia, on the 14th of February, 1880, and was about three years of age at the time of his parents' immigration to America. He is a son of Ruben and Ida (Bloom) Miller, both of whom were likewise born in that same Russian province, where the respective families have lived for many generations. Ruben Miller was born in the year 1857 and was twenty-six years of age at the time when he came with his family to America. Of the nine children Isadore W., of this sketch, was the first born, and of the number three sons and one daughter are now living. The parents now maintain their home at St. Louis, Missouri, where the father has lived virtually retired since 1909, after a long and successful business career. Soon after his arrival in America Ruben Miller located in the vicinity of Nashville, Tennessee, where he turned his attention to agricultural

pursuits and where he continued to reside for several years, after which he engaged in the mercantile business in the state of Kentucky. After there maintaining his home for eight years he removed to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the same line of enterprise until 1895, when he came to Missouri and located at Elvins, St. Francois county, where he built up a large and substantial general merchandise business, to which he continued to give his attention until 1909, when he sold the same to his two sons, Isadore W. and Harry A., and he has since lived retired, in the enjoyment of the just rewards of former years of earnest endeavor. He had practically no financial resources when he came to America and thus his success stands as the direct result of his own efforts, the while he so ordered his course as to gain and retain the respect and good will of those with whom he has come in contact in the land of his adoption. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are devoted to the religious faith of their ancestors, being liberal in the support of the Jewish church and appreciative of its noble history.

The boyhood days of Isadore W. Miller were passed principally on his father's farm in Tennessee, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he was enabled to attend for a time Vanderbilt University, in the city of Nashville, though in the meanwhile he had initiated his association with practical business affairs. When but twelve years of age he began to assist in his father's store, and two years later he found employment in a mercantile establishment at Davis, West Virginia. Later he was similarly employed at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and at the age of seventeen years he came to the west. He resided for a short period in Arkansas and then located in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he secured a position as salesman in a men's furnishing goods establishment. Later he was engaged with a mercantile business at Bloomfield, this state, and still later he engaged in the general merchandise business at Columbus, Kentucky, where he remained until 1901, when he sold his interests in that place and came to St. Francois county, Missouri, where he soon afterward became associated with his brother in the purchase of their father's mercantile business at Desloge. Here he has since continued the enterprise with marked success, and the Globe store con-

trols a large and representative patronage, based upon fair dealings and punctilious service in all departments. Mr. Miller is also president of the Citizens' Bank of Desloge; is vice-president of the Herculean Mercantile Company, which conducts a prosperous general merchandise business at Herculeanum, Jefferson county; and is associated with his brother in the ownership of a flourishing general store at Elvins, St. Francois county, where the enterprise is conducted under the firm name of Miller Brothers. He is the owner of a substantial business block at Bonne Terre, this county, and he is senior member of the firm of Miller & Grady, which is engaged in the real-estate business and which has valuable properties at Bonne Terre, Desloge, Flat River and Leadwood. He is individually the owner of valuable realty in his home town of Desloge, and is one of its most progressive and public-spirited citizens. His energy is indefatigable and his wide-awake, progressive policies have gained him marked success and prestige as a business man of sterling character. He is one of the heaviest stockholders of the Lead Belt Telephone Company and is ever ready to lend his aid and influence in the support of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. Mr. Miller gives his support to the principles and policies of the Republican party, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah, and also with the Royal Neighbors and the Select Knights.

On the 26th of June, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Jennie M. Dehovitz, of St. Louis, and they have a winsome little daughter, Helen Sarah.

ED ANDERSON, whose general merchandise establishment at Hornersville is one of the growing business enterprises of the town, has been identified with Southeast Missouri since 1896 and is one of the well known and esteemed citizens of Dunklin county.

He was born in Tennessee, November 20, 1870, and was reared in Hickman county, in the middle of that state. There he attended school. When he came to Missouri in 1896 he was without money, and the substantial progress he has since made is the best evidence of the qualities of industry and business judgment which he possesses. At that time there was no railroad at Hornersville, and he has

lived here long enough to witness the principal development of the country. For one year he worked at Nesbit, for four years at Cotton Plant, two years at Senath and five years at Kennett, and then in July, 1909, came to Hornersville and established his present business. Being well known and enjoying the confidence of the people in this vicinity, he has a good trade and one that he is constantly increasing.

Mr. Anderson was married at Nesbit in 1899 to Miss Maude Parker, daughter of Mr. Henry B. Parker, of Hornersville. They are the parents of two children: Nellie Lee and Mary J. Mr. Anderson affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Democrat in his political beliefs, and he and his family belong to the Methodist church, South.

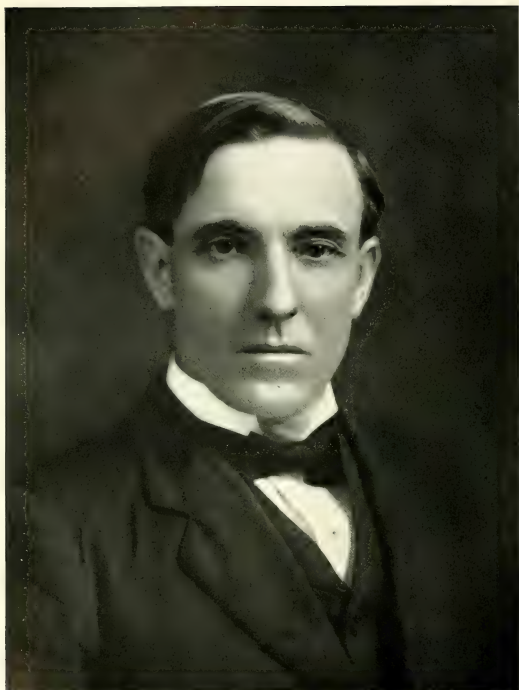
E. M. THILENIUS. One of the great problems of the age is the color question and it is just as much a problem today as it was fifty years ago when the negroes were the cause of contention between the north and the south. For the most part those who were influential in freeing the slaves have passed beyond the difficulty and to their descendants is left the task of deciding what shall be done with the colored race. George C. Thilenius, member of the convention which abolished slavery in the state of Missouri, had no more difficult task than his son, who lives in the age whose business it is to establish the status of the negro in the state and country.

George C. Thilenius was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, August 10, 1829. His father, who was also named George C. gave him all the advantages that were afforded by the private schools in his native country. At that time there was no public school system. After his general education was completed, he was apprenticed for a term of four years in the city of Göttingen, Hanover, to learn the merchandise business, completing his apprenticeship when he was nineteen years of age. That same year he, his father and his mother (whose maiden name was Charlotte Stuhldreher) with his three sisters, all embarked on a sailing vessel and started for America. After a stormy passage of eight weeks the family arrived at New Orleans, full of hopes and fears. The weather was warm and favorable, and the flowers seemed to smile a welcome to the weary travelers. They took a boat and made

their way up the river to St. Louis where they looked around them and considered the prospects in the mercantile line. The following year, in 1849, George C. Thilenius, Jr., with his father opened a store in what was then the village of St. Louis. This arrangement continued until 1853 when George C. Jr. was engaged by W. H. Belcher, sugar refiners of St. Louis, to go to Matanzas, Cuba, in the interests of their branch refinery at that city, where he remained three years. At the end of that period he returned to St. Louis and engaged in the wholesale business until 1857, at which time he removed to Cape Girardeau and entered into partnership with William Bierwirth in the general mercantile business. The following year, in 1858, he bought out the interests of his partner, put in a larger line of goods and did a flourishing business until 1863. When the war broke out, in 1861, he took an active part in organizing the first troops that were raised at Cape Girardeau in defense of the Union. In 1862 he received the commission of Captain by Governor Gamble and later in the same year he was promoted to the position of Lieutenant Colonel of the militia and placed in command of the fourth military sub-district of Missouri by Governor Fletcher, who later gave him the commission of Colonel. In 1865 he was elected by the counties of Bollinger, Cape Girardeau and Perry to the constitutional convention which abolished slavery in the state of Missouri. In 1865, after the close of the war, he commenced the erection of the far famed Cape City mills. His success in the new venture was assured from the very start. The mills became famous for the quality of flour produced, carrying off first premiums at almost all competitive exhibits. In 1873 he sent some of his flour to the World's Exposition at Vienna in Austria and was awarded a medal of merit and a diploma for the best flour. At the exposition at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1876, he received similar recognition.

In 1857 he married Miss Margaret Fromann of St. Louis. She was a native of Cobourg, Germany, having come to this country when she was a young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Thilenius had one son and three daughters.

The Colonel was always active in public affairs. He was mayor of Cape Girardeau in 1867, 1869 and 1871. He was greatly interested in all educational matters, realizing that it was there, with the school boy and school girl that the future of the nation lay.



Jesse H. Schaper

He was instrumental in establishing the public schools in Cape Girardeau. He died July 7, 1910, having lived a good life, full of usefulness for his fellow men.

His son, Emil M. Thilenius was born June 17, 1869, at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where he was brought up and educated, attending the public schools which his father was the means of introducing into Cape Girardeau. After leaving school he was in business with his father for about three years, but later took full charge, leaving his father free to attend to his many other duties. Mr. Thilenius is now the proprietor of the Cape City Bottling Works, located at 228 North Pacific street.

December 27, 1896, he married Miss Emma Dittlinger, the daughter of Alphonse and Katie Dittlinger, old-residents of Cape Girardeau. Four children were born to this union, Eona, Paul, Arthur and Herbert.

Mr. Thilenius is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Eagles, of the Knights of Pythias and of the Sons of Veterans, having a very high standing in all of these organizations. He is a Republican in politics and has always been greatly interested in public affairs. For several years he was township committeeman and was a member of the board of education for three years and reelected for three years. more. He has by no means reached the limit of his capabilities and as he is always ready to do anything that will promote the good of his native town, where both he and his wife have spent the whole of their lives, his party will undoubtedly keep him as busy as he will permit. Mr. and Mrs. Thilenius are both very hospitable and like nothing better than to entertain their numerous friends at their home. They are both extremely popular.

JUDGE JESSE H. SCHAPER. The history of a nation is the history of its people; likewise, the history of Southeastern Missouri is the history of its people, and not one of the least known of these is Judge Jesse H. Schaper, of Washington. On the contrary Judge Schaper is prominently and effectively identified with this section of Missouri, in connection with the valued service he has rendered in his capacity as probate judge of Franklin county, a position he has held since 1902.

Judge Schaper was born near Troy in Lincoln county, this state, on the 21st of November, 1865, a son of William and Julia

(Sandfos) Schaper. The father, William Schaper, was a native of Hanover, Germany, born in 1820, from whence he came to the United States at the age of twenty-one and began farming, making of this vocation a considerable success. When the clouds of the Civil war began to lower, Mr. Schaper enlisted as a member of the Home Guards and served in the interests of the Union until the close of that war. As above stated, the mother of our subject was Julia (Sandfos) Schaper, whose father fought with Blucher's army in the battle of Waterloo and thus helped save all Europe from the domination of the French. For this service Mr. Sandfos was presented with a medal upon the battlefield, which he always treasured. He subsequently came to the United States and settled in Lincoln county, Missouri, a neighbor to Mr. Schaper, and in friendly neighborhood gatherings began the acquaintance of William Schaper and Julia Sandfos, which culminated in their marriage. To this worthy couple were born six children, as follows: Henry, of Lincoln county; Louis, deceased; Mary, who became the wife of Henry Gerdemann; William, who died in 1907, leaving a wife and family in Warren county; Charles, of Lincoln county; and Judge Schaper, of this review. Mrs. Schaper passed on to the Great Beyond in 1867. Mr. Schaper took for his second wife Mary Pollmann, by whom there were two children: Frank and Jennie, and the daughter married Theodore Schemmer of Warren county, Missouri. The father of William Schaper and the grandfather of our subject was also named William, and he had two other sons, Hermann and Henry, both of whom married and reared families in Lincoln county, this state.

Judge Jesse H. Schaper can therefore most truthfully be called a "son of Missouri," being born in Lincoln county, that state, in which county his father and grandfather also passed most of their lives. And he is no prouder of Missouri than Missouri is of him. His career as a lawyer had its birth when he decided on that profession as his life vocation when he was still a youth in the rural schools of his native county. Accordingly, when he was but seventeen years of age, he entered Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, and graduated therefrom in 1889, receiving his degree of B. A., whereupon he immediately matriculated in the Missouri University department of law, graduating from

that institution in 1892, his diploma admitting him to practice in the courts of the state and to the federal courts of St. Louis. Determined to upset the theory that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," he began the practice of his profession in his own state, settling in Washington, Franklin county, and here he has pursued his professional activities for almost two decades, gaining an enviable record as a modern type of the enterprising, progressive and honorable attorney. His criminal as well as his civil practice has gained him favorable comment and professional fame beyond the limits of his own judicial circuit, which is reflected by an ever-growing and ever-widening clientele.

In 1902 Jesse H. Schaper was chosen probate judge of Franklin county, and after serving a full term in this office he was again chosen to succeed himself, serving four years more and again returning to the office with an increased acquaintance and a wide popularity among his constituents whom he has served so faithfully and so well. He has participated in many forensic battles during his professional career, one of the best known of which was his defense of the bank robbers and murderers, Collins and Rudolph, charged with the murder of detective Shoemaker and the looting of the Bank of Union several years ago. One of the cases in which he was chief counsel, which is well remembered in that county, was a civil one involving the validity of the will of H. Tibbe, who bequeathed a large amount of property to Eden College of St. Louis and to the German Synod of North America. He was associated in the case with Judges Lubke and Muench of St. Louis, the latter being now circuit judge of that city. The trial in the lower court went against them, but the brief on appeal was prepared by Judge Schaper and said law firm and resulted in a reversal of the case and a verdict for the defense and the sustaining of the will, the brief being commented upon by judges of the higher tribunal as one of the best efforts in that line on record. Mr. Schaper has for six years been legal adviser of Washington. He is likewise attorney for the Franklin County Bank, of which he is a stockholder, and is a director of the public schools.

In politics Judge Schaper has always allied his vote and his services with the Republican party, and has taken an active part in local elections; as his aforementioned record shows. He is an Odd Fellow and a Modern Wood-

man, occasionally relaxing from the arduous and confining duties of his profession for a pleasant chat with his fellow lodge members. In religious affairs he is a devout adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been, as he laughingly asserts, "brought up a Methodist."

Judge Schaper laid the foundation for a home and hearth of his own when he married, in Franklin county, Missouri, Miss Jessie Martin, a daughter of Judge John R. Martin, a pioneer and one of the leading lawyers of Franklin county. He was a man of fine education and intellectual ability, a Republican of the early organization who helped to bring the party into shape for its first national campaign. He was especially adept in administration work, and was appointed by Governor Fletcher of Missouri as the first probate judge of Franklin county. Judge Martin was the Republican candidate for congress from his district in 1886, but was defeated in a general Democratic victory. His daughter, Jessie Martin Schaper, inherited her father's mental acumen, she being a woman of high intellectual powers. She was a teacher in the public schools before her marriage, her education having been completed at Synodical College, Fulton, Missouri. She is at present superintendent of the Presbyterian Sabbath-school, and is especially pleasing in her manner with young folks. Judge and Mrs. Schaper have six children: Florence, Phoebe, Margaret, John Martin, Jessie and Randolph.

No more fitting tribute could be paid to Judge Schaper than that he is beloved by his family, esteemed by his friends, honored by his legal confreres, and respected by his political or judicial opponents.

JOHN D. PHELPS. The father of John Phelps was Reverend D. S. Phelps, a native of Kentucky. He preached the gospel in southeastern Missouri for many years and also worked at the blacksmith trade. He was a minister of the Congregational denomination and for six years before his death, in 1910, had lived in Oklahoma. He died in Lutesville, where his wife had died twenty years before. She was born in Illinois and her maiden name was Nancy Roland.

John D. Phelps was born on the last day of July, 1874, at Millerdale, Cape county, Missouri. He attended school in Lutesville and at Will Mayfield College. He taught school in 1897 and 1898 in Mississippi

county. The following two years he farmed in the same county and then worked at public works, doing draying until 1907. During this period he spent eleven months in Oklahoma for his health, but with that exception has lived continuously in Missouri. In 1907 Mr. Phelps accepted the position of manager of the Poultry House of Goodwin & Jean of Lutesville. This concern handles sixteen thousand pounds of poultry every month and two thousand cases of eggs annually. They also deal in hides.

Mrs. Phelps was formerly a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. She is the daughter of Joseph Arthur, of Bollinger county, now retired. She was married to John Phelps June 27, 1897. The children of John and Iva Arthur Phelps are: Austin A., born August 9, 1898; Nellie May, three years younger; Joseph Elbert, born in 1903; and Ruby Idella, born in June 1907.

Mr. Phelps has been connected with the Odd Fellows' lodge for five years and has been a Modern Woodman for ten years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Lutesville, in which place he owns residence property.

The father of J. D. Phelps was married three times and John is one of fifteen children born of the second marriage. Eleven of these are still living, and they reside in this county, in Arkansas, in Colorado, Kansas, Washington and in St. Louis.

CAPTAIN DANIEL HAYNES. A well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Malden, Dunklin county, Captain Daniel Haynes served with distinction as an officer in the Civil war, and now, in these days of peace and prosperity, is serving with equal ability and fidelity in public positions, being justice of the peace and notary public. A native of Illinois, he was born June 3, 1839, in Wayne county, where he grew to man's estate, spending his earlier years on the old home farm.

During the progress of the Civil war he promptly responded to the call of Governor Yates for one hundred-day men, and was mustered into the state service by General U. S. Grant. On May 28, 1861, he was mustered into the United States service by Captain T. C. Pitcher as a member of the Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was under command of Colonel M. K. Lawler, serving for three years as a brave and faithful soldier. On June 8, 1862, on

account of gallant conduct on the field of battle, he was promoted to the rank of captain, having earned his promotion in the engagements of Fort Donelson and Shiloh. The Captain was in the fiercest of the fight at Fort Donelson, where thirteen of his comrades were killed, and at Shiloh he was at the front during two days of fighting, his regiment forming a part of General John A. McClelland's division. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg, and with his comrades he was later sent to Little Rock, Arkansas, and was an active participant in the engagements at Elba and Saline River, where a shot in the left leg shattered a bone, and he was obliged to give up active service for a time. Captain Haynes subsequently did special court-martial duty, later being inspector of army supplies. At the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged at Springfield, Illinois, and returned to his old home in Wayne county, where he served as deputy sheriff and sheriff.

In 1870 Captain Haynes located in Stoddard county, Missouri, and in 1877 became a resident of Dunklin county. Having formed a partnership with Sylvester W. Spiller, he filled several contracts on the narrow-gauge railroad, grading several miles of the road, reaching Malden, Missouri, July 4, 1878. Moving a frame building from Cotton Hill, three miles away, to Malden, the Captain and Mr. Spiller put in a stock of railroad supplies, and on the completion of the railway in the following spring, installed a full line of general merchandise and embarked in business under the firm name of Spiller, Haynes & Company, Mr. J. H. McRee subsequently being admitted to partnership. The firm built up a good business, and in addition to the selling of groceries, dry goods, etc., bought all the cotton grown in the country roundabout, erected a gin, and made a specialty in dealing in cotton until 1881, when that branch of the business was abandoned on account of the credit system then introduced.

The firm then accepted a contract for grading the right-of-way for the railroad for a distance of twenty-five miles south of Malden, and in the spring of 1882 the grading was finished and the ties ready to be laid. The road, however, passed into the hands of a receiver, and after taking debenture the firm of Spiller, Haynes & McRay realized but sixty cents on the dollar, even after waiting four or five years and having a law suit.

Captain Haynes then embarked in agricultural pursuits, opening up a farm and carrying on a good business as a dealer in cattle. He bought a large tract of land at five dollars an acre, the land being heavily timbered, and after clearing one hundred and twenty acres of it sold it for thirty-five dollars an acre, the same land at the present writing being worth fully one hundred dollars an acre. Leaving the farm in 1905, the Captain returned to Malden, and has since been actively engaged in official work, having been elected justice of the peace, a position which he had previously filled for six years, and is also serving as notary public, positions for which he amply qualified and which he is filling with credit and honor.

A staunch Democrat in politics, Captain Haynes was chairman of the first Board of Trustees of Malden, serving for six years after the organization of the village. Fraternally he is one of the charter members of Malden Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, with which order he united forty-five years ago and which he has served most acceptably as master, and of which he is now secretary. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, and he represented his Masonic Lodge at the Grand Lodge of Masons in Missouri.

The Captain read law in early manhood, but was not admitted to the bar, although his legal knowledge has oft times been of inestimable value to him in his business enterprises. He has dealt in real estate to some extent, having sold several hundred acres of Missouri land. In 1877, when he was engaged in railroad work, he frequently saw bear tracks in the woods, and as a hunter found not pleasure only, but considerable profit, at one time selling seventy dollars worth of hides and pelts.

At Clarkton, Dunklin county, Missouri, November 6, 1879, Captain Haynes was united in marriage with Judith E. McConnell, who was born in Obion county, Tennessee, and came to Missouri with her uncle, Gilham Hopper, who is now living retired at Malden. Mrs. Haynes died in April, 1889, at a comparatively early age. Of the six children born of their union two died in infancy and four are living, namely: Irene, a stenographer and bookkeeper for the Campbell Lumber Company, at Kennett, Missouri; Inez, wife of Dr. J. B. Sharp, of Senath, Missouri; John A., who is connected with the Iron Mountain Railroad Company; and

Nancy, who presides most gracefully and ably over her father's household.

Many funny anecdotes are told of Captain Haynes. On one occasion a young man was brought before him charged with stealing a saddle. The young man pleaded guilty and in assessing his punishment Captain Haynes said: "Young man, owing to the fact that you have a great deal of competition in your business I will make your punishment light. I will fine you twenty-five dollars." On another occasion a man was sued for delinquent poll tax before the Captain, and, not wishing his case to be tried before him, prepared an affidavit for a change of venue, which motion Haynes at once overruled. The man told him he had a right under the law to a change of venue. "I know it," said Haynes, "but a man who refuses to pay his taxes is an undesirable citizen and not entitled to the protection of the law." At the proper time judgment was rendered by default, the man's wages were garnished and the tax collected. Captain Haynes has the reputation of being very just and impartial in his rulings and decisions, and is seldom reversed by the higher courts.

CHARLES L. JONES. Upon the practical, broad-minded citizens who do things, depends the spirit and progressiveness of any community, and Caruthersville owes much of its business reputation to such men as Charles L. Jones, who has done much of the building and carpenter work in the city for several years, building up an enviable reputation in that line of enterprise. Although still in the very prime of life, Charles L. Jones has accomplished more solid constructive work than many men do in a life time. He was born in Franklin county, Illinois, in the year 1871, a son of James Calvin and Sarah (McGlasson) Jones, and was brought up by his parents in a comfortable farm home. His father, James Calvin Jones, was a good carpenter and many comfortable homes stand today in Franklin county, Illinois, as monuments to his ability as a carpenter. His death occurred in 1887, the mother's in 1890.

Charles L. Jones engaged in the carpenter's trade in Stoddard county before coming to Caruthersville in 1900. In that year he came to his present location and has been actively engaged in his chosen pursuit ever since. He has several fine buildings to his

credit and specimens of his work may be found throughout the county. He owns four lots at the corner of Eighth street and Grand avenue, on which in December, 1910, he erected a splendid two story, ten room house, with an ingenious double hallway, and in this house he and his brother, Dr. B. F. Jones (with whom he has lived since sixteen years of age) make their home.

Dr. Jones is a graduate of the North Western Medical School of St. Joseph, Missouri, and has been a practicing physician over thirty years. In 1883 he was married to Miss Minnie Clara Smith, of Louisville, Kentucky, and their four children are as follows: Anna, the wife of William Cone, of Bloomfield, Missouri, is the mother of two children and she resides near her father in Caruthersville, where she and her husband own two lots and a very cozy home. Grace is the wife of James W. Spencer, of Saint Louis, associated with the Smith & Davis Manufacturing Company of that city. Clarence Oden, sixteen years old, is a student at the local high school, and Virginia Lee, aged twelve, is still in school and, like her brother Clarence, remaining at the parental home.

Charles L. Jones is a bachelor and fraternally is entitled to wear the blanket of the Red Men.

WILLIAM G. BRAY. With a remarkable capacity for the handling of multitudinous details, and a concentration of purpose that enables him to make everything work to desirable ends, William G. Bray, cashier of the Bank of Senath, holds high rank among the more active and successful business men of this part of Dunklin county, his interests being many and varied. A son of W. E. Bray, he was born, December 25, 1869, at old Four Mile, Dunklin county, of honored pioneer stock.

Born in Tennessee in 1835, W. E. Bray was a son of James Allen Bray, of North Carolina, whose wife, a Miss Tillman, of South Carolina, was a kinswoman of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, and of Conductor Bob Tillman, of the Cotton Belt Railway. At the age of seventeen years W. E. Bray came with his parents to Dunklin county, Missouri, where he studied for the ministry, and for many years has been employed as a preacher in the Baptist church, his home at the present time being in Campbell, Missouri. He married, at Valley Ridge, Missouri, Quilla Gregory, a daughter of

James Gregory, a pioneer settler of Dunklin county, who located on the present site of Malden settling years before the incorporation of the town, and there lived until nearly one hundred years of age, at his death being the oldest person of his community, and next to the oldest one in Dunklin county.

Receiving his preliminary education in the district schools, William G. Bray subsequently completed his early studies at the State Normal School, although several years later, on May 25, 1905, he was admitted to the Dunklin county bar before Judge J. S. Fort, and is a member of the Bar Association. After leaving the Normal School, Mr. Bray was for five years employed in railroad work, being in the offices of the Frisco, the Cotton Belt, and other railways. In 1893 he had the misfortune to receive a gunshot wound in his left arm while out hunting, but the accident in nowise diminished his love for the sport. Mr. Bray was subsequently for three years employed by E. S. McCarthy & Co., contractors during the construction of the Kennett & Southern Railroad. Locating then at White Oak, Dunklin county, he was there engaged in the milling and mercantile business for a time, being afterwards similarly employed in Dent county, Missouri. Turning his attention then to agricultural pursuits, Mr. Bray carried on general farming at Kennett for a year, and in 1908 embarked in the drug trade at Senath, and continued so employed until the organization of the Bank of Senath, of which he was one of the promoters. Mr. Bray was very active in the founding of this financial institution, which was organized July 2, 1902, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars; its surplus and undivided profits being now fifteen thousand dollars, while its deposits are between one hundred thousand and one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. Bray erected the building in which the bank is housed, sold the stock, opened the bank, and has served as its cashier ever since its organization. He has other interests of value, being a stockholder, and the secretary, of the John M. Karnes Store Company; and being the owner of a fine farm of two hundred acres lying south of Senath. He operates his farm through tenants, one hundred acres of it being devoted to the growing of cotton. He is an extensive dealer in horses and mules, with barns in Senath, handling about one hundred head a year, finding profit in the industry.

Politically Mr. Bray is a staunch adherent

of the Democratic party, but is not an aspirant for public office at any time. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to the Paragould Lodge, No. 1080, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and to other beneficial organizations.

Mr. Bray married, July 17, 1907, Ora A. Moore, a daughter of the late B. A. Moore, of whom a brief account may be found elsewhere in this book, in connection with the sketch of David Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Bray have no children of their own, but they have reared a nephew of Mr. Bray's, Ernest R. Bray, a lad of eighteen years, now employed as a clerk in the store of the John M. Karnes Store Company.

ROBERT L. WADE, of Malden, is vice-president and manager of the Malden Hardware and Furniture Company, one of the most important (if not, indeed, the most important) concerns of its kind in Dunklin county. This enterprise, which has experienced constant growth since its first coming into existence in 1905, is a business so substantial and well managed as to contribute not only to the success and prosperity of its owners but to that of the entire community as well. Mr. Wade was born June 29, 1862, and is a son of Robert C. Wade, president of the Malden Hardware and Furniture Company and also interested in the agricultural development of this part of the state. The elder gentleman, who is one of the most prominent citizens of the county, was born in Tennessee in 1834 and served almost throughout the Civil war as a member of the Army of the Tennessee, his sympathies naturally being with the institutions of the South. He resided in Arkansas for a time and in 1889 came to Malden, where he has ever since made his home, and of whom mention is made on other pages of this work.

Young Robert secured his education in the schools of Hickory Plains, Arkansas, and passed his early youth upon his father's farm, continuing as the assistant in his agricultural endeavors until the age of twenty-four years, and becoming so well-versed in the many departments of the great basic industry that he might well have continued as its exponent as far as familiarity with it is concerned. At the age mentioned he left home and for two years resided at Des Arc. On March 4, 1890, Mr. Wade took up his residence at Malden and secured a position with Johnson Marks, a general merchant, in whose

employ he continued for a year. A year later he went into the Allen Store Company, as a stock-holder, his role in the affairs of the concern being as buyer. His mercantile career, which had begun most auspiciously, was interrupted by ill-health and he spent some time in St. Louis recuperating. After regaining his natural strength and vigor he went to work for T. C. Stokes as salesman and remained with him for over three years. When his father decided upon establishing an independent business and having the subject as his partner in the enterprise, he gave up his other interests and since 1905 he has acted as manager and vice-president of the Malden Hardware and Furniture Company. This has experienced the best of fortunes and is one of the big houses of Dunklin county, the executive ability and good judgment of the immediate subject being one of its most valuable assets. It is an incorporated concern.

Mr. Wade forsook the ranks of the bachelors when, on April 15, 1896, he was united in marriage to Nellie C. Hill, daughter of E. W. and Cora (Bartlett) Hill. Mrs. Wade was born September 27, 1876, at Bloomfield, Illinois, and she and the subject share their pleasant home with two children—Wolford C., born February 4, 1897; and Cora Nell, born July 24, 1907. Mr. Wade is one of the pillars of the Democratic party, ever giving heartiest support to its men and measures. He is a member of the ancient and august Masonic order and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES S. WAHL. A man of distinctive energy, ambition and pronounced business acumen, thoroughly public-spirited and progressive, James S. Wahl, of Caruthersville, began life for himself as poor as the poorest of boys, for ten years, even, roving the country, more especially the western states. His native talents, industry, and the inherent self-consciousness of his ability, however, took possession of him at an opportune time, and he is now classed among the more enterprising, progressive and wealthy men of Pemiscot county, his interests being varied and of great importance. A son of Lewis Wahl, he was born in 1864, in Daviess county, Kentucky, of German ancestry.

Lewis Wahl was born May 1, 1810, in Wittenburg, Germany, and was there brought up and educated. Immigrating to the United states when twenty-two years of age, he fol-



Stephen Hug

lowed his trade of a piano manufacturer for many years in Kentucky, but spent his last days in Tennessee, dying December 27, 1901. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Thomas, was born February 29, 1832, in Gibson county, Tennessee, and died in Milan, Tennessee, February 18, 1882.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of Milan, Tennessee, James S. Wahl left home a beardless boy of seventeen years and for ten years thereafter roamed the country without aim or purpose, stealing rides on box cars or wherever he could find a hold, in the meantime working as a farm laborer or at odd jobs when his pocket was empty. In 1889, having, as Kipling expresses it, "found himself," Mr. Wahl took up his residence in Bernie, Stoddard county, Missouri, where for a year he clerked in a grocery and drug store. Going from there to Kennett, Missouri, he ran a pool room for eighteen months, and then went back to Bernie, where, within a little more than a year, he lost one thousand six hundred dollars in the saloon business, or at least, was that much in debt when he retired from that industry.

Locating in Caruthersville, Missouri, in October, 1891, Mr. Wahl conducted a pool room in this city for two years, making money in the operation. Embarking then in an entirely new occupation, he began shipping in ice on a small scale, and also dealt in beer and soda water, peddling his ice in a wheelbarrow at first. Devoting his energies to his business, he has since built up an enormous trade in soda water, and now carries on a substantial business, manufacturing and selling a thousand cases daily, shipping not only soda water, but ciders and all brands of vinegar to various points within a radius of one hundred miles, his patronage being very large. He is likewise agent for the William J. Lemp Brewing Company, of Saint Louis, and in the management of his affairs employs thirty-five men. In addition to his plant at Caruthersville Mr. Wahl has sixteen branch establishments in other near-by towns, and is the sole proprietor of all of them.

In 1902, in company with Mr. Schult and J. F. Gordon, he established an ice manufacturing plant at New Madrid, Missouri, and still retains an interest in it. In 1904, with other business men, he bought a small ice plant in Caruthersville, enlarged it to its present capacity of fifty tons of ice a day,

and was manager of the plant from 1904 until 1910, when, owing to his multitudinous cares, he withdrew from his position. He is vice-president of the Caruthersville Ice and Light Company, which supplies the city with electric lights, the company, in which he holds one-fourth of the stock, having been incorporated with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Wahl is also president of the Marianna, Arkansas, Ice and Storage Company, in which he holds forty per cent of the entire stock; is president of the Southern Supply Manufacturing Company, which manufactures soda fountain supplies, fixtures, and syrups, its plant being located in Memphis, Tennessee; a stockholder in and president of the Chaffee Cold Storage Company, of Chaffee, Missouri; a stockholder of the Pemiscot County Bank; a stockholder in various companies of minor importance; and is financially interested in the Ice Cream Company recently organized at Caruthersville. Mr. Wahl likewise has other interests of great value, owning five business blocks and three residences in Caruthersville, and having both residential and cold storage property in Hayti, Pemiscot county.

Mr. Wahl married, in 1891, Conchie Douglas, who was born in Milan, Tennessee, a most estimable and highly respected woman. Politically Mr. Wahl is an adherent of the Democratic party, and, though not an office seeker, he has served acceptably as an alderman of the city. Fraternally he is a member of Caruthersville Lodge, No. 461, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Helm Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons; of Cape Girardeau Council; and of Cape Girardeau Commandery, No. 55, Royal and Select Masters; of Missouri Consistory, No. 1, at Saint Louis; of Moolah Shrine, at Saint Louis; and of Memphis Lodge, No. 27, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Memphis, Tennessee, of the Knights of Pythias and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

STEPHEN HUG. There are few records in human annals which cover a series of more stirring adventures, laid in more widely separated regions of the earth, than those which constitute the life history of Stephen Hug, who at his beautiful rural home near Crystal City now peacefully reviews nearly eighty-two years and fearful conflicts with warriors of Africa, Russia and America. As eloquent proof that he was well to the

front where the blows and bullets fell thickest, he still carries in his body wounds received in the Dark Continent, from the brave Russians of the Crimea when he fought under the standard of his native France, and from the dashing Confederates at Wilson Creek while fighting with equal valor with the Stars and Stripes above him.

Stephen Hug is a native of Pres de Colmar, Alsace, department du Haut Rhin, Germany, where he was born on the 24th of December, 1829. He is of stable farmer stock, a son of Anton and Marianna (Kuhn) Hug. The father died at the age of sixty-four years. The son spent his early life in France and was educated in both French and German. He served in the regular army from 1848 to 1850, and then from 1850 to 1856; and at the age of eighteen he had enlisted in the French army and went to Africa. For seven years, from 1848 to 1856, he served in the Third Regiment of Zouaves in the province of Constantine. From there he embarked for the Crimean war at Gallipoli, Turkey, on the war vessel Gemap, and while en voyage traversed the Mediterranean sea and the Dardanelles. They debarked from the Gemap in the port of Gallipoli and passed behind the Adrianople. Two days later, while on the march, the army was taken with cholera and within forty-eight hours three hundred and seventy-four soldiers and one hundred and sixteen officers died. They then counter-marched to Adrianople and took the route to Varna, then crossing the Black sea to Eupatoria, where on the following day the battle of Alma was fought; for this engagement their chief commander, General St. Arneaut, taking with him to the field one-half of each company of the whole army and holding the remainder in reserve on the vessels. The battle lasted for six hours and resulted in defeat for the Russian army. General Menchikoff, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, brought with him his family that they might have the pleasure and satisfaction of witnessing the repulse of the French and English army, boasting that he would drive them to the sea, but the honors were awarded to General St. Arneaut and his noble warriors. On the second day following, the latter general called a halt and ordered his men from the front to the rear and placed his command in charge of General Canrobert, telling him to take Sebastopol as soon as possible with the forces

he had, "for," said the General to Canrobert, "if you wait more than forty-eight hours you can not take it, as the enemy forces are close at hand." A short time after thus turning the army over to General Canrobert he very suddenly died.

For the service of Mr. Hug in those campaigns a medal was awarded him by Queen Victoria, on which is inscribed the following battles: Alma, Inkerman, Balaklava (where he received a scalp wound from a sabre), Tchernaia and Sebastopol (where he received a serious wound in the left temple from a shell and which laid him up about a month), and besides these battles many skirmishes and sorties. In the following spring he returned home, and in 1860 made preparation to come to the United States, which then threatened to become all but united. On arriving on these shores Mr. Hug first located in Pittsburg. A year afterward he moved to St. Louis, and at the outbreak of the Civil war joined the First Missouri Regiment of Union troops. He fought with them sturdily and skilfully, and gathered in two more wounds at the historic engagement at Wilson Creek.

After the close of the Civil war Mr. Hug located at Selma Kennett Castle, Missouri, where he remained for about five years, then taking up land on the island near Crystal City. In 1879 he removed to his present homestead, known as Hug's Landing. He has since improved his estate until it is one of the most beautiful and valuable farms in southeastern Missouri. With his fertile and thoroughly cultivated lands, substantial brick residence and neat concrete walks, a picturesque and peaceful country home overlooking the broad sweep of the Mississippi river, Mr. Hug is not only enjoying such comforts and charms of life, but the unbounded respect and affection of his many friends and the deep love of those closer to him. He has never dabbled in politics, although every one knows that he will be found at every election with a Democratic ballot in his hand. In his religious belief he has always been a Catholic.

Mr. Hug has been twice married, first, in 1856, while living in France, to Miss Theresa Maurrer, by whom he had two children: Theresa, now Mrs. Wittler, and Justine, now Mrs. Burges. Mrs. Theresa Hug died in 1895, and in the following year Mr. Hug married Mrs. Annie B. Rooney. He has had no children by his present marriage, al-

though his wife by a former union is the mother of William Francois Didier and Margaret Didier, the latter now Mrs. Cosler.

Despite his years Mr. Hug is still hale and hearty and personally looks after his estate. He is a successful man and of that most inspiring and admirable type—the self-made man.

CHARLES T. HUBBARD. Among the representative Missourians is Charles T. Hubbard, who owns and operates a small farm on the edge of Clarkton and who in addition to his agricultural pursuits is also interested in the general merchandise business, being employed in Godsey's store at Clarkton. He is loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of Dunklin county and the state at large.

Charles T. Hubbard was born at Clarkton, Missouri, on the 30th of May, 1874, and he is a son of M. W. and Elizabeth (Hodges) Hubbard. The father was a native of the fine old Bluegrass state of the Union, having been born and reared in Madison county, Kentucky, whence he removed to Dunklin county, Missouri, about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He was a farmer and merchant by vocation and at the time of his demise, which occurred in May, 1900, he was a man of extensive prominence and influence in this section of the state. Mrs. Hubbard, who is now living at Clarkton, was born in Smith county, Tennessee, and she is a daughter of Judge R. L. Hodges, who came with his family to Missouri in the early '50s. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Hubbard, Charles T. is the subject of this notice; Robert G. and Walter M. are mentioned on other pages of this volume; and Mollie is the wife of B. F. Jarman, a farmer near Clarkton.

Mr. Hubbard, whose name forms the caption for this article, was reared and educated at Clarkton and he remained on the farm with his father until the latter's death, in 1900. After that event he inherited a tract of thirty-seven acres of the old paternal estate and after disposing of some of his property as town lots he still retains twenty-seven acres, on which he is engaged in general farming. He makes a specialty of corn and cotton and has an acre and a half of land set out to apple and peach trees. He has ten hogs and a number of cattle and horses. In

the spring of 1911 Mr. Hubbard began to work as a clerk in Godsey's store at Clarkton and he expects to continue as such. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and in fraternal circles he is affiliated with Lodge No. 8788, Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a valued member of the Domestic Workers of the World and of the Mutual Protective League. In their religious faith he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, in the different departments of whose work they are most active and zealous factors.

On the 1st of June, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hubbard to Miss Bettie C. Templeton, a daughter of S. G. and Luella (Williamson) Templeton, both of whom were born and reared in Tennessee. Mrs. Hubbard has one sister, Mrs. Anna Lee Murrill, of St. Francois county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard are the fond parents of two children, Templeton, whose birth occurred on the 6th of June, 1905; and Martha Luella, born on the 4th of November, 1907. The Hubbards are popular and prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of Clarkton, where their attractive home is recognized as a center of most gracious hospitality. Mr. Hubbard is genial in his associations, kindly and courteous in his address and he is everywhere accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

SAMUEL E. MITCHELL. It is entirely within the province of true history to commemorate and perpetuate the lives and character, the achievements and honor of the illustrious sons of the state. High on the roll of those whose efforts have made the history of medicine in Missouri a work of fame appears the name of Dr. S. E. Mitchell, who for the past five years has been numbered among the medical practitioners at Malden, Missouri. Mitchell is strictly a self-made man, his education having been obtained through his own well directed endeavors. In addition to the work of his profession he is deeply interested in real-estate and farming operations in the vicinity of Malden and he is also an active participant in public affairs, his intrinsic loyalty to all matters affecting the good of the general welfare having ever been of the most insistent order.

A native of the fine old Buckeye state of the Union, Dr. Mitchell was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, on the 21st of December, 1872, and he is a son of Everett and Ellen Mit-

chell, both of whom are now deceased. The father was active in connection with the iron furnace at Ironton, Ohio, during the greater portion of his business career, having owned a half interest in that concern. He was about the only Democrat in his section of the state, where he was party leader and where he frequently served as judge of elections. Dr. Mitchell was reared to the age of fifteen years at Ironton, Ohio, where he received his preliminary educational training. In 1887 he began to teach school as a means to secure further education, continuing to be engaged in that particular line of work for a period of ten years and having as his ultimate goal the study of medicine. At one time he was principal of his home school at Ironton, having some seven teachers under his direct supervision. In 1901 he pursued a course of two years in the University of Ohio and in 1902 he came to Missouri, where he entered the medical department of the University of St. Louis, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. His medicinal course included two years spent in a hospital in St. Louis and a short time passed as demonstrator in the medical department of his alma mater.

In 1906, shortly after his graduation, Dr. Mitchell came to Southeastern Missouri on a homeseekers' excursion, and becoming deeply impressed with the attractions of the country and the prospects for a good practice he settled at Malden, where he has resided during the intervening years to the present time. Previously he had revisited Ohio and Virginia in search of a location and had about decided upon Oklahoma as a choice field but he never reached that state. When Dr. Mitchell landed in Malden he was about one thousand dollars in debt, but his energy and skill soon won him a large and representative patronage and he is now recognized as one of the foremost business men and citizens of this place. He has dealt extensively in real-estate in Malden, where he now draws rental from some ten or twelve modern residences, and in addition thereto he is also the owner of a fine farm of two hundred acres in New Madrid county, this state. He is a heavy stockholder in the Building & Loan Association and in connection with his medical work is a valued and appreciative member of the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Mitchell attributes a great deal of his splendid success to the

kind help given him by his old friend, Charles Mason, but without his own energy and ability no amount of assistance could have won him such distinctive prestige in five short years. While he usually votes the Democratic ticket in political affairs he is not tied down to party principles. He has served with unusual efficiency on the local register bureau of vital statistics and on the state board of health and in addition thereto has also been a member of the United States Pension Board.

Dr. Mitchell was united in marriage, in 1901, at Charleston, Illinois, to Miss Sally Cook, a daughter of John Cook, long a representative citizen of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell have no children. In their religious faith they are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees and steward. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and council of York Rite Masonry and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

J. W. ADAMS. Distinguished as one of the leading barbers of Pemiscot county, J. W. Adams, of Caruthersville, has one of the finest equipped tonsorial establishments in Southeast Missouri, and is widely known as an expert in his profession. He was born in Saint Clair county, Illinois, May 25, 1868, a son of C. W. and Margaret Ella Adams. His father, a miner, worked at his chosen occupation in the mining fields of Illinois and Indiana. The parents had a family of four children, as follows: J. W., the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Edward, who died in Malden, Missouri, in 1888; Charles, who met with an accidental death in childhood, in Joppa, Illinois, having been drowned in a well; and Ida, the only daughter and the oldest child, married Elijah Smith, of Stoddard county, Missouri, and died in Bell City, that county, in 1893, leaving one daughter, Anna, now the wife of James Pate, of Deering, Missouri.

Leaving Illinois when a boy, J. W. Adams worked in various places and at various employments, eventually locating at Tiptonville, Tennessee, where he followed his trade of a barber for six years, gaining in the meantime skill and experience in his chosen work. Coming from there to Caruthersville, Missouri, in 1896, Mr. Adams bought a barber's shop near the river, and while in that locality acquired a good reputation for skilful work-

manship. Remaining there but a year and a half, he sold out and bought a shop in the business section of the city, and about four years ago, his constantly increasing patronage demanding more commodious quarters, he purchased the building in which he is now located and in which he is carrying on a large and highly remunerative business, in his establishment having five chairs and three bath-rooms. Mr. Adams has also acquired other property of value in Caruthersville, owning the building now occupied by the Gil Hill Drug store, and three good lots and houses in the city, one of which he occupies, his home, at the corner of Highland avenue and Sixth street being a fine, two-story house, well finished and well furnished.

Mr. Adams married, in Tiptonville, Tennessee, Clara Mooney, a daughter of Edward Mooney, of that city, and into their household four children have made their advent, namely: Charles, born March 6, 1895, attends the Caruthersville High School; Edward, born March 20, 1897, is a pupil in the same school; Cora Allie, born November 27, 1900; and Ethel Marie, born March 15, 1902. Fraternally Mr. Adams joined the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Cape Girardeau, and is now a member of Caruthersville Lodge, No. 1233, of Caruthersville, having been transferred to it from Cape Girardeau Lodge, No. 639, of Cape Girardeau. Religiously Mrs. Adams and the children belong to the Methodist church, and take much interest and pleasure in forwarding its work as far as lies within their power.

EDWARD ALLEN, who is closely identified with the advancement of the agricultural interests of Dunklin county, is pleasantly located in the town of Campbell, where he is profitably engaged in the cultivation of the soil, in the management of his well-kept farm meeting with signal success. A native of this county, he was born, December 30, 1861, in Union township, and was there reared to man's estate.

His father, Elihu Allen, was born in Vermont, in 1822, coming from honored New England ancestry. In 1858 he became a pioneer settler of Missouri, and an extensive land owner for his times. Locating in Union township, he bought from the Government nearly five hundred acres of land, paying \$1.25 an acre for the tract, and at once began the pioneer labor redeeming a farm from the wilderness. He met with success as a gen-

eral farmer, and in addition to tilling the soil was engaged in business as a grocer, building up an extensive and remunerative trade, which he continued until his death, February 20, 1881. He married Elizabeth Stout, who was born in Michigan, in 1840, and died in Union township, Dunklin county, April 15, 1896.

Brought up on the parental homestead, Edward Allen received his early education in the district schools, and remained on the home farm until twenty-five years of age, assisting in its labors as a boy, and in its management after the death of his father. Starting in life on his own account, Mr. Allen first purchased eighty acres of land now included in his present estate, and has since added by purchase seventy acres more, having now title to one hundred and fifty acres of rich and fertile land, all of which, with the exception of ten acres, is cleared, and divided into fields and pastures with wire fencing. He is an exceedingly skilful agriculturist, having erected a substantial set of buildings, and placed in an excellent state of tillage, raising abundant crops each season of corn, potatoes and peas. Mr. Allen also raises Hereford and Durham cattle, keeping about thirty head; and has likewise seventy Poland China hogs, and nine head of horses and mules.

Mr. Allen married for his first wife, in 1886, Mary E. Crawford. She died January 9, 1899, leaving three children, namely: Fred, born in 1891; Myrtle, born in 1894; and Edith, born in 1896. Mr. Allen married for his second wife, Mylissa Rennieck. Politically Mr. Allen uniformly casts his vote in favor of the Democratic party. Religiously he is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, of which he was clerk for six years. Fraternally he belongs to Pittsburg Lodge, No. 273, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Campbell, in which he has passed all the chairs.

WILLIAM T. BRACKENRIDGE, a recent resident of Malden, has already shown his fellow citizens that he is a man who is worthy of their respect. They have not needed to inquire as to his record before his advent in Dunklin county, since his general demeanor and actions during his sojourn in Malden have gained for him a cordial reception from all who have come within the circle of his sympathetic presence.

Mr. Brackenridge's birth occurred at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 3rd day of October, 1863. He is a son of Joseph Brackenridge,

a native of Indiana, the father born August 24, 1832, in the town of Brookville; there he was educated and engaged in the profession of a lawyer. When a young man he moved to Fort Wayne, Indiana, there met Miss Eliza J. Taylor, whose nativity occurred at Cazenovia, New York, January 3, 1832, and the acquaintance terminated in marriage in 1860. Three children were born to this union,—Edith, Robert and William T., all reared and educated at Fort Wayne, and there the father and mother resided until they were summoned to their last rest. Judge Brackenridge died May 30, 1891, and his widow survived him fifteen years, her demise occurring on the 2nd day of June, 1906.

Mr. William T. Brackenridge attended the public schools of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and remained in that city until the month of October, 1910. After completing his schooling he began studying law and was employed by his father. In the year 1911 he incorporated the Wayne Heading Company, one of the largest manufacturers of barrel headings in the country; it turns out twenty thousand sets of barrel headings per week. Mr. Brackenridge is secretary and treasurer of this concern, which was incorporated under the name of The Hannah Brackenridge Company, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, whose distributing point is Malden. Since coming to Malden Mr. Brackenridge has purchased a section of land and it is now all cleared. A big ditch has been put through the property and the land is rapidly rising in value.

On the 14th of October, 1894, Mr. Brackenridge was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Schermerhorn of Delphi, Indiana, and they are the parents of four children,—Joseph Hale, born July 12, 1897; Janet, whose birth occurred July 5, 1902; William Taylor, his father's namesake, whose nativity occurred on the 26th day of July, 1904; and Reed Case, born January 5, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Brackenridge are both members of the Episcopal church.

JERRY M. McELVAIN. Of all the qualities which are essential in order to ensure success there is none more important than the ability to stick to a thing, to surmount all obstacles, to disregard all unpleasantness, to climb up after falling down, to hope in spite of failure—such has been the attitude of Mr. McElvain, the stock dealer who is so well-known in Caruthersville. There is no kind of a man that nature hates so much as a quitter; with

men, as with horses, the supreme test of mettle is the ability to stay in, and to give the extra burst of power when it is required, thus qualifying to start in another contest.

Mr. McElvain is a native son of the state of Illinois, born in Hamilton county, that state, August 3, 1866. He is a son of W. R. and Minerva (Shelton) McElvain, born in Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. Mr. McElvain, Sr., followed the occupation of a stock-raiser and dealer. He was not successful in making much money and could not give his children many educational advantages. Jerry M., the sixth in order of birth of the ten children born to his parents, obtained such little education as he was able to procure in his native county, and at the age of about fourteen he left school and started to battle for himself in the busy world. He went into the stock business, but met with one misfortune after another, difficulties that would have discouraged most men; he failed, lost everything he possessed except a covered wagon and a team of horses, but he simply looked around for some other location in which to make a fresh start. He came to Caruthersville in the spring of 1899, arriving April 18th, in his covered wagon, traveling almost like a gypsy, and without losing any time he went to Tom Miles, an old liveryman, and so impressed Mr. Miles that he gave the enterprising young man a load of horses to sell on a commission of fifty per cent. This was Mr. McElvain's fresh start in life and from that time he has continued to make money in the stock business and as a liveryman. In twelve short years, beginning with a capital of a covered wagon and a team of horses, he has become the owner of the largest retail business as a stock dealer between Memphis and St. Louis, and his capital is more than sixty-five thousand dollars.

On February 18, 1885, when only nineteen years of age, Mr. McElvain was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Adams, born in 1868, in Saline county, Illinois, where her parents, John and Demarius (Boyd) Adams, resided. Mr. and Mrs. McElvain had a family of six children, whose names are as follows: William, born April 9, 1886, who is a recent graduate from the law department of the University of Missouri and is now practicing in Caruthersville; Gilbert, deceased; Clyde, who was graduated from the Jackson, Missouri, Military School and is married to Josephine Pierce, daughter of Charles R. and Elizabeth Pierce, owners of



Louis Theilmann

a farm near Caruthersville; Ralph, who is employed in the Famous Store Company; Minerva, the wife of D. B. Burnett, of Tip-tonville, Tennessee; and Jerry, who died in infancy. Mrs. McElvain was with her husband during his poverty and has remained by his side during his prosperity—a helpmeet throughout. She is greatly interested in the work of the Methodist church of Caruthersville, and is ever ready to lend her aid to any branch of the religious activities of the church.

Mr. McElvain is a loyal Democrat in political views, anxious at all times to do his best in support of his party. He holds membership with the fraternal order of Eagles and with the tribe of Red Men. Probably because he was denied the privileges of a liberal education himself, he has realized its importance and he has given his children the best educational training that he could find. They are all doing credit to their training and to their parents and are becoming men and women of prominence in the world.

LOUIS THEILMANN is one of the foremost educators of Southeastern Missouri. As superintendent of the Bonne Terre schools for eight years his work has borne fruit in the reputation for its fine schools, which is now one of the best distinctions of Bonne Terre. This city was one of the first in Southeastern Missouri to introduce manual training as part of its public school course. Throughout his long career as an educator Professor Theilmann has been an exponent of the practical in education, and was among the first in the state to urge instruction in agriculture, manual training and domestic science, as a regular part of common-school work. While advocating the modern and practical in preference to the outgrown formulas of the past, he also strives to make civic righteousness the central principle of his plan of education.

Professor Theilmann was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, April 27, 1862. His father, John Theilmann, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 5, 1833, and received his early education in German schools. He arrived in America on his twenty-first birthday, and after working a number of years in New York and Cincinnati he moved to a farm in Northwest Missouri in 1867. His final years are being spent on his old homestead. He is one of the old-time honest, industrious and thrifty farmers, and has always enjoyed the respect and esteem of his

community. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Swedenborgian church. He married, in 1857, Miss Amelia Fehleisen, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany. Education was one of her strongest ideals, and she was willing to deny herself in order that all her children, four sons and two daughters, might receive adequate preparation for life.

While growing up on the home farm Professor Theilmann attended the country schools of Caldwell county, and after leaving the Kingston high school entered the Missouri State University, where he graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. The degree of Master of Science was given him by the university in 1890. During the quarter of a century since leaving the University his work has been almost entirely in the educational field. He was principal of the Kingston schools one year, taught in Clinton Academy one and a half years; in 1888, with his brother, G. A. Theilmann, organized the Appleton City Academy and was connected therewith ten years, was principal of the Breckinridge schools three years, and for the past eight years has been superintendent of the schools at Bonne Terre. He is also part owner, with Mr. Wolpers, of the Bonne Terre *Register*, Mr. Wolpers being editor of that popular paper.

Professor Theilmann is Republican in politics, is a member of the Swedenborgian church, and affiliates with the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders. He married, in 1898, Miss Jessie M. Baugh, daughter of J. M. Baugh, of Appleton City, Missouri. They have three children: Gertrude, Wallace and Giles.

JAMES D. BRANDON. One of the prosperous and extensive farmers in the vicinity of Clarkton, Dunklin county, was the late James D. Brandon, who owned a valuable property, and whose operations included general farming, stock-raising and cotton-growing. He was born in Livingston county, Kentucky, May 10, 1867, his parents being John A. R. and Fredonia (Burgess) Brandon. His decease occurred July 28, 1911. The father was a farmer and mechanic in the Bluegrass state and owned one hundred and fourteen acres near Smithland, Livingston county, Kentucky, where he successfully raised tobacco. When the subject was of tender years the little family removed to Henry county in the western part of Tennessee and there they

resided for about eight years. In 1879, they made another change of residence to Clay county, Arkansas, where the father bought four hundred and eighty acres of land. John A. R. Brandon was the father of a number of sons and daughters. The eldest was John A. Jr., who came into Dunklin county in 1891. He located in the southwestern part of Freeman township, where for several years he worked upon a farm. His marriage to Miss Alice Reeves occurred December 23, 1894. He gradually acquired property, in 1899 buying eighty acres; in 1902, forty acres; in 1907, ninety acres and a little later thirty, the latter purchased from J. W. Swobey. He was unfortunate in losing a great number of hogs in the cholera epidemic in 1910. He is the father of six children, namely: James, a pupil in the fifth grade; Everett, in the third; Lola, Clarence, Ruby and Audrey, who have not yet attained to school-going age. John A. Brandon Jr. was a student at Campbell high school and was a teacher in the county for several years, teaching three years at Providence, and one year at Lentz. He is engaged for the coming year at Pee Dee and expects to continue as an instructor, a work for which he is well qualified. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Domestic Workers, of which latter order he is secretary. Mrs. Brandon is a member of the General Baptist church of Mount Gideon.

Melissa, second child of John A. Brandon, Sr., became the wife of J. R. Rice, a farmer residing on the Saint Francois river. At his death, some fifteen years ago she married Mr. David Jones, a farmer of this county. She died in 1898, leaving one child, Alice, who first married a Mr. Lot of Kentucky and at his death married a Mr. Harris. She has four children—Eliza, Hattie, George and May. Minnie Rowton, third of John Brandon's children, is now deceased.

James D. Brandon, the third child of the family and immediate subject of this review, left his native Kentucky when a child and the changes of residence of his parents divided his early years between Henry county, Tennessee, and Arkansas. He eventually found his way to Missouri and began working for the father of James Kitchen in 1885 and continued in his employ for about one year. He then was engaged by other farmers and in 1890 he made a start toward independence by purchasing from his father-in-law, H. G. Hall,

eighty acres of land. In 1903 he bought forty acres more of Judge Scobey's son J. W. Scobey, and in 1908 bought an additional one hundred and twenty acres of the Scobey land from Judge L. H. Scobey. In 1897 he sold sixty acres to H. G. Hall.

Mr. Brandon was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Margaret R. Hall, daughter of H. G. and Mary (Baysinger) Hall, of Dunklin county. They became the parents of five children, three of whom are living. One died in early infancy and a little daughter, Tennie Elizabeth, succumbed at the age of two years to chills and fever. Mary, the eldest daughter, married W. S. Sanders, farmer of Dunklin county and their two children died at an early age. Mr. Sanders owns a farm not far from the homestead of Mr. Brandon. Lula married L. H. Shepard, a farmer living in the vicinity of Sanders, and they have an infant son, Homer, while a daughter Hazel, died in infancy. Mattie, became the wife of Joseph Ferguson an agriculturist in this section and they have an infant daughter, Opal. Mr. Brandon also had a little daughter, Alice, by his last marriage. The first Mrs. Brandon died in 1896 and after her demise the subject married Tennie McFarland, a daughter of one of the old families here, but she lived for only a short time. In 1905, Mr. Brandon married a third time, Ida May Netts, daughter of J. P. Netts, who was reared in this county, becoming his wife. She died in 1907. Mr. Brandon then took as his wife Nora Lentz, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Norman) Lentz and had one child, Alice, who is about eighteen months of age.

Mr. Brandon was a successful farmer and left a well-improved property, all but sixty acres of which is well-cleared and under cultivation. He raised cotton and every year had excellent crops. His estate now consists of about three hundred and twenty acres. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant church, in which he held the office of trustee. His widow is a Baptist. The subject was a Republican in his political conviction and took a public-spirited interest in all the affairs of the community. He was a very popular lodge man, having belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Campbell, Missouri; and at Malden was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen, the Modern Brotherhood and the Woodmen of the World, while he was also connected with the Domestic Workers at Pee Dee.

WILLIAM BREDENSTEINER. To the people of Malden the name of William Bredensteiner immediately suggests a picture of appetizing bakery commodities, neatly and tastefully arranged. As a general thing foods that are especially palatable are not particularly wholesome, but that is not the case with Mr. Bredensteiner's products, which are prepared under sanitary conditions and at the same time they satisfy the cravings of hunger. Mr. Bredensteiner is both a popular and a successful business man, and is such not by accident but by virtue of industry, honor and a thorough knowledge of his specialty.

The birth of William Bredensteiner occurred on the 29th day of September, 1864, in the kingdom of Hanover, now a province of Prussia, Germany. His parents, Fred and Mary (Buchick) Bredensteiner, were both life-long residents of the same German kingdom where the mother's birth occurred in 1831 and the father's in 1815. They reared a family of five children,—Mary, Karl, Anna, William and Ernest (twins). Father Bredensteiner fought in the war of the French Revolution, and was an actor in the terrible scenes which were common during that conflict. As a civilian he was engaged in the occupation of a farmer, and he lived to the good old age of eighty-four years, his death occurring in 1899. His widow survived him six years, she being summoned to her last rest in 1905, at the age of seventy-four.

William Bredensteiner entered school when he was six years old and his educational training continued until his fourteenth year; during his eight years of schooling, obtained in the public institutions of his native town, he gained a good, general education, and on its termination he commenced to learn the bakery trade at the quaint town of Bremen on the Weser, as the apprentice of one of the master bakers of that town. By the time he had served his apprenticeship he had become an adept at his trade and for six months he worked as a baker in his native kingdom, but believed that he could do better in the United States. On the 5th day of October, 1882, therefore, he landed at Baltimore, Maryland, and went direct to Cincinnati, Ohio, where his sister Mary resided. She had married Fred Drees, a baker in that city. Mr. Bredensteiner worked for Mr. Henry Kassen, a baker, for five years. Then followed a period of wandering on the part of Mr. Bredensteiner; for a year he worked in Paris, Kentucky, then six weeks in Louisville, Kentucky,

then two years and a half at St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked partly at night and partly by day. Following his St. Louis experience he came to New Madrid county, Missouri, where for five years he was employed in Henry Jasper's bakery at New Madrid. Next he worked one year at Murphysboro, Illinois, then one year at Harriman, Tennessee. In 1898 he came to Malden and for five years he was the head baker of Al. S. Davis. During all these years of change of scene and of employers Mr. Bredensteiner had accumulated a little money, as well as considerable experience of conditions in different parts of the country, and on the first of March, 1903, tired of working for others any longer, he bought out Mr. Davis' bakery and commenced to do business for himself. Scarcely more than two months later (May 25, 1903) a fire swept away the buildings on Madison street, where Mr. Bredensteiner's bakery was located, and his store was entirely demolished. On the 11th of February, 1904, he moved to the location where his store is today (the corner of Madison and Beckwith) and re-commenced to build up a trade. His patronage is now as good if not better than that of any other bakery in the county. In 1906 he put in a line of groceries with his bakery goods and now has a fine, up-to-date establishment.

Mr. Bredensteiner was married to Miss Eliza Cook, September 22, 1894. Miss Cook was a native of Bloomfield, Missouri, and is the daughter of Nathaniel and Anna Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Bredensteiner are the parents of three children, all of whom are attending the public school in Malden and whose names are as follows: Dorothy, born August 14, 1896; Walter, whose birth occurred January 9, 1901; and Albert, the date of whose nativity is March 17, 1903.

Mr. Bredensteiner has always been deeply interested in the politics of his adopted country, and in the Republican party he believes he sees the best principles of good government; he, therefore, is a strong Republican, although he keeps out of politics himself. In religious belief he holds to the Lutheran creed—the doctrine in which he was trained. In a fraternal way he is widely connected; he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, with the Maccabees, with the Knights of Pythias, with the Masons (being a member of the Council No. 46, Royal and Select Masters; of Chapter No. 117, Royal Arch Masons; and of Commandery No. 61, Knights Templars), and with the Benevolent

and Protective Order of Elks. His standing with this last mentioned order has been of a high and important nature, as is indicated by the fact that he dedicated the Elk hall at Cape Girardeau. Personally Mr. Bredensteiner is a man of pleasing demeanor and his views of life and attitude towards people in general are characteristic of a broad-minded man who has traveled as extensively as did Mr. Bredensteiner.

J. S. N. FARQUHAR. Especially worthy of representation in this biographical volume is J. S. N. Farquhar, of Caruthersville, who through his own enterprise, worth and ability has risen to a commanding position in the lumber trade of Southeast Missouri, and is actively identified with the advancement of other industrial enterprises. A native of Missouri, he was born in 1881, in Madison county, a son of David and Sarah Ann (Graham) Farquhar, the latter of whom was born and reared in the same county, the former in Scotland.

Completing his early education at the Marvin Collegiate Institute, in Fredericktown, Missouri, J. S. N. Farquhar taught school for a year, and in 1903 was graduated from Draughton's Practical Business College, at Saint Louis. Going then to Arkansas, he had charge of a lumber yard until ill health compelled him to resign his position and return home. He married soon afterward, and for a few months succeeding that important event in his life was bookkeeper, at Marianna, Arkansas, for the L'Anguille Lumber Company. Locating at Caruthersville, Pemiscot county, Missouri, May 2, 1904, Mr. Farquhar assumed charge of the yards of the Riverside Lumber Company, and has since been instrumental in building up a large and lucrative trade for his employers. He is amply qualified for the position, being keen and alert to take advantage of opportunities, and broad and bright enough to handle all of the business that comes in his way. The Riverside Lumber Company was organized in 1900, and is carrying on a substantial business. Mr. Farquhar is likewise connected with various other important enterprises, being a stockholder and the president of the Home Lumber and Shingle Manufacturing Company, which was organized March 11, 1911, and is a stockholder in the Whitener Jewelry Company, the Argus Publishing Company and the Twentieth Century Publishing Company of Saint Louis.

On March 27, 1904, Mr. Farquhar was united in marriage with Gertrude M. E. Twidwell, who was born in Wayne county, Missouri, July 25, 1882, and they have two children, namely: Angella Conchita, born January 7, 1907; and Bonnie Marie, born February 14, 1909. Mr. Farquhar is an active member of the Caruthersville branch of the Mutual Protective League, and since its organization, in 1907, has served as its secretary. He likewise belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and has held all of the officers in the local camp. Both Mr. and Mrs. Farquhar are prominent members of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon, the church clerk and a teacher in its Sunday-school.

AMBROSE DAVIS BRIDGES. A venerable and highly respected citizen of Campbell, Dunklin county, Ambrose D. Bridges has been a resident of this part of the state for upwards of sixty-six years, and in that time has witnessed many wonderful transformations in the county, the wild land being converted into fields rich with grain, the log cabins of the pioneers being replaced by commodious frame houses, while the hamlets of the early times have developed into thriving villages and populous towns and cities. In this grand change Mr. Bridges has contributed his full share of the pioneer labor, and can now look back with pride and pleasure upon his work. A native of Kentucky, he was born, January 10, 1823, in Mercer county, a son of William and Nancy (Davis) Bridges, the former of whom died in Campbell, Missouri, in June, 1846, and the latter died about 1838.

Reared and educated in Kentucky, Ambrose D. Bridges came to Missouri soon after attaining his majority, and on January 18, 1844, located in the woods near the St. Francois River near what is now Campbell, where he pursued his favorite occupations, farming and hunting. No land south of township twenty-two had then been surveyed, but he took up a tract of forty acres, which, as soon as it was surveyed, he purchased. This was then a part of Stoddard county which then extended north to Whitewater sixteen miles southwest of Cape Girardeau. With true pioneer grit, he began the improvement of a homestead, and as a farmer met with eminent success. As his means increased, he wisely invested it in other tracts of land, in course of time acquiring title to two thousand acres of rich and valuable land, thirteen hundred of which

he still owns, the remainder having been deeded to his children. In addition to carrying on general farming with good results Mr. Bridges has devoted much attention to the raising of hogs and horses, and for a quarter of a century operated a saw mill. His farm is finely improved, and amply supplied with all the accessories required by a modern and successful agriculturist.

Since taking up his residence near Campbell, he has resided at his present home since his marriage in 1845. Mr. Bridges has taken an intelligent interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of town and county, and had the honor of being called to sit upon the first grand jury convened in Dunklin county. During the Civil war, he served as lieutenant in Captain Leander Taylor's company, Col. James Walker's regiment, for a year, and after his return home, while running his saw mill he had frequent troubles with the guerrillas, which then infested the country at times. He is identified with one of the leading financial institutions of his community, having been a director of the Bank of Campbell since its organization.

Mr. Bridges married, February 24, 1845, Charlotte Russell, who was born January 13, 1829, in Hickman county, Kentucky, and died at the home near Campbell, Missouri, in 1896. Fourteen children were born into the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Bridges, namely: Elizabeth, deceased, who married Jasper Beasley; Minerva, a widow, living in Campbell; William, of Campbell, of whom a brief notice appears elsewhere in this work; John, James, Ellen, and Perry E., all deceased; Eliza, wife of Lee J. Taylor, of whom a short sketch may be found on another page of this volume; Sarah Ann, wife of Frank Bristol, an employee in a mill at Campbell; Lucy, wife of G. W. McCutchen; Josephine, wife of Thomas Medley; and Lottie and Daniel, twins, who died in infancy and Marion D., deceased.

Politically Mr. Bridges is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Four Mile Lodge, No. 212, A. F. & A. M., of Campbell; of Kennett Chapter, R. A. M., which he organized; and of Campbell Council, No. 33, R. & S. M., of Campbell. He is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star of Campbell.

LEVI MERCANTILE COMPANY. At this juncture attention is directed to a brief history of one of the leading department stores in Southeastern Missouri. The Levi Mercantile

Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri in 1889, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and it is officered as follows: J. D. Goldman, St. Louis, president; J. N. Arends, vice-president; A. Lebermuth, secretary and treasurer; and A. Lebermuth and J. N. Arends, general managers. This concern, the business of which has now reached very large proportions, was originally J. S. Levi & Company, which was founded by J. S. Levi and J. D. Goldman, at Malden, Missouri, in the year 1878. At that early day J. S. Levi was resident manager and the other partner, J. D. Goldman, maintained his home in the city of St. Louis, the two men having formerly been associated in a number of important business enterprises at Dexter, Missouri. Closely connected with the Levi Mercantile Company is the Goldman-Levi Land Company, which was incorporated in 1889 and which controls considerable valuable real estate in this section of Southeastern Missouri. Mr. Levi lives at Kokomo, Indiana, whither he removed in 1889 and where he is engaged in the dry goods business, and Mr. Goldman is still in St. Louis, where he is also a member of the Lesser-Goldman Cotton Company. The Goldman-Levi Land Company owns a great deal of city and country realty at and near Malden and the Mercantile Company is its local representative. The Levi Mercantile Company occupies two floors, fifty by one hundred feet each in lateral dimensions, and it also owns a store room, twenty-five by one hundred feet. It is a modern and well equipped department store, its stock including a complete line of dry goods, clothing, furniture, hardware and agricultural implements, in addition to which it also is a large buyer of cotton, handling upwards of twenty-two hundred bales per annum of the latter commodity. This business enterprise is constantly increasing the scope of its operations and it caters to a very cosmopolitan trade.

Adolph Lebermuth, one of the general managers of the Levi Mercantile Company, was born in Bavaria, on the 19th of September, 1855, and he is a son of David and Jeannette Lebermuth, both natives of Bavaria. He received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native place and in 1885 he came to Malden, to accept a position as bookkeeper for J. S. Levi & Company. He continued in the employ of that concern, in the capacity of bookkeeper, up to 1889, when the company was incorporated

and he was installed as one of the general managers, in co-partnership with J. N. Arends. Mr. Arends is a native of Germany, where his birth occurred on the 6th of January, 1854. He is a son of John N. and Mary T. Arends and after completing the curriculum of the Christian Brothers school of Mobile, Alabama, he, as a young man, turned his attention to the mercantile business. In 1879 he entered the employ of Messrs. Levi and Goldman at Dexter, Missouri, coming with Mr. Levi to Malden when the firm of J. S. Levi & Company was formed. While at Dexter he was salesman and cotton buyer and since 1889 he has been joint manager of the Levi Mercantile Company. Under the able management and guidance of Messrs. Lebermuth and Arends the business of this concern has increased to a remarkable extent. They are both possessed of executive ability and energy and as citizens their interest in the general welfare has ever been of the most loyal and public-spirited order. In politics they are uncompromising advocates of the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party and in fraternal circles they are affiliated with a number of representative organizations of a local character.

FRANK D. ROBERTS. Noteworthy among the talented and accomplished men who have graced the bar of Southeast Missouri is Frank D. Roberts, of Caruthersville, who has served as prosecuting attorney both of his home city and of Pemiscot county, and has likewise represented his district in the Missouri State Legislature. A native of Tennessee, he was born December 25, 1855, in Dyersburg, coming from a well-known and highly respected family.

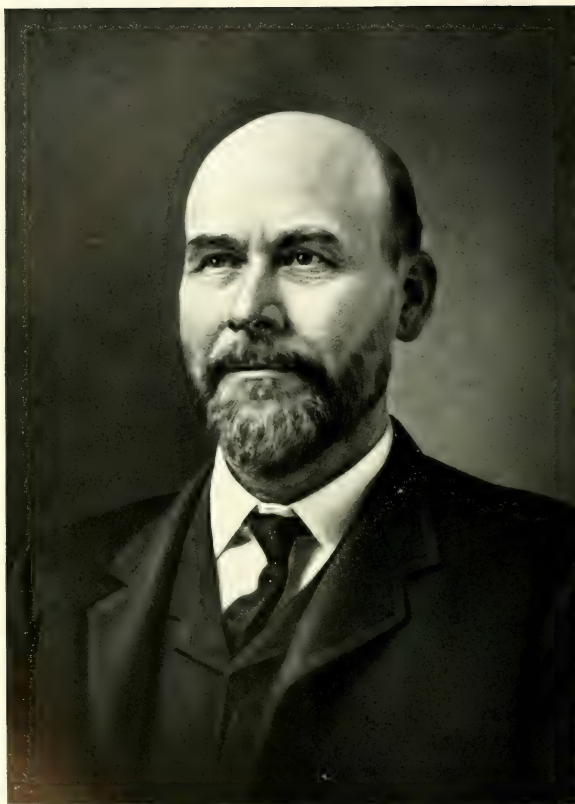
His father, the late John Roberts, was for many years actively engaged in business at Dyersburg, Tennessee, owning a large store and also a cotton gin, both of which he operated successfully, continuing there until his death, in the latter '70s. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Davis, four children were born, namely: Frank D., with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned; William D., of Memphis, Tennessee, an extensive cotton dealer, owning gins in Memphis and in other places; Joseph, for many years engaged in the livery business in Dyersburg, Tennessee, died, in 1883, at Dawson Springs, Tennessee; and Robert Lee, who was engaged in the cotton business with his

brother William, died in Portageville, Missouri, in 1905.

Ambitious as a youth to enter upon a professional career, Frank D. Roberts began the study of law in Memphis, Tennessee. In 1880 he located in Pemiscot county, Missouri, and having been admitted to the bar at Gayoso, the old county seat, he there began the practice of his profession. In 1889 he opened a law office at Caruthersville, where he has since resided. A man of strong personality, possessing much force of character and resolution of purpose, Mr. Roberts, as natural to one of his mental calibre, soon became active in public affairs, serving as mayor of Caruthersville and representing his county in the State Legislature. He did much to advance the cause of education in Southeast Missouri, and for a while was school commissioner. For nearly six years after coming to Caruthersville he was connected with the mercantile establishment of Cunningham Brothers, during which time he invested in land. He has since bought many other tracts, and is now an extensive owner of realty, having title to much valuable land in Pemiscot county.

On December 21, 1882, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage with Sallie M. Cunningham, a daughter of Frank and Mary E. (Johnson) Cunningham, the former of whom died in Caruthersville, January 16, 1892, while the latter is a resident of this city. Mrs. Roberts has four brothers in Caruthersville, all of whom are large landholders and members of the old and reliable mercantile firm of Cunningham Brothers, as follows: John A., Charles L., Frank J. and Kent H. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, namely: Grace E., who married Clellan Tindle, cashier of the Pemiscot County Bank, has four children, all sons; Mary E., wife of Arthur E. Oliver, a rising young attorney of Caruthersville, has one child, John R. Oliver; Nell C., was graduated from the Caruthersville High School, subsequently studied one year in Saint Louis, and graduated at Dr. Mary Law's School in Toledo, Ohio, and is now teaching in a kindergarten school in Chicago; Ernestine, who completed the course of study at a school for physical culture in Battle Creek, Michigan, is now residing at Chicago; and Floyd B. and Frank Jr., are both pupils in the Caruthersville High School.

Fraternally Mr. Roberts is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of



M. Wofford

Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. He formerly belonged to Caruthersville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member until the disbandment of the lodge. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife and children also belong.

Mr. Roberts retired from the active practice of his profession in 1904, since which time he has devoted attention to his other extensive interests.

MOSES WOFFORD. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved and whose prominence is not the less the result of an irreproachable life than of natural talents and unusual energy exerted along the line of his chosen field of work. Among the great captains of industry in southeastern Missouri Moses Wofford holds prestige as a citizen and business man whose success has been on a parity with his own well directed endeavors. In addition to owning considerable valuable property in this section of the state he is president of the Dunklin County Bank, is treasurer and general manager of the Allen Store Company, at Malden, and is vice-president of the Senter Commission Company, of St. Louis.

A native of the fine old commonwealth of Georgia, Moses Wofford was born in Forsyth county, that state, the date of his nativity being the 20th of April, 1850. He is a son of John F. and Mary (Cunningham) Wofford, both of whom are now deceased. The father was identified with farming during his active career, and he died in 1885, at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother died in 1856, aged thirty-five years, and left seven children. The father married the second time, wedding Mary Wofford, and they had five children, one of whom is living. Mrs. Wofford died at about thirty-five years of age, in 1865. Mr. Wofford and his first wife became the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth, and two of whom are living in 1911. Moses Wofford passed his boyhood and youth in his native state of Georgia and his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the strenuous war times. When seventeen years of age, he removed to western Tennessee and thence to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1879. For a short time he maintained his home in Arkansas, representing the northern part of

that state and southeastern Missouri in the cotton market for the Senter Commission Company. This was in 1881, and he has been with them ever since.

Moses Wofford established his home at Malden, Missouri, in 1898, and here he has since continued to reside. The Allen Store Company, of which he is treasurer and general manager, was incorporated under the laws of the state in 1892, R. H. Allen, having been the original general manager, Mr. Allen was succeeded, in 1898, by Mr. Wofford as manager. This corporation has a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars and the excess including the capital assets amounts to forty-five thousand dollars. In addition the Company owns a fine store building, forty-five by one hundred feet in lateral dimensions, with four store rooms, twenty by forty-five feet, opening on Madison street. The annual sales of the concern amount to from fifty-two thousand to fifty-five thousand dollars annually and the cotton end of the business amounts to from two hundred to five hundred bales annually. The Allen Store Company is practically a country department store, complete in equipment and strictly modern in all its appointments. For thirty years Moses Wofford has traveled in southeastern Missouri for the Senter Commission Company, of St. Louis, of which important concern he is now the efficient incumbent of the office of vice-president. This concern is a general commission house, with cotton as its principal line. Mr. Wofford is also interested in the Dunklin County Bank at Malden, of which substantial monetary institution he is president. This bank is incorporated with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars and is officered as follows: Moses Wofford, president; Henry Anderson, vice-president; and W. J. Davis, cashier. Mr. Wofford in his various business dealings is a man of keen foresight and of shrewd discernment, and inasmuch as his present high position in the business world of southeastern Missouri is the direct outcome of his own well applied efforts, his admirable success is the more gratifying to contemplate.

In his political convictions Mr. Wofford is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and while he has never been an office seeker he is a willing contributor to all matters projected for progress and improvement. He has served as a member

of the Malden school board and in his religious faith is a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church at Malden. In the time-honored Masonic order he has passed through the circle of the York Rite branch, being past worshipful master of Blue Lodge, of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and past eminent commander of Malden Commandery, No. 61, of the Knights Templars, Malden, and a member of the Scottish Rite at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mr. Wofford married first Emma Wade, a native of Trenton, Tennessee, where she was reared, and she died in 1885, when about twenty-five years of age. His second marriage was to Birdie Hilton, at Judsonia, Arkansas, where she was born and reared, a daughter of George and Cassie (Key) Hilton. They have two children: Irene, ten years of age, and Charles Hilton, an infant. Mrs. Wofford is also a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

WALTER M. HUBBARD. The city of Clarkton, Missouri, is particularly fortunate in its type of clean-cut, straightforward business men, whose contribution to progress and development has ever been of the most insistent order. One of its foremost citizens is Walter M. Hubbard, who conducts a large and thriving general merchandise business on Main street. His establishment is wonderfully well equipped and caters to a large trade in Clarkton and the country normally tributary thereto.

Walter M. Hubbard was born at Clarkton, Missouri, the date of his nativity being the 9th of September, 1872. He is a son of Michael W. and Elizabeth D. Hubbard, the former of whom was called to eternal rest on the 10th of May, 1900, and the latter is now living with her sons. The father was a native of Madison county, Kentucky, whence he came to Missouri, settling in Clarkton at about the time of the inception of the Civil war. The mother was born in Smith county, Tennessee, and she is a daughter of R. L. Hodges, who came to Missouri in the ante-bellum days and who was at one time judge of Dunklin county. M. W. Hubbard was a farmer and merchant by occupation, at one time owning a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Clarkton and conducting a store in this place for about twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard became the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief record is here

inserted,—Robert G. is the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land south of Clarkton; he is mentioned on other pages of this work; Charles T. is likewise a farmer by vocation and a sketch of his career appears elsewhere in this compilation; Mollie is the wife of B. F. Jarman, who owns a farm west of Clarkton and they have two sons, Frank and Robert; and Walter M. is the immediate subject of this review.

To the public schools of Clarkton Walter M. Hubbard is indebted for his preliminary educational training and as a youth he became associated with his father in the work and management of the latter's store. He came into full possession of the store in 1908. This general merchandise business was begun by M. W. Hubbard in 1883, the original business occupying a store forty feet deep with a twenty-foot frontage. Subsequently ten feet were added to the side and twenty feet to the back of the store. At the present time, in 1911, the store has a frontage of one hundred and sixteen feet, a portion of which is forty feet deep, the rest being sixty feet deep. For two years, 1906-7, Robert G. Hubbard was associated with Walter M. of this review in the conduct of this mercantile concern. Mr. Hubbard now conducts it alone, however, and he is achieving an unusual success, the same being the direct result of his own well applied endeavors. In addition to his other extensive interests at Clarkton Mr. Hubbard is a heavy stockholder in the Farmers' Bank of which substantial financial institution he is vice-president. In politics he is aligned as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and in a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In religious faith Mrs. Hubbard is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in the various departments of whose work she is active.

On the 14th of February, 1894, Mr. Hubbard was united in marriage to Miss Maggie L. Young, who was reared and educated at Portageville, Missouri, and who is a daughter of John Young and Phyllis (Delisle) Young. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard are the parents of four children—three boys and one girl, all of whom are attending school at Clarkton. Paul S. was born in 1895; Carl in 1899; Loomis G., in 1901; and Jessie A. in 1903.

While Mr. Hubbard has not been without

that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. In community affairs he is active and influential and his support is readily and generously given to many measures for the general progress and improvement.

THOMAS B. KENT, of the Allen Store Company of Malden, is one of the prosperous members of the community in which he resides. Having been actively engaged in the mercantile business almost a quarter of a century, it is natural that he should be considered a first-rate business man; indeed there is very little in connection with the conduct of a store that Mr. Kent does not know. It is a fine thing for a man to be master of his own business and a still finer for him to strictly attend to it, and it is this last characteristic that has to a large extent determined the success of Mr. Kent.

Mr. Kent, born on the 5th day of May, 1866, at Des Arc, Arkansas, is the son of Thomas B. Kent, Sr., and Mary E. (Harris) Kent. The father was a native of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, where his birth occurred January 27, 1836. Mrs. Thomas B. Kent Sr.'s nativity took place on the 10th day of December, 1843, in Prairie county, Arkansas, where she passed her entire life, was there married, on the 22nd day of November, 1858, and there gave birth to five children. Of this number only Mr. Kent of Malden and his sister, Sadie T., born April 20, 1873, are living. Thomas B. Kent, Sr., was educated for the legal profession and for many years he was an able expounder of the law, engaged in general practice at Des Arc, Arkansas. At the commencement of the Civil war he enlisted in the southern army as an officer, having been a student both at West Point and Annapolis, a graduate of the naval institution, and he served throughout the entire war. He died March 20, 1881, his interests having been divided between his professional duties, his allegiance to the Democratic party, his Masonic brethren, the college at Annapolis (his alma mater) and the Episcopalian church. His widow survived his death twenty-three years, she having been summoned to the life eternal November 19, 1903.

Thomas Blake Kent, Jr., was educated in the public schools of his native town and his

training comprised a high school course. When he had attained his majority he commenced to work in the general store of B. B. Bethel of Des Arc, remaining with this establishment for about nine years. On the first of September, 1896, he came to Malden, Missouri, in compliance with an offer from the Allen Store Company. Since he first became connected with this corporate body Mr. Kent has made himself almost indispensable in the responsible position which he occupies.

The day following Christmas, 1898, Mr. Kent was united in marriage to Miss Susie Eastward, a daughter of Arthur and Mary (Waters) Eastward, of Malden. Mr. and Mrs. Kent are now the parents of four children,—Thomas B. (the third of the name), Elizabeth, Josephine and Margaret.

Mr. Kent has remained true to the political faith of his father, but has deviated from his parents' religious creed, as he is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Kent is a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Kent is a member of two insurance orders. He owns a three hundred and twenty acre farm, which he rents.

WILLIAM THOMAS ALVEY. A well-known resident of Caruthersville and a large property owner, William Thomas Alvey began life for himself with a very limited capital, and by dint of persevering industry and good management has acquired a fair share of this world's goods and is justly entitled to that honorable term "a self-made man," his present prosperity being entirely due to his own efforts. He was born in Perry county, Indiana, March 21, 1846, and spent his earlier years on a farm in that county.

His father, George W. Alvey, who formerly owned land in Perry county, Indiana, came with his family to Pemiscot county, Missouri, and here continued his agricultural operations until his death, which occurred in Caruthersville a quarter of a century ago. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Mack, died in Caruthersville, Missouri, in November, 1908. They were the parents of several children, as follows: William Thomas, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; George W., Jr., who married Mandy Elder and died in Caruthersville, in 1898, leaving one son, George S., whose home is with his uncle, William T. Alvey, although he is at present attending Jasper College, a Catholic institu-

tion at Jasper, Indiana; Mary H., widow of George Baker, owns and occupies a farm in New Madrid county, Missouri; Emma, who makes her home in Caruthersville, with her brother William; Susan, wife of J. E. Mode, a steamboat man, running on the "J. T. Reader," lives in Caruthersville, and has six children; Nannie is the widow of J. D. Black, who died at West Memphis, Arkansas, in 1896, and since the death of her husband she has lived in Caruthersville with her brother William; and Mrs. Sallie Langdon, whose husband, Edward Langdon, was murdered in 1908, by whom it is unknown. Mrs. Langdon has three children, namely: Truman L., attending Jasper College, and Edwina and Fred H., who live with their Uncle William.

In February, 1863, William T. Alvey offered his services to his country, enlisting in the Thirtieth Indiana Cavalry, under Captain J. T. Wheeler, and Colonel J. M. L. Johnson, and served until the close of the conflict. He participated in many closely contested engagements, including among others the battles at Nashville, Tennessee, and at Mobile, Alabama. After being mustered out of the army, in 1865, he remained for about six months in the South, and then returned to his Indiana home. Coming to Pemiscot county, Missouri, in February, 1868, Mr. Alvey located in Caruthersville, and for a time earned his living as a wood chopper. Industrious and thrifty, he saved his money and in 1901 bought a whole block of land lying just outside of the city limits. About six years ago he sold that land at an advance, and has since secured title to other tracts of realty, purchasing first four lots in the Billings Addition, numbers six, seven, eight and nine, his sister, Mrs. Langdon, owning block numbers ten and eleven in the same addition. Mr. Alvey's home is in this addition, at the corner of Walker and Sixth streets, and is noted for its generous hospitality. Mr. Alvey also owns property in the business section of Caruthersville, where, about sixteen years ago, he embarked in the saloon business, buying out William Wilks in 1895.

Mr. Alvey and his sisters are valued members of the Roman Catholic church, and the nephews are being trained in the same religious belief.

ROBERT A. WHITEAKER, like all other successful men, found the beginning of his business prosperity was the securing of the right

job. His brilliant rise came with the opportunity to put into play those mental faculties that had no chance to develop in the routine of a small position. The man who is bigger than his job hunts another, realizing that in all probability, unless he takes the initiative, some bolder man—possessed of no greater qualifications—will forestall him and secure the coveted post. Mr. Whiteaker has never been found lacking in courage—that essential factor in "making good"—hence his prominent position in the commercial life of Campbell, Dunklin county, Missouri.

Beginning life August 15, 1868, Robert A. Whiteaker made his first appearance on the scene of life two miles west of the city where he resides today. He is a son of Robert Whiteaker, whose birth occurred in 1845 in Bollinger county, Missouri, and the time of whose demise was February, 1868. At the age of two years, Robert Whiteaker, Sr. was brought by his parents to Dunklin county, where he was educated and later became engaged in farming. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he was desirous of serving in the army, but was only sixteen at that date and was forced to wait with such patience as he could summon, until he should be old enough to enlist. He then became a member of the Tenth Missouri Cavalry and during the year of his army life he was transferred to the Fourth Missouri Battalion. On his return to Civil life, at the close of the war, he went back to his boyhood home and engaged in farming and stock-raising for himself. In 1866, he married Miss Sara McElyra and died two years later, as mentioned above. His widow married again and is now Mrs. E. C. Haines, maintaining her home at Portageville, Missouri.

Robert A. Whiteaker, thus deprived of a father's care before his birth, was brought up by his mother and his step-father, attended the school in his district and at the age of twelve the lad left home and commenced his independent career by working on a farm, where he remained for two years. He then entered the store of William Bridges, at that time the proprietor of a first class store in Campbell. From 1882 until 1897, a period of fifteen years, Mr. Whiteaker stayed with Mr. Bridges, who also had a store in Malden where Mr. Whiteaker spent part of his time. In the year 1897 Mr. Bridges sold out his Malden store and his efficient employee, Mr. Whiteaker, determined to commence to make

use of the executive abilities which were latent in him. Forming a partnership with T. C. Stokes, a general merchant at Malden, the two did business under the firm name of T. C. Stokes and Company, for a period of five years. In 1902, while looking about for business openings, he occupied a position in a hardware store at Malden, and in August, 1903, he accepted an invitation to enter the employ of the McCutcheon Mercantile Company of Campbell, and from that time until the present day, his success has been steady and certain. Beginning his connection with that corporate employer in the capacity of manager of the dry goods department of the concern, he has advanced until he is now superintendent of the whole business and he has stock in the company. He has invested his money in two farms in the neighborhood—two hundred and fifty acres in extent—and on his land he has erected fine, improved buildings. His farms are about four miles from Campbell and he also has three houses and lots in that town and one in Malden.

In the year 1897, Mr. Whiteaker married Miss Gertrude Spiller, whose birth occurred in 1875 in Cotton Hill township, Dunklin county, Missouri, where she passed her entire life previous to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteaker have four children,—Roland, born in 1898; Russell, the date of whose birth is 1903; Sylvia, who made her first appearance into the world in 1908; and Robert A., Jr., whose nativity occurred in the month of December, 1910.

Mr. Whiteaker, in his fraternal connection, is affiliated with the Masonic order, holding membership with the Blue Lodge at Malden, Free and Accepted Masons; and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He places his suffrage with the Democratic party, but has never cared to take any active part in politics. His present prominent position is one that a man might well feel proud of, under any circumstances, but when the fact is recalled that he has made his way in the world, without assistance, from the time he was a lad of twelve, it is to be acknowledged that he is deserving of the respect which is tendered to him by his fellow citizens. Having had very little schooling, he has read, observed and profited by his experiences, so that he is today a well-informed man on all practical subjects.

DANIEL E. DUNSCOMB. Among the essentially representative and influential farmers

of the younger generation in Dunklin county, Missouri, Daniel E. Dunscomb holds prestige as one who has achieved success through his own well directed endeavors. He is the owner of a fine estate of one hundred and thirty acres, located two miles south of Malden, on which he raises cotton and corn, and in addition thereto he manages fifty acres of his mother's farm, both estates being located in the close vicinity of Malden.

A native of Tennessee, Daniel Edgar Dunscomb was born in Gibson county, that state, on the 3rd of January, 1876. His father, Samuel Dunscomb, was born and reared in Kentucky, in Logan county and was an extensive farmer in Kentucky during the earlier years of his active career, besides spending two years in Tennessee. He was summoned to the life eternal February 24, 1899. Samuel Dunscomb married Miss Mollie Hopper, a daughter of Gillon Hopper, of Dunklin county, and they became the parents of nine children—six daughters and three sons, of whom two of the boys died as infants, the third being the subject of this review. The names of the daughters are here entered in respective order of birth,—Beulah, Lela, Anna, Lillie, Ludie and Ollie. Mrs. Dunscomb survives her honored husband, and she is now residing in Malden, Dunklin county, and her father, Gillon Hopper, is with her.

Mr. Dunscomb, of this notice, passed his boyhood and youth from one year of age in Dunklin county, Missouri, where he early began to assist his father in the work and management of the old homestead farm and where he received a fair educational training in the neighboring district schools. Since he has made his home on the farm which he still owns. His entire estate is under cultivation and in connection with its management he also runs a farm of fifty acres belonging to his mother. His principal crops are corn and cotton and in addition to general farming he raises considerable live stock, making a specialty of thoroughbred cattle, also feeding and shipping hogs. He is possessed of unusual executive ability and tremendous vitality and inasmuch as he has himself built the ladder by which he has risen to a position of prominence among the agriculturists of Dunklin county his admirable success is the more gratifying to contemplate.

In June, 1902, Mr. Dunscomb was united in marriage to Miss Olive Capshaw, who was

born and reared in Dunklin county and who is a daughter of Judge C. C. Capshaw, long a prominent farmer near Clarkton, and now a District Judge. To this union have been born four children, one of whom, Alva D., died at the age of nineteen months. Those living are Wilbur, Edna and Daniel E. Jr. Mrs. Dunscomb is a woman of most gracious personality and she is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. The Dunscomb home is one of refinement and generous hospitality and is the scene of many attractive social gatherings.

In his political proclivities Mr. Dunscomb is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party. He is not an active participant in public affairs but is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all projects advanced for progress and development. In fraternal channels he is a valued and appreciative member of the Malden lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in whose ranks he is an active worker. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Dunscomb are consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church, to whose charities and benevolences they are liberal contributors.

CHARLES WILLIAM SHIELDS, one of the representative citizens of Caruthersville, has become known as an expert in all matters pertaining to abstracts. He has not, however, always devoted himself to the business in which he is now engaged, but has in turn been in the employ of the city railroad, then in a collector's office, later worked at mining and finally became identified with the real estate and abstract business. In all of these different connections Mr. Shields has gained experience that is of inestimable value to him and which greatly adds to his efficiency as a business man.

Born on the 17th of September, 1869, in St. Louis county, Missouri, Mr. Shields is a son of Thomas Shields, whose birth occurred in 1840, in Washington county, Missouri, where he was reared to maturity. When Lincoln's call for volunteers was issued Thomas Shields responded by enlisting in the Union army, and during his four years of service he showed bravery and grit. He gained promotion, being sergeant of his company when he was honorably discharged. He had suffered severely from the privations which he was forced to endure during his army life and was never very strong again. After leaving the army he went to Eureka, Missouri,

as agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and in the month of December, 1870, he died, a victim of tuberculosis. The five years spent at Eureka had been crowded with incident, as during that time he married Miss Julia Nicholas, born in September, 1852, in St. Louis county, Missouri, and their only child, Charles, was born. After the death of Sergeant Shields his widow married James A. Shields, brother of her first husband, and to this union four children were born: Minnie, the wife of Dr. J. P. Townsend, living in Washington county, Missouri; James A., residing in Washington county, Missouri; Nell T., who was married first to Thomas McLaughlin and is now the wife of Dr. Keeney, of Kirkwood, Missouri, and John N., who maintains his residence in Caruthersville, Missouri. Mrs. Shields' death occurred in February, 1892, in Washington county, where her husband still resides.

Charles William Shields was only fifteen months old when death deprived him of a father's care and affection, but he found in his uncle and step-father a kind and considerate guardian, who educated and trained the lad to the best of his abilities. Mr. C. W. Shields obtained his education at the Bellevue Collegiate Institute, then took a business course at the Hayward Business School of St. Louis, Missouri, which he completed before his twenty-first year. For a time he worked for the city railway company in St. Louis, then entered the employ of a collector at Potosi, Washington county, and remained in his service about two years. Not having found the line of work which suited his tastes and capabilities, Mr. Shields again made a change of occupation and mined for a couple of years; then went to Fredericktown and did abstract work, and some eighteen months later he returned to Potosi and went into the real estate business with his step-father. In January, 1904, he went to Kennett, Missouri and started an abstract office for himself; in July of the same year he sold out his business in order that he might accept a position with the Pemiscot Abstract and Investment Company. He is now filling the niche into which he just fits; is secretary of the company and doing excellent work.

On October 23, 1892, Mr. Shields was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Hornsey, daughter of William D. and Sarah J. (Nicholson) Hornsey of Potosi, Missouri, where Miss Mary's birth occurred February 13,



J. L. Downing

1869. Mr. and Mrs. Shields have a family of two children—Ford N., born September 8, 1893; and James T., the date of whose birth was November 12, 1897. Mrs. Shields is an active worker in the Presbyterian church, while Mr. Shields' interest lies with the fraternal organizations with which he is affiliated—the Mason, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, and with the political party to which he adheres, he being a staunch Democrat. He has been an active worker for the public good since he came to Caruthersville, was superintendent of the water works for a time and is at present the chief of the fire department, a position which calls forth the good judgment combined with the fearless daring for which Mr. Shields is noted.

JUDGE JAMES L. DOWNING. Conspicuous among the able and influential members of the Dunklin county bar is Judge James L. Downing, of Malden, who has won prestige, public recognition and endorsement as a lawyer, and as a public official has served his constituency with marked fidelity and ability. A native of Missouri, he was born in Scotland county, January 27, 1851. His father, William G. Downing, was a planter and slave holder in his earlier life, but after the close of the Civil war was engaged in the wholesale grocery business until 1871 in Saint Louis, where his death occurred in 1904, at the venerable age of four score and four years. He was active in public affairs, from 1882 until 1889 serving as state railroad commissioner.

Being educated primarily under private tutorship, James L. Downing attended the literary department of Washington University, at Saint Louis, with the class of 1870. Subsequently completing the law course in the same institution, he was admitted to the Schuyler county bar in 1874, by Judge John W. Henry, at Lancaster. Beginning the practice of his profession in Schuyler county, Mr. Downing was located at Memphis for nearly ten years, winning a fair share of patronage and gaining experience of much value. In 1884, just as Malden was being started, he opened a law office in the new town, and has since continued in practice here, being one of the oldest established and most distinguished attorneys of Dunklin county.

One of the most active and influential members of the Democratic party, Judge

Downing takes a prominent part in local campaigns, being an effective speaker, and has served on different committees in the Democratic State Conventions for forty years. In 1898 he was elected, on the Democratic ticket, as probate judge, and served in that office from 1899 until 1903. He has been city attorney the past four years, an office which he had previously filled satisfactorily to all concerned. Judge Downing is now attorney for the Bank of Malden and also for the United States Cooperage Company. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, which he helped to organize, and was very influential in securing the erection of the new church building. Fraternally the Judge belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand; to the Knights of Pythias; to the Knights of the Maccabees; to the Woodmen of the World; and to the Mutual Protective League.

Judge Downing has been twice married. He married first, in Canton, Missouri, Mary Richardson, who died when forty-eight years of age, leaving one son, Samuel G. Downing, who is employed in the Levi Mercantile Company. The Judge married for his second wife, in 1903, at Lamar, Missouri, Alice Clark. The Judge and Mrs. Downing have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Nancy, a bright little girl of three years.

AARON RUFUS ZIMMERMAN. Among the citizens of the younger generation who are generally recognized as definite factors in the advancement and prestige of Dunklin county, Missouri, must assuredly be mentioned Aaron Rufus Zimmerman, a member of the well known family of that name and cashier of the Bank of Clarkton, a position which he has held since 1907. He also enjoys a reputation as an enlightened instructor, having for several years previous to taking his present position engaged as a teacher in the schools of the county. Mr. Zimmerman is a son of John Henry Zimmerman, the elder gentleman having been born December 16, 1855, at Glenallen, Bollinger county, Missouri. He still resides in the vicinity of his birth and has devoted his life to agriculture. The mother whose maiden name was Drusilla McKelvy, was born April 23, 1853, at Glenallen, and is now deceased, this worthy lady having passed to the Great Beyond October 12, 1900, at Glenallen, where she is interred. There were three sons in the family. The eldest, Elery,

was born February 28, 1879, and resides at Malden, where he holds the position of agent for the Frisco Railroad. His wife previous to her marriage was Oetie King. Orville, born December 30, 1881, is a member of the legal profession and is located at Kennett, where he is associated in practice with ex-Judge Fort, having recently graduated from the law department of the University of Missouri. Aaron Rufus is the youngest in order of birth. After the mother's death the father married again, Miss Emma Jane Mayfield, of Mayfield, becoming his wife, and one child was born to their union, namely, Roscoe, born December 12, 1904. The father is a stalwart Democrat and a public spirited citizen. He is a member of the time honored Masonic order and he and the members of his family are in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Aaron Rufus Zimmerman was born on January 31, 1883, at Glenallen. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and then attended the Mayfield Smith Academy at Marble Hill, Missouri. Subsequent to that he taught school for two years, one year in the Farmington schools and another at Glenallen. Following that he went to Cape Girardeau and entered the normal school where he took a straight academic course, covering four years and entitling him to a degree. He then taught school at Clarkton and then, as always, his pedagogical services were recognized as of the highest character. However, in 1907 he made a radical change of occupation by entering the Bank of Clarkton as cashier, which position he has ever since filled acceptably. He is an efficient, alert and well-trained banker and has taken an active part in building up this excellent institution. He is also identified with the agricultural interests of the county and owns a farm on the western edge of the corporation. He is a Democrat in his political convictions and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He takes great pleasure in his fraternal relations which extend to the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 20th of November, 1908, Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage to Myrtle M. Ward, daughter of W. J. Ward, a prominent citizen, of whom further mention occurs on other pages of this work. The marriage of these popular young people was celebrated at Campbell. Mrs. Zimmerman was born No-

vember 23, 1887, and the union of her and the subject has been blessed by the birth of two daughters, Druella, born November 12, 1909, and Ouita, born September 30, 1911.

THOMAS M. WALKER. There is no occupation that man may follow that has turned out more honest men than the tilling of the soil, no occupation that has taught her sons more of the sterling lessons of right living or endowed them with more abundant heritage of physical and mental strength. Thomas M. Walker is a farmer and the son of a farmer, a loyal follower of the plow, and the generous possessor of those qualities for which the men of agriculture are known. He was born in Pope county, southern Illinois, on the 1st of January, 1850, to Newton and Luiza (Ford) Walker. His father owned a farm of one hundred acres, and upon it raised his family of eight children, equally divided into four boys and four girls. Besides Thomas M., the subject of this brief personal review, the brothers and sisters were as follows: William J., now in Stoddard county, living on a farm, to which place he came in 1885; Edgar H., who makes his home in Dunklin county and farms on Smith's land, his two children by his marriage with Miss Mattie Baker being Fred and Addie, the former of whom is engaged in farming and the latter being still in school; Willy, who died in Illinois; Mary who passed away at the age of fifty, and who married first James Fox and later William Hopkins, left two children, Newton, who is engaged in farming, and Almedie, who lives in Frances, Oklahoma; Martha, who married an Illinois farmer—Mr. E. J. Baker; Sarah, who passed to the "undiscovered country" in Illinois in 1895; and Harriet, who is now Mrs. William Henson, makes her home in Frances, Oklahoma.

Mr. Walker's father died in Illinois in 1867, at the age of thirty-five years, and three years later, in the fall of 1870, the former came to Missouri and located in Dunklin county, on Fred Baker's farm three miles west of Malden. His mother came to Missouri in 1885, and passed away in this state in 1900, aged about seventy years. After two years on the Baker place Mr. Walker moved to several other places, finally, in 1888, making a purchase of eighty acres from Fred Baker. He raised crops on that tract for four years, in the meantime clearing about five acres of the forty that had never been cleared since pioneer days. At the end of

that time he sold the farm to Sam Daugherty and went to Grand Prairie, where he established himself for one year near the old Sid Douglas place. For another year Mr. Walker farmed a one hundred and twenty acre farm north of Malden, and then removed to one about a mile south of the farm on which he just previously resided. This was Mrs. Paxton's farm, and the one on which he remained for the next two years and still in the same neighborhood was the property of the Century Company.

For ten years Mr. Walker remained on one farm, his former residence, renting from various owners as the farm changed hands, first Mr. J. J. Summers, then G. B. Grier and lastly from the Stokes Brothers. The one hundred and sixty acres in the plot were all cleared, and he had excellent success with crops of melons, corn, cotton and hay. The current year will mark his first venture into raising mules. In January, 1912, Mr. Walker removed to the G. N. Lasswell farm, in Stoddard county, one and three quarter miles south-west of Bernie, Missouri.

On the thirteenth of May, 1869, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Gage in Pope county, Illinois. She passed away when her husband was located at Grand Prairie in 1880, at the age of thirty-two years, and was survived by five children, concerning whom the following brief data is here inserted: John married Miss Florence Hammons, the daughter of an old resident of southeastern Missouri, became the father of six children, all of whom make their homes in the Lone Star state; William, also a resident of Texas, married Miss Lizzie Nannie, and they have one child; Autoway, who married first a Mr. Hammons, who died in Texas, and later became the wife of Mr. Robert Mentor, of Crockett, Texas, is the mother of four children by her first marriage; James O., who married Miss Fannie Pippins, daughter of an old-timer in Malden, William Pippins, became the father of three children, who make their homes in Dunklin county; and Thomas, who was united in marriage to Miss Lily Hayes and resides now in Stoddard county, Missouri.

In 1880 was solemnized the second marriage of Thomas M. Walker, the lady of his choice being Miss Cora Waters, who was raised near Kennett, Dunklin county, the daughter of Newton Waters, a well-known farmer. She was the mother of three children, two of whom survive, as follows: Lenie, who became

the wife of Oscar Pippins, and they have two children; Arthur, employed by Hatley and Company, who have a store at Townley, and David, who contracted throat trouble and passed away in the year 1887 in infancy. Mr. Walker subsequently took as his wife Miss Elva Smith, the daughter of Will Smith, but after eleven months she became very ill and was called to her eternal reward before the year was up.

Mr. Walker was married to his present wife on the 11th of July, 1894. Prior to that time she was Mrs. Sarah Emiline, the widowed daughter of William Barr. They have lived happy and congenial home life. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Walker the following data are here incorporated in this record: Esker, died twelve years ago of typhoid fever, at three years of age; Altha was born the 17th of June, 1898; Pansie was born in December, 1901; Bealer was born on the 15th of July, 1905; and Raymond was born the 1st of March, 1908.

Mr. Walker derives much pleasure from his fraternal relations and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being connected with the branch of that body located at Townley. Mrs. Walker is an earnest member of the Missionary Baptist church of Schumach, Dunklin county.

Formerly Mr. Walker was a subscriber to the doctrines promulgated by the Democratic party, but his present views demand a broader and more liberal program for the amelioration of social conditions. He is now independent in political views.

JAMES MONROE BALLARD. The name of James Monroe Ballard, of Caruthersville, is familiar in business circles throughout Pemiscot county, his achievements in agricultural, commercial, financial and industrial circles having won him distinction and great material success. A son of Joseph A. Ballard, he was born February 14, 1849, in Perry county, Indiana, and was there reared in the small town of Rono.

Joseph A. Ballard was a farmer and mechanic, owning one hundred and eighty acres of land near Rono, Indiana. He married first Mary A. Carte, and they became the parents of ten children, one being the subject of this sketch, James Monroe Ballard, the other nine being as follows: Lemuel F., who died in childhood; Samuel G. and Joseph L., who died in infancy; Mrs. Sarah J. Everard, of Blytheville, Arkansas; John A., whose death

occurred a few years ago in Farmington, Missouri; Charles M., a rural mail carrier at Dyersburg, Tennessee, married Margaret Wiedman; Thomas J., who when last heard from was living in Crawford county, Indiana; George W. died in Dubois county, Indiana, in 1887; and Eliza A. died in Perry county. Sarah J., the oldest daughter, married first Anthony Little, who died while in manhood's prime, leaving her with two children, namely: A. G. Little, who has represented Mississippi county, Arkansas, in the State Legislature during the past two years; and Curtiss J. Little, a surveyor in Mississippi county, Arkansas, and captain of a company of militia at Blytheville. Mrs. Little subsequently married for her second husband C. J. Everard, of Blytheville, and they have four children. After the death of his first wife, Joseph A. Ballard married again, and by his second union had one child, Mary Katherine, wife of A. J. Thornton, of Morganfield, Kentucky, a well-known lumberman.

James Monroe Ballard was brought up and educated in his native state, and as a young man was there variously employed, for four years serving as postmaster at Rono. Coming to Missouri in 1885, he lived for a short time at Cottonwood Point, subsequently being for fourteen years a resident of Cooter. He invested largely in land, obtaining title to one thousand acres, and still owns five hundred acres in the vicinity of Cooter. An ambitious student, with a natural aptitude for the law, he was admitted to the bar in 1897, at Gayoso, the old county seat, but has never engaged in the practice of his profession to any extent.

Mr. Ballard has been one of the promoters of many of the more important enterprises that have marked the pathway of progress in Pemiscot county. He was one of the incorporators of the Saint Louis, Caruthersville and Memphis Railway, which is now a part of the Frisco system, and was also associated with the Mississippi Railroad Company in connection with the Tyler Land and Timber Company. He is a stockholder in the Pemiscot County Bank and was formerly a stockholder in the Bank of Caruthersville, and for a time was president of the Bank of Cooter. He likewise held stock in the old Caruthersville Grocer Company and in the Tyler Land and Timber Company. Mr. Ballard was one of the original promoters of the Caruthersville Oil Mill Company, now the Missouri Cotton Oil Company, and served as vice-president one or more terms; was one of the founders

of the Argus Printing Company; and was also actively associated with the Pemiscot Land and Cooperage Company.

Politically Mr. Ballard is an ardent supporter of Prohibition whenever action is called for, but otherwise casts his vote in favor of the Democratic party. While living at Cooter he served ten years as justice of the peace; for four years was associate justice of the County Court; and for sixteen years was notary public commissioner. Fraternally he is a member of the Blue Lodge, No. 461, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Caruthersville; is a Royal Arch Mason; and a member of Fallen Lodge, No. 1415, Good Templars, at Stanley, Kentucky.

Mr. Ballard married, May 11, 1873, at Rono, Indiana, Rachael R. Hatfield, and to them five children have been born, namely: Thomas H., engaged in the lumber business at Claremore, Oklahoma, married Maude Miller; Flora E., who seventeen years ago married Thomas L. Cassidy, of Cooter, has seven children; James R. lived but seven years; Addie M., who was educated at the Caruthersville High School; William Floyd, also a high school graduate, is a member of the Caruthersville Hide and Fur Company. Mr. Ballard and his wife and children are members of the Methodist church at Caruthersville.

WILLIAM H. POWELL. Numbered among the successful and well-to-do farmers of Campbell is William H. Powell, who has found both pleasure and profit in his independent occupation. A native of Tennessee, he was born, November 1, 1856, in Weakley county, but has no recollection of having ever lived there, as he was but an infant when brought to Missouri.

His father, Samuel K. Powell, was born in Tennessee, in February, 1828. In 1856 he brought his family to Missouri, and having purchased land in Dunklin county was here engaged in tilling the soil until his death, June 10, 1885. His first wife, whose maiden name was Sally Ann Hopper, was born and reared in Tennessee, and died in Dunklin county, Missouri. Samuel K. Powell married for his second wife Malinda Carthwright, who died some years since leaving five children, viz: Charles and Thomas, deceased, and Mary Jane (Crawford), of Arkansas; Bettie (Harper) and Robert, of Dunklin county, Missouri.

William H. was one of four brothers of the

father's first union, the others being John F., of near Campbell; Leonard, died when young; and James A., of Arkansas. Having obtained a good common school education when young, William H. Powell had a practical training in the various branches of agriculture on the parental homestead, and early chose farming as his occupation. After the death of his father, Mr. Powell bought forty acres of land, and rented another tract of twenty-six acres, starting in life on his own account. Making diligent use of his time and talents, he succeeded well in his undertakings, and as his means increased he invested in other lands, and now has a finely improved farm of one hundred and seventy-three acres, which he devotes to general farming, his principal crops being corn, wheat and hay. Enterprising and energetic, he is continually adding to the value of his property, and year by year increasing his wealth.

Mr. Powell has been twice married. He married first, in 1896, Martha V. Grimes, who bore him children two of whom are living, Cora and Vallie. Mrs. Powell died November 19, 1897, and Mr. Powell married in 1898, Emma B. Faughan, who was born July 9, 1882, and of this union five children have been born, namely: James Elsie, George C., Agnes, Edith, and Alva. In his political affiliations Mr. Powell is a Democrat, and religiously he is a member of the Baptist church.

LEVI B. PHILLIPS. A prominent and influential farmer of the younger generation in Dunklin county, Missouri, Levi B. Phillips is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock and mules on a farm of eighty acres located two miles west from Malden.

Levi B. Phillips was born at Beaver Hill, Tennessee, on the 22nd of December, 1878, and he is a son of Charles and Mary (Johnson) Phillips, both of whom are now deceased, their deaths having occurred about the year 1897. The father was engaged in farming operations in Tennessee for a number of years but in 1891 he disposed of his plantation in that state and came to Missouri, locating in Bollinger county, where he passed the residue of his life. He and his wife became the parents of ten children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Clarinda came to Missouri in 1893 and she and her husband, whose name is J. C. Vaughn, reside near Monterey, Tennessee; Jesse came to Missouri in 1890 and farmed near Zalma

from that year until his death, in 1906; William S. is married and resides in Kentucky; Josephine resides in Tennessee; Charlie came to Missouri in 1890 and he is now in Arkansas; Tom maintains his home on a farm near Manila, Arkansas; Elvira lives in California; Joseph and Dora died in early life; and Levi B. is the immediate subject of this review.

Mr. Phillips, of this notice, was a child of thirteen years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Tennessee to Missouri, and he was reared to maturity on the old home farm in Bollinger county, to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. In 1897 he left home and began to work out as a farm hand. For a time he resided in Dunklin county, Missouri, and thence he went, in 1901, to Mississippi county, Arkansas, where he was engaged in farming. On the 9th of December, 1901, he enlisted in the United States army and went to San Francisco, California, where he remained in the government service for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he received his honorable discharge and returned to Missouri. He arrived in Malden on the 12th of December and three days later was married. After that important event he purchased his wife's half interest in an eighty acre farm and cultivated the same until 1909, when he sold it to William Brook. He is now engaged in farming his estate of eighty acres, the same being eligibly located two miles west of Malden. He makes a specialty of raising corn, peas and cotton. He has four head of mules, two of which he raised himself, one mare, thirteen hogs and three head of cattle. He is making a splendid success of farming and will some day rank as one of the foremost agriculturists of Dunklin county.

On the 15th of December, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Phillips to Miss Minerva Bell Connel, who was born and reared near Malden and who is a daughter of John and Susan E. Connel, the former of whom died in 1892 and the latter of whom passed to eternal rest in November, 1910. Mrs. Phillips' brother John W. died in infancy and her brother Leonard is now residing on a farm near Kennett, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here entered,—Raymond, born December 13, 1905; Argettie, born November 24, 1907; and Howard P., born on the 20th of January, 1909. In their religious adherency Mr. and

Mrs. Phillips attend and give their support to the General Baptist church at Mount Gilard, of which she is a devout member. They are prominent in connection with the best social activities of their home community and are everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens, who honor them for their exemplary lives and sterling integrity.

ROBERT FLEMING COPPAGE, junior partner of the firm of Ward & Coppage, is possessed of considerable business perspicuity, which has raised him to the rank of one of the leaders of commerce in this part of the country. The firm, of which he is the efficient manager, is one of the largest in the county of Pemiscot, but extensive as the business has become Mr. Coppage is not content to rest upon his oars, engaged in backward contemplation, but is looking towards the future as having something greater in store for him than that he has already experienced. He is ambitious, and to such all things are possible when united with that capacity for work which is found in Mr. Coppage, and is bound to compass the desired end.

Robert Fleming Coppage is a native of Tennessee, born at Trenton, that state, November 8, 1874. He is a son of Philip B. Coppage, whose birth occurred November 11, 1837, near Owensboro, Kentucky. He stayed in his native state until the Civil war broke out; then he enlisted with the Union army, in the Third Kentucky cavalry, under Captain Thomas. After he returned to the life of a civilian he went to Tennessee and there married Chester Thompson, who was born in that state November 30, 1851. To this union seven children were born, two of whom died in infancy, and the names of those who were reared to maturity are as follows: Sallie, born February 3, 1873, married to H. T. Hunter; Robert, the immediate subject of this biography; Carrie, born August 27, 1877, residing at Humboldt, Tennessee, with her mother; John, born June 21, 1882, died in May, 1911, near Caruthersville and is buried at Humboldt; Philip, born March 6, 1884, living with his mother. Father Coppage removed from Trenton, Tennessee, to Humboldt, Gibson county, that state; there he died in November, 1908, and was buried there, while his widow and two of his children still maintain their residence in Humboldt.

Robert Coppage received his educational training in the Trenton schools and at the

age of fourteen he left the parental roof, removed to Sebree, Webster county, Kentucky, and there entered the drug store of Mr. W. I. Smith, with the intention of learning the business. In 1893, returning to Humboldt, he spent one year traveling for the Humboldt nursery; the following year he sold maps for Rand McNally; and in 1895, when he had just attained his majority, he went to Arkansas and clerked in the general store of J. M. Ward. The following year he came to Caruthersville, still in the employ of Mr. Ward, and before very long he became manager of one of the J. M. Ward stores. He proved to be so efficient that in 1901 he was given a share in the business and the firm name was changed to Ward & Coppage. In 1908 the firm was incorporated under the name of Ward-Coppage Mercantile Company; the store, under Mr. Coppage's supervision, has grown to be one of the most prosperous concerns in the county. Mr. Ward has never lived in Caruthersville and leaves the management of the store entirely to Mr. Coppage.

In the year 1901 Mr. Coppage married Miss Jessie Huffman, daughter of William H. and Jessie Huffman, natives of Cottonwood Point, Missouri. Mrs. Robert Coppage was born on St. Valentine's day, 1882, at Caruthersville, where her girlhood days were spent. Mr. and Mrs. Coppage have no children.

Robert Coppage is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Masonic fraternity order; in Masonry he has taken the thirty-second degree and is also a member of the Shrine. He is greatly interested in all matters of public interest, is a Republican and was elected alderman, in which capacity he is now serving.

JOHN WILLIAM STEPHENS. Possessing keen judgment, discrimination and foresight, John William Stephens, of Caruthersville, has been eminently successful in his business career, being one of the largest landholders of Pemiscot county and an extensive property owner. A son of the late James H. Stephens, he was born February 2, 1862, in Paris, Henry county, Tennessee, where his earlier years were spent.

James H. Stephens was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Tennessee for many years, from there, in 1882, coming with his family to Dunklin county, Missouri, where he engaged in the raising of cotton for a



J. W. Stephens

time. In 1884, accompanied by his wife and children, he bought land in Mississippi county, Arkansas, near Manila, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in June, 1903. He married Ditha Stephens, whose death occurred in Mississippi county, Arkansas, in 1885. They reared four children, as follows: Frank, who married Sarah Burkett, died in 1897; Charles, living in Mississippi county, Arkansas, married Miss Cassie Kilmer, and they have two children, Hettie and Burt; Lena, who married Bud Easton, of Greene county, Arkansas, died in 1898, in Kennett, Missouri; and John William.

Continuing a member of the parental household until twenty-three years of age, John William Stephens acquired a practical knowledge of the various branches of agriculture. Going to Mississippi county, Arkansas, with the family in 1887, he invested his money in twenty acres of land, and finding the venture profitable from a financial standpoint he bought many other tracts in that vicinity, one containing five hundred acres; another nine hundred and sixty; one of two hundred and forty; one five hundred and six; one two hundred and forty; one ninety-five; his next purchase having two hundred and forty acres; and his next two twenty-five and forty, respectively. Mr. Stephens also bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Oklahoma, and since coming to Missouri has obtained title to two tracts of land in Pemisecot county, near Caruthersville, one consisting of twenty-five acres and the other of ninety-five acres. He also owns two hundred acres in Dunklin county, near Kennett, and one hundred and sixty-two acres near Hornersville. He still retains four hundred acres of his Arkansas land, and has twenty-five acres near Caruthersville.

In Caruthersville Mr. Stephens owns city property of much value, having a lot one hundred feet square, on which he has erected four buildings, while near the railway station he has a lot also containing four buildings, the lot being one hundred and one feet by one hundred and forty feet; on a near-by lot, seventy-five by one hundred and forty feet, he has nine houses; and in the same locality he has twenty-five acres of land, on which he has recently built four new, modernly-constructed houses. Mr. Stephens likewise has twenty thousand dollars invested in the saloon business in Caruthersville. For nine years before coming to Caruthersville he lived

at Kennett, coming from there to Caruthersville in 1908. He was there successfully employed in farming and stock raising, as he was in Arkansas, and still handles some stock, making a specialty of handling mules, which he raises for the market.

Mr. Stephens married, February 18, 1885, Frances Ashabrunner, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Ashabrunner, of Mississippi county, Arkansas. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, two of whom died in Mississippi county, Arkansas, namely: Claude, who died at two years of age, and Harry, who died in infancy. Those living are Maud, who married Henry Thewatt, of Mississippi county, Arkansas, and has two children, Benford and Jack; and Clarence, now eleven years old, is attending school at Caruthersville, being a pupil in the sixth grade. Mrs. Stephens is a most estimable woman, and a valued member of the Methodist Church at Kennett.

LUTHER FRANKLIN TATUM. One of the thriving and well-managed concerns which add in material fashion to the general prosperity and commercial prestige of the city is the Tatum Brothers Store, which has the distinction of being the largest store in Clarkton. Although the two brothers, Luther Franklin Tatum and Ira Bragg Tatum, who own and conduct the business, are both young in years they have given evidence of great executive ability and in the legitimate channels of trade have won the success which always crowns well-directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, while at the same time concerning themselves with the affairs of the community in an admirably public-spirited fashion.

The elder brother, Luther Franklin Tatum, whose name stands at the head of this article, was born December 27, 1880, at Kennett, Dunklin county, the son of the late James F. Tatum. The father was born in 1850 in Howard county, Missouri, the son of A. C. Tatum, a native Virginian. When a young man James Tatum located in Dunklin county, whose possibilities were evident to him and entered into business at Malden, from which place he subsequently removed to Kennett, where for years he conducted a large and important mercantile business. In 1907 he retired and turned the business over to his sons who removed the stock to Clarkton. His demise, which the community counted a great loss, was upon December 13, 1909. The

maiden name of the young woman he made his wife was Lillie Bragg, daughter of the late Captain W. G. Bragg. Both the Bragg and the Tatum families are well and favorably known in this locality where their interests have been centered for so many years. Mrs. Tatum survives and makes her home at Kennett. Luther Franklin Tatum is one of the following six children, born to the union of his father and mother: John, deceased in youth; Luther F.; Ira, a record of whose life follows this; Richard, a business man of Kennett; Susie, the only daughter, a student in the William Woods College at Fulton; Berney, a student in the Kennett high school. A more complete record of the life of James F. Tatum is given on other pages of this work.

Luther Franklin Tatum was born December 27, 1880, at Kennett. In addition to such public school advantages as he enjoyed in his native town, he pursued his studies for a year at Cape Girardeau Normal and subsequently attended school for a year at Quincy, where he took a general business course. Having finished his education he went into the Bank of Kennett, where for two years he acted as bookkeeper. Subsequently he organized the Tatum Brothers Mercantile Company, he and his brother buying out their father's business, as before mentioned, and removing with it to Clarkton, in October, 1906. Here they built up a splendid patronage, drawn both from Clarkton and the surrounding country. The elder brother is also interested in farming in Dunklin county, having bought a farm southwest of Holcomb. This tract of one hundred and sixty acres, consists of wild land in the new drained district.

Mr. Tatum was married November 25, 1908, at Holcomb, to Miss VanDora Hazel McComas, daughter of A. W. and Kate C. (Hale) McComas. Mrs. Tatum was born in August, 1889, at Paris, Texas. Mr. Tatum is a staunch Democrat and stands high in Masonry, belonging to the four branches of the York Rite.

IRA BRAGG TATUM, junior member of the Tatum Brothers Store Company, of Clarkton, was born June 1, 1883, at Kennett. He secured his educational discipline in the district schools of Kennett and when approaching young manhood, became a clerk in his father's business and under that gentleman's excellent tutelage secured that commercial training which has since stood him in such good stead. At the age of twenty-one years he assumed a more independent footing as a

partner in the Tatum Brothers Mercantile Company. He and his brother bought out the father upon his retirement and brought the concern to Clarkton, of whose opportunities they hoped much and which they have seen realized. Mr. Tatum, like his brother, is a landholder and owns farm lands south of Clarkton which are daily increasing in value under the systematic course of improvement now in progress in this section. He is a Democrat and a Mason.

Mr. Tatum was married July 18, 1906, to Polly Graham, daughter of Charles and Allie (Callicott) Graham. Mrs. Tatum was born near Martin, Tennessee, June 10, 1882. They share their home with two little daughters, Elizabeth F., born May 4, 1907; and Virginia Frances, born March 18, 1910. Mr. Tatum is a Blue Lodge Mason, a member of the lodge at Kennett.

MRS. NANCY CRAIN. Held high in the esteem and affection of the county for her life as a good wife and mother, and as a woman who has always been interested in whatever tended to advance the welfare of the community, is Mrs. Nancy Crain. Her maiden name was Nancy Hawell. Nancy Hawell was born February 5, 1846, in Gibson county, Tennessee. Her father, Abraham Davis Hawell, lived on a farm in that county, and her mother was Luiza (Pope) Hawell. They came to Dunklin county in 1858. Her parents' family consisted of two sons and eight daughters. Elizabeth Malinda Hawell came to Dunklin county and here married John Varval. She has been dead several years. Ally V. Hawell was married in Dunklin county, to which she had moved in 1850, to Jasper Dickenson. She died two years ago, but her son, John Dickenson, still lives in the county. Polly M. Hawell became the wife of John Horn, of Dunklin county, and died many years ago. Penniney Hawell became the second wife of John Horn, and her daughter, Henrietta (Horn) Jones, is the wife of a Dunklin county farmer and lives here now. John D. Hawell chose a Dunklin county girl as his bride, Miss Mary Proveus. He died a number of years ago, and his only daughter, now Dora Crowley, survives him and makes her home in the county. Abraham Hawell died in infancy and his brother James B. passed away when a boy of ten years. Martha Hawell, now Mrs. Bob Crafton, has two children, Nancy Crowley and Miss Alice, residing in Dunklin.

When Nancy Hawell was only three years old, her parents moved to Dunklin county, Missouri, from Tennessee and bought eighty acres of land near Pee Dee. Her father died forty years ago and her mother two years afterward; Nancy inherited her share of her father's property and has since made her home in this county. In August, 1867, Nancy Hawell was united in marriage to William Henry Baissinger, the son of an eminent landowner, Jackson Baissinger. After his marriage to Nancy Hawell, William Baissinger bought two hundred acres of the home plantation, most of which had to be cleared. Mr. and Mrs. Baissinger subsequently became the parents of ten children. Thomas Davis and Louisa were twins, born on the fourth of July, 1868. Both died two months later. James Marion, born January 10, 1872, died when he was two years old. John Henry, born September 12, 1873, died of measles when he was six years old. Robert Jasper, whose birth occurred September 1, 1875, lived until his thirteenth year, when he was struck by lightning. William J., born February 25, 1877, lived only eleven days. Ollie Bell, born September 9, 1879, became the wife of George Holtzhauser and is the mother of five children: Jalmer Ora, born in 1904; V. Dallas, born in 1905; Nancy W., born in January, 1908; John Henry, born in 1909; and Cletus Raymond, born in September, 1911. Martin Luther, born December 11, 1881, died at the age of two, of diphtheria. Ellnora, whose birth occurred in February, 1885, now makes her home with her mother in Dunklin county. She is unmarried. George Weston, born September 18, 1886, lived a little over a month. The father died on Christmas day, 1887.

Faternally Mr. Baissinger was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an active member of the Methodist Protestant church at Salem, Missouri.

On January 22, 1889, Nancy Hawell Baissinger became the wife of William H. Crain, a resident of Illinois. Their one son, Arthur Cledes Crain, born April 11, 1890, now makes his home near his mother, living on the old property. He married Miss Maudie Haufstaüttler, and is the father of one child, named Ora Lee, born in November, 1910. Mrs. Crain owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and each of her daughters own twenty acres, Ellnora rents her portion to Arthur. Mrs. Crain rents her portion to her son and to Mr. Holtzhauser. Mr. Crain passed away

in Dunklin county at the age of fifty-seven years, January 7, 1904, and was laid to rest in Mount Gillean cemetery. He was a member of that historic order, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belonged to the General Baptist church, situated at Mount Gillean.

Mr. Crain had an illustrious record as a defender of the Union, having served four years in the Federal army during the Civil war. During one engagement he was injured in the knee and was crippled for the rest of his life.

OSCAR R. COLE. Having directed his efforts along well defined lines of endeavor, Oscar R. Cole has obtained an assured position among the active and prosperous merchants of Caruthersville, and as a man of worth and stability is held in high esteem by his associates. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Shelby county, twelve miles east of Memphis, and was reared in that vicinity.

His father, James A. Cole, has accomplished a satisfactory work as a business man, and, having gained a competency, is now living retired from active pursuits in Memphis, Tennessee. He married Patty Rhodes, and to them four children were born, namely: M. W., a merchant in Wilson, Arkansas, is married and has two children; James E., of Memphis, Tennessee, is associated with the National Biscuit Company; Mrs. J. N. Sullivan, whose husband is a contractor for cabinet work and store fronts, at Memphis, Tennessee; and Oscar R.

Leaving the parental household in 1889, Oscar R. Cole was for three years in the employ of W. C. Knight, in De Soto county, Mississippi. He was afterwards with his uncle, J. W. Rhodes, a general merchant at Golden Lake, Arkansas, for six years. The ensuing three years Mr. Cole was clerk in a general store at Palestine, Arkansas, and the following two and one-half years was second clerk on the Lee line of steamers running between Cairo, Illinois, and Memphis, Tennessee. Locating at Caruthersville, Missouri, in 1898, he bought out B. L. Sherrill, and for several seasons was engaged in the grocery business with L. L. Crocker. Since 1906 Mr. Cole has carried on business alone, and has built up a substantial trade in groceries, his present stock, which is well selected, being valued at four thousand, five hundred dollars. He occupies a good building, which is centrally located, and has, in addition to its floor

space of seventy by fifty feet, excellent store rooms in the basement. He carries a good deal of staple and fancy groceries, and deals also line of staple and fancy groceries, and deals also in hay and feed.

Mr. Cole married, May 4, 1902, Helen Parks, daughter of J. C. Parks, of Caruthersville, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Helen, born March 9, 1904; and Joseph Folk, born January 4, 1907. Fraternally Mr. Cole is a member of the Modern Woodmen of 'America; of the Woodmen of the World; of the Improved Order of Red Men; and of the Knights of Pythias. He has been especially active in both organizations of the Woodmen, having served as clerk of the local camp in each.

ROBERT CHARLES YOUNG. Broad-minded, keen-sighted, and public-spirited, Robert Charles Young of Campbell, Dunklin county, takes an active and intelligent interest in advancing all reform movements, having worked and written extensively for the temperance cause, a movement in the right direction, which was formerly opposed by many of his fellow-citizens, but has now their earnest support. Mayhap, however, he is best known for his achievements in arousing the interests of the people throughout the county in the betterment of agricultural methods, and inspiring them with a desire for a knowledge of scientific agriculture as carried on by an up-to-date farmer. Within the past ten years he has written many valuable articles on this important subject, and is now a steady correspondent for the *Dunklin Democrat*, also for agricultural journals and other periodicals of Missouri, including *Colman's Rural World*, published in St. Louis. He is equally interested in the temperance cause, speaking and writing in its favor, and devoting much of his time and energy towards its advancement.

Mr. Young was born January 1, 1850, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where his father was engaged in business as wholesale hardware merchant. His father died while he was yet an infant, and the family became separated. He was taken to Athens county, Ohio, where he received his preliminary education, being a pupil in the district school. At the age of twenty-two years he attended a public school at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, where he was under the instruction of a Miss Booth, formerly an associate teacher with James A. Garfield at Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio. On

August 16, 1875, Mr. Young began his professional career in Greenup county, Kentucky, where he taught five months. Desirous of further advancing his knowledge, he subsequently attended Dickinson Seminary, in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, for two terms, while there being an active and valued member of the Belles-Lettres Society. In 1877 he entered Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio, and was there graduated in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, his class having had twenty-one members. He then taught or worked in the woods for upwards of a score of years, afterwards continuing his educational work until 1904, in which he met with eminent success.

In 1896 Mr. Young began farming on his own account, and has since made a practical test of the agricultural methods he had so long advocated, and for year to year has made steady progress along the lines that lead to agricultural prosperity. He has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres at Campbell, Missouri, and also owns one hundred and sixty acres in Arkansas. He has one hundred and thirty-five acres of his home farm well fenced and well improved, and, in the summer of 1911, erected a fifteen-hundred dollar barn, forty-four feet by eighty feet, and forty feet in height, it being one of the best structures of the kind in this part of Dunklin county. Mr. Young pays considerable attention to the growing of stock of a good grade, keeping ten head of cattle, and working to obtain a herd of Polled Durhams; he also has thirty Duroc Jersey hogs, and four mules. His orchard contains eighty apple trees, and, one hundred and thirty peach trees, and produces an abundance of fruit.

A leading citizen, and a farmer of prominence, Mr. Young has been a prime mover in the establishment of beneficial enterprises and organizations, and has used his influence towards the cleansing and purifying of both the sanitary and moral conditions of public places, and has been especially active in helping to advance the agricultural status of the county. He assisted in the organization of the local Farmers' Institute, of which he has been secretary since 1906, and was a promoter of the Truck Growers' Rally, which met annually for several years. In 1910 the Farmers' Institute, which, owing to the strenuous efforts of Mr. Young, is now a very strong organization, merged the Truck Growers Rally into a magnificent "Corn Show,"

which proved a great success, drawing visitors from all parts of the county. The Frisco Railroad Company ably seconded the efforts of the farmers, giving a one-hundred dollar scholarship to the person between the ages of eighteen years and forty years who brought in the best ten ears of corn to the Corn Show. Mr. Young was the first man in Dunklin county to tile his land for drainage, and his modern methods of farming have been quite influential in educating farmers along agricultural lines, especial use having been made of the United States Bulletins for farmers, issued by the Government. Largely through his work, the value of land in Dunklin and adjacent counties has been increased three dollars an acre, a sum amounting to \$1,000,000.

Politically Mr. Young is a Republican in national affairs, but in local elections he votes for the best men and measures, regardless of party prejudice. Since 1871 he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he has served as steward and local preacher for many years. Externally he belongs to Campbell Court, No. 5, Tribe of Ben Hur, at Campbell; and of Camp, No. 205, Woodmen of the World, of Campbell.

Mr. Young has been twice married. He married first, in 1883, Martha Warnock, and their only child, Lily May, died in infancy. On January 12, 1895, Mr. Young married for his second wife Mrs. Lucy M. Harrison.

RUFUS H. STANLEY. A prominent and influential citizen of Malden, Missouri, is Rufus H. Stanley, who is here engaged in an extensive contracting, building and lumber business. In connection with his work he employs a force of about fifty men and his contracts extend throughout Dunklin county, where he has gained distinctive prestige as a business man whose dealings have ever been of the fair and honorable type. Mr. Stanley was born in Warren county, Tennessee, on the 2nd of February, 1843, and he is a son of Richard H. and Obedience (Forrington) Stanley, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of North Carolina. The father was engaged in the saddlery business during the major portion of his active career and he was summoned to the life eternal at seventy-seven years of age, at which time Rufus H. of this review was a child of but twelve years of age. The mother died at the age of ninety-six years. The early youth of R. H. Stanley was passed

in the respective homes of his brother and brother-in-law and his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. As a young man he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade and for a number of years was engaged in that line of enterprise. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he set up a little store at McMinnville, Tennessee, buying his goods in company with his brother. On one occasion his stock was taken by the rebels but he took the risk of driving seventy-five miles for a new supply, which was liable of confiscation. Finally becoming discouraged by his successive losses, he gave up his store and removed to Illinois, where he followed the work of his trade, the scene of his operations having been principally in Perry, Hamilton and Jefferson counties. In the '80s, however, he removed to California, where he remained one year. In 1890, through the influence of a Mr. Garrison, he was prevailed upon to come to southeastern Missouri, where he has since resided. He has followed the contracting and building business in this section of the state during the intervening years to the present time, most of his work along this line being at Malden, Kennett and New Madrid. His contracts cover all kinds of work in the construction line and it may be noted here that he has erected the most important buildings in each of the above mentioned places.

In connection with his work Mr. Stanley requires the assistance of some fifty men, and this in itself shows the extent of his operations. He erected the brick kilns at Kennett and Malden and in addition to his other interests carries a large and complete line of lumber, paints, hardware, wall paper, etc. His work has even extended into Arkansas, in various cities of which state he has erected large business blocks. He has been familiar with the ins and outs of the building business from earliest youth and now contents himself with confining his attention to this line of enterprise, in which he has realized a fair competency. He says that southeastern Missouri is the best country he has ever seen for a poor man and he also says it is the most healthful country he has ever lived in. In his political convictions he is an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and while he has never manifested aught of desire for the emoluments and honors of public

office of any description, he is ever on the qui vive to help along any project advanced for the good of the county and state at large. He is connected with a number of fraternal and social organizations of representative character and in their religious faith the Stanley family are consistent members of the Christian church, to whose philanthropical work he is a most liberal contributor. As a citizen Mr. Stanley's patriotism and loyalty have ever been of the most insistent order, and as a man he is honorable and reliable in every possible connection. No one in this part of the state commands a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem than does he.

In Perry county, Illinois, on the 3rd of July, 1867, Mr. Stanley was united in marriage to Miss Della McGee, who was born and reared in Hamilton county, Illinois, and who is a daughter of John H. McGee, long a representative citizen of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley are the parents of three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Rufus Herbert, Jr., is a prominent attorney at Hugo, Oklahoma, and for a time he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, where he was twice elected prosecuting attorney; Obie is the wife of T. C. Ashcraft, a merchant at Malden, Missouri; and Vernal is a music teacher at home. In the time-honored Masonic order Mr. Stanley has passed through the circle of the York Rite branch, holding membership in Malden Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Kennett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Malden Commandery, Knights Templars. In all of Mr. Stanley's building operations he has never had a law suit or a dissatisfaction.

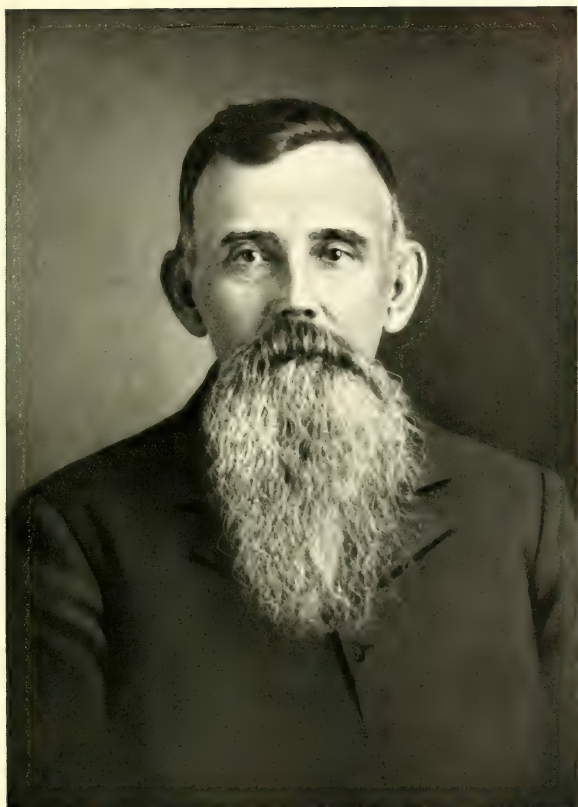
JAMES D. TEMPLETON. To few is it given to attain so high a place in the esteem and affection of their fellow citizens as that enjoyed by James D. Templeton, who is known throughout the vicinity of Malden and Dunklin county as "Uncle Jim." Mr. Templeton is a prosperous and progressive farmer in Cotton Hill township, where he is the owner of a fine estate of three hundred acres, the same being eligibly located four and one half miles distant from Malden.

James D. Templeton was born at Double Springs, Mississippi, on the 13th of July, 1846, and is a son of James and Darkus (Sommers) Templeton, both of whom were natives of Mississippi, where was solemnized their marriage in the year 1831. Mr. and

Mrs. Templeton became the parents of nine children, of whom two are living at the present time, namely,—Angeline, who is the wife of John L. Arnold, a farmer in Hall county, Texas, and James, the immediate subject of this review. The mother of the above children came to Missouri and resided with the subject of this notice until her death, which occurred in 1890, aged seventy-nine years. The father passed away in Mississippi, in 1855, aged forty-seven years.

On the old homestead farm in Mississippi James D. Templeton was reared to adult age and he received his limited elementary educational training in the public schools of his native place. He was a child of but nine years of age at the time of his father's death and thus was early bereft of paternal care and guidance. He became interested in farming as a young man and located on his present estate near Malden, Dunklin county, Missouri, in the year 1867. Beginning with but twenty acres of land, he has added continually to his original holdings until he is now the owner of a farm of three hundred acres, the same representing some of the most arable land in Dunklin county. He devotes his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock and has gained high prestige as a farmer of note in this section of the state, where he is honored and esteemed as a man of mark in all the relations of life.

Mr. Templeton was first married in 1866, his wife having been Miss Margaret H. Arnold, who was summoned to the life eternal in 1873 and who was survived by six children, one of whom, William A. Templeton, conducts the store at McGuire Corner, about five miles south of Malden. In 1874 Mr. Templeton wedded Miss Nancy Williams, a daughter of a prominent farmer southwest of Malden. This union was prolific of eight children, three of whom reside near Malden, namely: Grover, who is an extensive farmer and land owner; Dora, who is the wife of Charles Carmen; and Ora, who is now Mrs. Luther Bray. Mrs. Templeton died in 1891 and in that year, Mr. Templeton married Miss Lydia C. Halzheuser, who passed to eternal rest in 1900. For his fourth wife Mr. Templeton chose Miss Emma Turner, of Memphis, Tennessee, the ceremony having been performed on the 22nd of November, 1900. She died in 1907 and on the 28th of May, 1908, Mr. Templeton was united in marriage to Mrs. Tennie Rodgers Maynard, the



James D. Templeton

widow of E. M. Maynard and mother of Flora Maynard, who married Grover Templeton, a son of Mr. Templeton.

In politics Mr. Templeton accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and while he has never participated actively in public affairs he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. Mr. Templeton was formerly an active Mason at Clarkton but he was demitted from the order when the lodge at that place broke up. In his religious faith he is a devout member of the Methodist Protestant church, in which he has been a member of the board of trustees for the past forty-three years. He is a man of high ideals and deep human sympathy—one whose charity knows only the bounds of his opportunities, and he is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

H. CLEM NANSON. It is rather unusual nowadays to find a man who has engaged in the same line of work all of his life. As a rule a boy decides on a certain career and changes his mind many times during his adolescent period, or, as soon as he launches out on his chosen calling he finds it not suited to his tastes or capabilities. This has not been the experience of Mr. Nanson. He is in the merchandise business, commenced when a little lad of fourteen years of age, and he has never seen reason to alter his course. He is a man who knows his own business and he attends to it.

H. Clem Nanson was born at St. Louis, Missouri, November 25, 1874. His father, Clement Charles Nanson, is a native Missourian, his birthplace being Benson, that state, and the year 1850. He was reared to adult age in Missouri and was there educated in the public schools. Later he formed a partnership alliance with Mr. T. B. Simms and the two opened a general store at Caruthersville, doing business under the firm name of Simms & Nanson. In 1872 Mr. Nanson was united in marriage to Miss Sallie W. Bushey, born on the 10th day of December, 1855, on the old Bushey farm at Caruthersville, where her parents, George W. and Mary P. (Walker) Bushey, had maintained their residence for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Nanson had but one child, H. Clem, and in 1874, the year that he was born, the fam-

ily moved to St. Louis, where the father engaged in the merchandise business; later he went to Leadville, Colorado, then to Memphis, Tennessee, still following the same occupation. He was a man who had two great interests, his store and the Democratic party. He died in the month of September, 1902, in St. Louis, and is buried in Bellefontaine cemetery.

H. Clem Nanson attended school until fourteen years old at Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tennessee. In 1888 he commenced to work in a dry goods store. After two years had elapsed he realized that if he would be successful in life it was necessary for him to obtain some more education, and he went to Caruthersville and remained there in school for several years. After leaving school for the second time he went to St. Louis and for a while worked for the Brown Shoe Company of that city; later he went to Claremore, Indian Territory, and worked in a general store. During the ensuing three years, after leaving Claremore, he was employed by the Illinois Central Railroad Company at New Orleans, but after this experience he returned to the commercial life as being the one in which he could achieve most success. In 1900 he returned to Caruthersville, gained employment with the Cunningham Store Company, and then went into business for himself. He has a first class store, handles women's articles exclusively, and his is the only store in Caruthersville that is devoted to women's garments only—indeed there is no other such store in the whole of southeastern Missouri. The Nanson Dry Goods Company, of which Mr. Nanson is the active superintendent, was incorporated August 19, 1905, with Mr. Coppage, president; J. M. Ward, of Memphis, vice-president; H. Clem Nanson, secretary and treasurer. The above named three gentlemen are the only stockholders of the corporation. The Nanson Dry Goods Company has recently bought out the Caruthersville Supply Store.

On St. Valentine's day, 1901, Mr. Nanson was married to Miss Mary Alice Clayton, born December 30, 1881, in Pemiscot county, Missouri, the adopted daughter of H. C. Garrett and wife. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nanson,—Joseph S., born March 11, 1903; H. Clement, Jr., born July 27, 1905; Mary Alice, born December 25, 1907; and James Clayton, born October 1, 1910.

In political views Mr. Nanson is a staunch Democrat, as was his father before him. In a religious way he holds membership with the Presbyterian church, and in fraternal connection he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a high standing with his business, political, religious and fraternal associates, and is deservedly popular.

ROBERT G. HUBBARD. To Robert Green Hubbard has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with agricultural pursuits in Dunklin county, Missouri. His life achievements worthily illustrate what may be attained by persistent and painstaking effort and inasmuch as his success in life is the result of his own well directed endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate. He is the owner of a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land south of Clarkton, a portion of his estate lying within the city limits. Mr. Hubbard has figured prominently in connection with the public affairs of Clarkton, having been the efficient incumbent of the office of mayor for a term of two years.

On his father's farm, in the close vicinity of Clarkton, Missouri, on the 23d of August, 1865, occurred the birth of Robert G. Hubbard, who is a son of M. W. and Elizabeth (Hodges) Hubbard, the former of whom was born and reared in Madison county, Kentucky, and the latter is a native of Smith county, Tennessee, whence she accompanied her father, the late Judge R. L. Hodges to Missouri in the ante-bellum days. M. W. Hubbard came to this state about 1861 and he was a farmer and merchant during the greater part of his active career, the scene of his operations having been Clarkton. Mr. Hubbard passed to the Great Beyond in May, 1900, and his beloved wife is now residing at Clarkton. They became the parents of four children, of whom Robert G. is the immediate subject of this review; Charles T. and Walter M. are mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Mollie is the wife of B. F. Jarman, a farmer of note in Dunklin county and has two sons, Frank and Robert.

Robert Green Hubbard passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm near Clarkton and he received a good common-school education. He early began to assist his father in the work and management

of the farm and in 1901 purchased a tract of land from Tom Baird, after having inherited fifty-four acres of the paternal estate. In 1903 he sold the land he had purchased in order to buy another tract of his father's farm which was up for sale. He is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, the same representing one of the finest estates in Dunklin county. He is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade cattle and horses. He has about two acres set out to apple and peach trees. In 1906 Mr. Hubbard became interested in the general merchandise business at Clarkton as a member of the firm of Hubbard Bros., his partner in that enterprise having been his brother, Walter M. Hubbard. He continued to be interested in the mercantile business for a period of two years and then disposed of his interests to his brother. In his political proclivities he is a staunch advocate of the cause of the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he is an active worker. In 1906 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of mayor of Clarkton and he served as such for a term of two years. His capable administration of the municipal affairs of the city was characterized by a strict policy for progress and improvement and during the period of his regime he accomplished a great deal for the good of Clarkton. He is affiliated with a number of representative social and fraternal organizations of a local nature and in his religious faith is a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Clarkton.

In the year 1888 Mr. Hubbard was united in marriage to Miss Flora Timberman, a daughter of Mat Timberman, an old resident of Dunklin county. This union has been prolific of three children, as follows,—Tabitha is the wife of Cornelius Stattler, of St. Louis, Missouri; they have two children, Tabitha and Cornelius; Maggie married W. F. Wells, a druggist at Clarkton; and Josephine remains at the parental home.

Mr. Hubbard is a man of liberal views and broad human sympathy. He is generous in his judgment of his fellow men and is ever ready to help those less fortunately situated in life than himself. He is honored and esteemed throughout Dunklin county as a man of his word and he numbers among his personal friends some of the most influential citizens of this section of the state.

WILLIAM L. CRAIG. A business man of distinctive prestige and influence at Malden, Missouri, is William Craig, who, in addition to being an embalmer and funeral director, is also prominently identified with the building material business in this place. He has achieved a marvelous success for himself and is recognized as a citizen of intrinsic loyalty and public spirit. He was born three miles south of Malden, the date of his nativity being the 4th of November, 1868, and he is a son of Judge J. P. and Harriett R. (Hood) Craig, both of whom were born in western Tennessee, whence they came to Missouri in the ante-bellum days. For a number of years after his arrival at Malden Judge Craig was engaged in the general merchandise business but later he turned his attention to farming operations. He was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities and, while not an active politician, was ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of his home community. In 1894 he was elected county judge of Dunklin county and he served with the utmost efficiency in that capacity for a period of four years. In their religious faith he and his wife were devout members of the Presbyterian church, in the various departments of whose work they were most active factors. Coming to Missouri as a poor man, Judge Craig became a man of extensive means and influence prior to his death, which occurred on the 8th of February, 1901. His cherished and devoted wife, who preceded him to a life eternal, passed away in 1885, at the age of forty-five years. They were the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Joseph died in infancy; Flora died in childhood; Jennie, who grew to maturity and married James Warren, died in Butler county, Missouri, in 1908, at the age of fifty years; and William L. is the immediate subject of this review.

William L. Craig passed his boyhood and youth in the vicinity of Malden, Missouri, to the public schools of which place he is indebted for his early educational training. After his parents settled on their farm near Malden he continued to reside at home until 1890, assisting his father in the work and management of the estate. In that year he opened a grocery store at Malden and conducted a most flourishing concern for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which he became interested in the undertaking business. He is a licensed embalmer and

is a particularly efficient funeral director. In connection with his undertaking establishment he now conducts a large and constantly increasing building material business, handling dressed lumber, shingles, doors and windows. He has proved decidedly successful in both ventures and is known as a man of unusual executive ability and tremendous energy. As a result of his fair and honorable methods he commands the unalloyed confidence of all with whom he has had dealings and as a citizen he is respected for his high-minded principles and unwavering support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the community. In all the walks of life he has been manly, generous and true and he is ever willing to lend a helping hand to those less fortunately situated in the way of worldly goods than himself.

On the 17th of December, 1891, Mr. Craig was united in marriage to Miss Addie V. Oxley, of Valley Ridge, Dunklin county, Missouri. Mrs. Craig is a daughter of W. J. Oxley, who for a number of years conducted a store at Valley Ridge, where he was the popular incumbent of the office of postmaster. He is now living in retirement at Malden. Mr. and Mrs. Craig have five children,—Pearl, Lloyd, Van, Winnie and Earl. Pearl Craig is a member of the class of 1912 in the Malden high school.

In politics Mr. Craig is an unswerving supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and in religious matters he and his wife are consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church, in which he is deacon at the present time. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past noble grand; and he is also a valued and appreciative member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Royal Neighbors.

BENNETTE DILEY CROWE is as universally respected as he is known in Caruthersville. In these days of specialization it is a relief to find a physician who is a general practitioner. Dr. Crowe is as fully qualified to perform a surgical operation as he is to steer a patient through a lingering case of typhoid fever. His personality is such that his mere presence serves as a tonic, his bearing being just sympathetic enough to give assurance of his sincerity, and yet is sufficiently hearty to elevate the spirits of the sick one.

Dr. B. D. Crowe is from Tennessee, his birth having occurred near Newbern, that

state, August 18, 1863. He is a son of John Rice Crowe, who was known in his native state (Tennessee) as a prosperous farmer, belonged to the Primitive Baptist church, and in politics was a staunch Democrat, but with no desire for public office for himself. John Rice Crowe was born in Perryville county, Tennessee, March 28, 1818, and when a young man moved to Dyer county, where he purchased a tract of land near Newbern and devoted his time to the management of his farm. He there married Miss Betty Lunsford, a young lady born in Raleigh, North Carolina, February 7, 1820; she was a member of an old North Carolina family who were religiously of the Methodist persuasion, as was Miss Betty. In course of time Mr. and Mrs. Crowe became the parents of a family of eleven children, whose names are as follows: William G., James A., Arbezine, John R., Andrew J., Melissa, Jennie, Thomas, Amanda, Bennette and Aquilla. The three eldest sons were all soldiers and John R. was killed in battle, and of the entire family of eleven the only two living today are Andrew J., the well-known justice of the peace in Caruthersville, and Dr. Bennette Crowe. Father and Mother Crowe lived together for many years, the husband's demise occurring March 9, 1890. His widow survived him almost seven years, she being summoned to her last rest on the 2nd day of March, 1897; both died at Newbern, Tennessee, and lie side by side in the Poplar Grove cemetery at Newbern.

Dr. Bennette D. Crowe, the tenth child in order of birth, was brought up on his father's farm. As soon as he was of the proper age he entered the public school at Newbern and after completing the grammar school course he became a student at Newbern high school. Immediately upon his graduation, at the age of eighteen, he began to read medicine, in preparation for the vocation he had chosen, but he was not able to continue his professional training at that time and in order to earn money he worked on the farm and conducted the management of a sawmill which his father owned, postponing his medical education, but not abandoning the determination to become a physician. In 1892 he entered the medical college in connection with the Memphis Hospital, at Memphis, Tennessee, and was graduated from that institution after a three years' course. During the ensuing four years he practiced medicine in Tennessee, then, in 1899, he came to Car-

uthersville and commenced to practice. He speedily was awarded the recognition which his abilities merit, gradually built up an extensive general practice, and is today to be found at certain hours at his office on Ward street.

Two days after attaining his majority the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Emma Kirkpatrick (August 20, 1884). Mrs. Crowe is a daughter of James and Minerva (Meaders) Kirkpatrick, of Newbern, Tennessee, where their daughter Emma was born on the first day of the year 1865. Dr. and Mrs. Crowe reared a family of four children, but one little one died in infancy. The names of those living are as follows: Myrtle, born July 17, 1885, the wife of J. E. Duncan, of Caruthersville; Robert L., whose birth occurred November 27, 1887, a graduate from the Jackson Military School and from the Ohio State University (1911), now a druggist living in Ohio; Madge, born March 28, 1890, married to Leslie Prohaska, of Caruthersville; Roger, the date of whose nativity is April 11, 1895, is a student in the public school. Mrs. Crowe, a devoted member of the Baptist church, constantly encouraged her husband in his efforts to obtain his medical education and has aided him in every possible way.

The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternal order, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has remained true to his father's political beliefs, and has served the Democratic party in various responsible capacities. During the past four years he has been the coroner of Pemiscot county; for a term of two years he served the city of Caruthersville as mayor and for a period of six years he was a member of the board of aldermen. In the estimation of Dr. Crowe his profession takes precedence over all else, but if he were a less able practitioner he would still be a man of prominence, in relation to the public offices which he has so acceptably filled.

L. N. POLLOCK is one of the prosperous merchants of Campbell, Missouri. Taking a pride in his business he has brought into it system, order, organization and intelligence. Many merchants fail to make a success of their stores because they permit themselves to be cajoled into buying articles which they find themselves unable to sell. Mr. Pollock,

while up-to-date in every respect, is possessed of that sound judgment by means of which he instinctively knows when an article is apt to become a good seller, and he has rarely been caught with many unsalable goods on hand. Perhaps another cause of his success is to be attributed to his attentive, but not obsequious manners; it is very much easier to be waited upon than to wait upon others, and to serve humanity well, gracefully and effectually, is a fine art which Mr. Pollock appears to have mastered.

Born on the 20th day of March, 1871, in Tennessee, Mr. Pollock is a son of Dr. D. C. and Eliza Pollock, natives of Tennessee, and they moved to Dunklin county soon after their marriage and later took up their residence in New Madrid county. The son, L. N., was about two years old when the family located in New Madrid county, Missouri, and he came to Malden, Dunklin county, when about seventeen. Most of his schooling was obtained in New Madrid county. When he was seventeen years old he left the parental roof, went to Malden, where he worked for a couple of months for his board and then obtained a position as clerk in a store in Malden, remaining there for about three years. The ensuing seven years he clerked in different stores in Malden and in 1897 came to Campbell, at that time only a very small place. He engaged in business with Lasswell & Wade, who were operating a store in a wooden building belonging to John Bridges estate. At the expiration of twelve months (during which time Mr. Pollock was president of the company) Mr. Wade sold his interest in the business to Mr. Bailey and during the six or seven years that the new partners were associated, the receipts of the business amounted to over two hundred thousand dollars yearly. In 1906 Mr. Pollock and Mr. Mitchell established the general merchandise store which is now being conducted under the firm name of Pollock & Mitchell. The firm, which is steadily increasing its trade, carries a complete line of groceries and of dry goods, with a little hardware and some farm implements.

In 1892, while a resident of Malden, Mr. Pollock was married to Miss Norma McCaslin, a native of that place. By this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Pollock have six children, whose names are as follows: Herald L., Louise and Aline (twins), Clyde, Roy and Melba, all at home. Mr. Pollock has gone through all the branches of the York Rite

masonry, being a member of the Blue lodge at Campbell, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of the Council at Campbell, Royal Arch Masons; of the Chapter at Kennett, Royal and Select Masters; and of the Commandery at Malden, Knights Templars. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

When Mr. Pollock came to Campbell fourteen years ago he had less than nothing, as he was in debt about three thousand three hundred dollars, for the first stock of goods which he purchased on time. Today, in addition to his business interests he owns about three hundred acres of land near town, which is divided up into two farms, almost all cleared. These farms he rents out to farmers, and has himself nothing to do with the working of the land. He is a self-made man, who has proved to be a first class workman.

WILLIAM ALMAN TEMPLETON is a prosperous and progressive agriculturist in Dunklin county, Missouri, and in addition to his farming interests he is also conducting a store at McGuire's Corner, some four miles south of Malden. Mr. Templeton was born on his father's farm in this county, the date of his nativity being the 13th of August, 1867. He is a son of James and Margaret (Arnold) Templeton, the former of whom is a successful farmer in Dunklin county, where he owns an estate of three hundred acres, and the latter of whom died in 1873. On other pages of this work appears a sketch dedicated to the career of James Templeton so that further data in regard to the family history are not deemed essential at this juncture.

For a number of years after completing the curriculum of the district schools of his home community, William A. Templeton remained on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. In September, 1898, he purchased a tract of one hundred acres of land, one half of which was cleared, the same being located five and one-half miles from Malden. In 1902 he added thirty-five and a half acres to the original tract and in 1908 he purchased forty acres, all cleared. He disposed of a forty-acre tract in Cotton Hill township in the winter of 1910 and bought in its place a tract of sixteen acres from his father. He raises cotton, corn, peas and melons, his market for the last-mentioned product being near his present store,

on the Frisco Railroad. For the past year he has conducted a fine general merchandise store at McGuire's Corner, four miles south of Malden, his excellently equipped establishment catering principally to a rural trade. In addition to the conduct of the store he has charge of a postal department. He is a business man of square and straightforward methods and as a result of his splendid executive ability and tremendous vitality he is achieving an admirable success. He is honored and esteemed throughout Dunklin county as a man of his word and as a citizen, whose aid and influence are ever exerted for the good of the community.

On the 8th of July, 1888, Mr. Templeton was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Lasater, a daughter of the late Dr. Lasater, formerly of Tennessee. Mrs. Templeton was born May 16, 1867, and was the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, three of whom are living, in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Templeton became the parents of seven children, three of whom are deceased, namely,—George, born on the 18th of April, 1889, died in 1890; Ethel, born February 14, 1900, died in 1901; and Sallie, born on the 21st of September, 1905, died August 18, 1906. The children who are living are: Roy Ernest, born December 23, 1891, was graduated in the Campbell high school as a member of the class of 1911, and he is now employed on his father's farm; Arthur, whose birth occurred November 19, 1893, is now at Ft. Smith, Arkansas; Clara, born September 6, 1895, remains at home, as does also Nettie, born April 2, 1903. On the 21st of October, 1904, Mrs. Templeton was summoned to the life eternal. She was a woman of most gracious personality and her loss was deeply mourned by a wide circle of loving and devoted friends.

Mr. Templeton married November 7, 1906, Mrs. Mollie Hall, nee Brannon, who was born in Carroll county, Tennessee, a daughter of Michael and Isabella (McCluskey) Brannon. Mrs. Templeton came to Arkansas with the family at fourteen years of age, and was married there to Mr. H. G. Hall, who died July 1, 1905. She, too, is a member of the Methodist Protestant church.

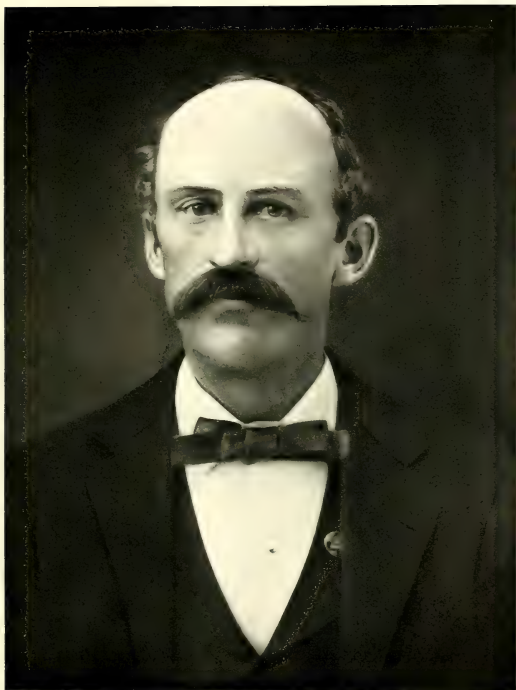
In politics Mr. Templeton is an unswerving advocate of the cause of the Democratic party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with a number of representative organizations of a local character. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the

Methodist Protestant church, to whose good works he is a liberal contributor of his time and means. There rests no blemish on his entire career and the same serves as lesson and incentive to the younger generation.

THOMAS JEFFERSON EDGAR PAGE. No record of the lives and accomplishments of the men of southeastern Missouri would be complete without an account of the men who have furnished the basis of the prosperity this section enjoys, for no district is more indebted to its agriculturists than Dunklin county. Prominent among these builders of her fortunes stands Thomas E. Page, well-known for his success as a breeder and dealer in stock. Not only his business record but the unblemished story of his private character and achievements easily account for the high esteem with which he is regarded by his large circle of friends, a circle, it may be noted, that is almost co-incidental with that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Page, christened Thomas Jefferson Edgar Page, was born December 30, 1861, just when the lowering cloud of civil war was bursting upon a sorely divided nation, the place of his nativity being Lockhart, Caldwell county, Texas. He was the son of Leander Berry and Mary Manson (White) Page. Of his one brother and six sisters, the following data is here inserted. Anzo E. became the wife of Guy M. Smith, a resident of the Lone Star state, and upon her death, ten years ago, she left five children, all of whom now live at Kennett. Ella B. married R. W. Stokes in 1881, and became the mother of two sons, Merrill Aubert and Roy M. and she makes her home in Malden. Lula L., Mrs. T. R. R. Ely, passed away at Kennett twelve years ago, survived by three children. Idella was united in marriage to J. D. Waltrip, a resident of Dunklin county, and she passed to her heavenly reward in September, 1908. She was the beloved mother of seven children, of whom five are now living. Estella, whose death occurred five years ago, was the wife of T. R. R. Ely, and her only child lives at the present time with the father in Kennett. Clarence E., for the last eight or ten years has been one of the prominent and reliable attorneys of Dunklin county, with an office in Kennett, where he and his wife, Mrs. Hattie (Moore) Kennett make their home. Texanna, the first born of the family, died in infancy.

The elder Mr. Page was a property owner



THOMAS J. E. PAGE

in Texas and his death occurred in that state in 1908, at the age of seventy-nine years. Prior to his first visit to this state, Thomas E. Page resided at the parental home. In 1880 he made a visit to this section of the country with his sister, remaining here for about eight months. After his return to Texas, he continued in the stock business as a cowboy, etc., gaining valuable experience. After eighteen months, he returned to this state with his mother and his sisters and brother. His mother remained with him until her death at Clarkton in 1896, at the age of sixty-six years.

Mr. Page, upon settling in Dunklin county, farmed on a small scale for a few years. His first property, he bought fifteen years ago, about 1895, the purchase being two hundred acres of land about one mile north of Clarkton, which he secured from the Skagg heirs. Besides that tract, he bought fifteen acres more of Melt Gardner, and a two-thirds interest in a one hundred and sixty acre farm at Holcomb. This he sold after fifteen years of ownership. His present place, where he now lives and has erected his substantial and handsome home, he bought thirteen years ago, along with twelve acres in Clarkton in the spring of 1911. Mr. Page bought out the interest held by Mr. Ely in the farm they had formerly owned in partnership, the same being a section of swamp land, located east of Gideon. Besides the splendid residence in which he lives, Mr. Page has two other houses in Clarkton. His stock farm is large and prosperous, and both the quality of his stock and the various improvements upon the farm reflect the progressive spirit of his management. Besides the three hundred head of cattle now grazing on his swamp land, he has a drove of one hundred hogs, sixteen head of horses and mules and a few colts.

Mr. Page's interest in business has not been confined, however, to stock-raising. Other thriving enterprises in which he has financial interests are the Clarkton Real Estate and Improvement Company and the Concrete Block Company, and he is a stock-holder in the Bank of Clarkton and also in the Peoples Bank of Holcomb.

On the 7th of August, 1897, Mr. Page laid the foundations of his present hospitable and delightful household by his marriage to Mrs. Ida Josephine Davidson, the charming and attractive daughter of George Young of Portageville. At the time of her marriage, she was the mother of two children by her first husband Mr. Will Davidson, both of them

being daughters, Bertha Irene, and Trixie by name. Bertha Irene, having completed a preparatory course at Malden is a high-school pupil there, while Trixie will graduate in one more year at Clarkton. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Page has been blessed by the births of two children,—Mary Kathleen, who was born March 17, 1902, is at the parental home and attends school in Clarkton, and a son, Julius Raymond, who was born December 12th, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Page lend their support to the Presbyterian church of Clarkton, both being members of that denomination. Mr. Page being one of the elders. Fraternally, Mr. Page is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias of Kennett, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Clarkton.

ROBERT L. WARD. A well-known and eminently successful lawyer of Pemiscot county, Robert L. Ward, of Caruthersville, has attained signal precedence and honor in the legal profession, and as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party has contributed a due quota toward the advancement of its cause, in the meantime having rendered able and appreciated service in various public offices of trust and responsibility. A native of Tennessee, he was born August 18, 1873, in Dyer county, a son of Benjamin F. and Mary F. (Green) Ward.

As a small boy Robert L. Ward attended the public schools of his native town, but in January, 1885, a few years after the death of his father, he came with his mother to Wayne county, Missouri, driving across the intervening country with a two-horse wagon. He continued his studies for a while in the public schools, and began his active career as a school teacher. At times from 1892 to 1898 he attended the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, and in 1900 entered the law department of the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1901. In 1902 Mr. Ward was admitted to the Missouri bar in Wayne county, and was there engaged in the practice of law until 1904. Coming to Caruthersville in that year, he opened a law office and began the practice of his profession. In December of that year he became associated with his present partner, L. L. Collins, and the firm thus established has since carried on an extensive and lucrative law business, being one of the strongest and best legal firms of the county. An active and valuable member of the Democratic party, Mr. Ward

represented Wayne county in the State Legislature for two years, being elected to the position in 1901, and in addition to serving well on the committees on education and the probating of wills, and on several minor committees, was one of the promoters of the bill to license teachers.

Mr. Ward married, October 10, 1906, Virginia A. Atkins, of Jackson, Missouri, and they have one child, Byron A. Ward, who was born July 12, 1907. Fraternally Mr. Ward is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, belonging to Caruthersville Lodge, No. 431, of Caruthersville; of the Order of the Eastern Star, to which his wife also belongs; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ward are consistent Christian people, Mr. Ward being affiliated by membership with the Methodist Episcopal church, while Mrs. Ward is a member of the Presbyterian church.

JAMES J. SHARP came to Dunklin county in 1881 when he was twenty years of age. His reason for leaving Kentucky, his native state, was that he liked Dunklin county better. He had visited here earlier and decided that this was a better place than his former home. When he first arrived in the region, he settled on a small place near his present home and after five years, he was able to buy a small place and this he kept two years. At the end of that time he bought his present place, or a part of it and has been improving and enlarging it ever since. Mr. Sharp now owns 158 acres situated a mile west of Clarkton. All but twenty acres of this is cleared and the land is worth over a hundred dollars an acre. When he took the farm there was nothing on it in the way of buildings but he has put up a commodious house and good barn. A part of the land was cleared, but most of that work has been done since the present owner came into possession of the place.

Mr. Sharp was left an orphan at three years of age and was reared by an uncle, his father's brother, Jesse Sharp, of Ohio, Kentucky, and later in McLean county, Kentucky, where he resided with his elder sisters until coming to Missouri. Mr. Sharp had an older brother, Allen Sharp, who settled in Missouri about 1878 and married a sister of Mrs. James J. Sharp. Allen Sharp died some twenty-six years ago. James J. resided with

Allen for some two or three years after coming to Missouri.

Mrs. Sharp was formerly Miss Mattie James, born in Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1866, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom James of this county. James J. Sharp and his wife were married December 1, 1888, at Kennett, Missouri. Her father is known as "Uncle Tom James" and was one of the first settlers of Dunklin county. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sharp. They are Sam C., Mamie Ella, Ernest, and Carroll, all at home. One child, Paul, died in November, 1909, aged fourteen years. Sam C. Sharp is assistant cashier of the Bank of Clarkton. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp are members of the Oak Grove General Baptist church, of which Mrs. Sharp's father and grandfather were founders, having hewed the logs and built the structure. Mr. Sharp is a Democrat in political policy and in a fraternal way his affiliation is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Clarkton.

HERSCHEL P. KINSOLVING. A man of prominence and influence in the business and political world of Malden and Dunklin county, Missouri, is H. P. Kinsolving, who, in addition to numerous other interests, is the owner of farming property in this section of the state amounting to one thousand acres of most arable land. At one time he was president of the Dunklin County Bank and he has also served as president of the Malden Improvement Company, in the organization of which concerns he was a most important factor. He is a former state commissioner and for twenty-five years prior to April, 1911, he was postmaster at Malden, serving in that capacity continuously except during the Cleveland administrations.

A native of the fine old Bluegrass commonwealth, Herschel P. Kinsolving was born in Marshall county, Kentucky, the date of his nativity being the 24th of April, 1854. He was reared to the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father. During the winter sessions he attended school in his home district and for a time he was also a student in the Marshall County Seminary, at Benton, Kentucky. At the age of seventeen years he began to teach school, first in rural schools for a period of three and a half years and later in the schools of Birmingham, in the latter of

which he was employed for three years. His parents were M. B. G. and Nettie (Dunn) Kinsolving. The father was born and reared in Virginia and the mother was born and reared in Kentucky. The father was a farmer by occupation and he was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1887, the mother having passed away in 1871.

While teaching at Birmingham, Kentucky, Herschel P. Kinsolving became interested in a general store in that place. In 1879 he decided to try his fortunes further west and in that year came to Malden, Missouri, where he immediately opened a drug store. At that early day this now thriving little metropolis was a new town with a narrow gauge railroad. With the passage of time Mr. Kinsolving's drug business began to extend out and eventually he controlled a large and lucrative patronage. He continued to be identified with that line of enterprise until March, 1911, in all a period of thirty-two years. Some twenty-five years ago he began to buy up land, paying for his first property the merely nominal price of two dollars and a quarter per acre. He cleared off the heavy timber on his land, burning the same up and opening the ground to cultivation. Little by little he has added to his original holdings until he is the owner of a thousand acres of some of the finest land in Dunklin and New Madrid counties. Eight hundred acres of his estate are under cultivation and of that area four hundred acres are operated by tenants. For some of his land he has paid as high as fifty dollars per acre, on various occasions disposing of the timber at very good prices. He has been a great advocate of drainage in Missouri, though most of his property is upland. In 1897 he became instrumental in the organization of the Dunklin County Bank, of which substantial financial concern he was president for a period of twelve years. In recent years, however, he has disposed of his stock in that concern. He was also one of the organizers of the Malden Improvement Company, serving in the capacity of president of that enterprise for a period of nine years.

In his political convictions, Mr. Kinsolving has ever been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He was chairman of the first Republican county committee in Dunklin county, it having been founded in 1888, during the Harrison campaign. He continued as chairman of the county committee for eighteen years and for

ten years was member of the Missouri State Republican committee, the last four years of this time being a member of its executive committee. In 1902 he was nominated for Congress in his district but owing to normal political exigencies failed of election. In 1880, during the Hayes administration, he was appointed postmaster at Malden and he continued as such until April, 1911, being out of office only during the Democratic administrations of President Cleveland. In 1880 the postoffice paid about twenty dollars per month and Mr. Kinsolving was urged to take it into his store. In 1911 it paid one hundred and forty dollars per month. The income in 1880 was about one dollar per day, while at the present time it is fifteen dollars per day. During his incumbency as postmaster Mr. Kinsolving established two rural delivery routes and he has accomplished a great deal in many different connections for the good of the postoffice. He has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in educational affairs at Malden and for nine years was president of the school board at Malden, it having been during his incumbency that the high school was started in this place. In religious matters he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees and of the board of stewards. He is also connected with the district board of stewards of the church of that denomination.

Mr. Kinsolving was married to Miss Eliza Heath of Birmingham, Kentucky, in 1877, and she died at Malden in 1888. He is the father of five children: Vernia, who is the wife of L. B. Stokes; Edith, whose death occurred in 1888; Herschel P. Jr., Nettie and Mildred. In 1911 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kinsolving to Miss Laura Allen, a native of Williamson county, Illinois, whence she came to Missouri in the year 1911. There have not been any children born to this union. In a fraternal way Mr. Kinsolving is a valued and appreciative member of the grand old Masonic order, in which he has passed through the circle of the York Rite branch, being affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery of that organization. He is also connected with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of wide experience and broad information and his deep human sympathy and kindness of spirit make him

one of the most highly honored and deeply beloved citizens in this section of the state.

JOHN J. HORNER. Numbered among the more active and prosperous business men of Pemiscot county is John J. Horner, who has been a dealer in hay, feed and grain at Caruthersville during the past six years, and has the distinction of owning, with his brother, the only grain elevator in the county. He was born, November 5, 1878, at Olney, Illinois, and was there reared and educated. His parents, John N. and Mary E. (Rush) Horner, natives of Darke county, Ohio, located in Olney, Richland county, Illinois, where the death of his father occurred in 1889, and his mother is now a resident of Caruthersville, Missouri.

Coming with his brother, Paul L. Horner, to Pemiscot county, Missouri, in 1905, Mr. Horner established himself in business, and has since dealt extensively in hay, grain, feed, coal and wood, and in addition handles buggies, wagons and vehicles of all kinds. Beginning on a modest scale, he has each year increased his operations, the business which at the first amounted to about ten thousand dollars a year being now valued at over one hundred thousand dollars a year, its marked increase being due to the energy, enterprise and good judgment of the Messrs. Horner, men of pronounced ability.

Mr. Horner married Edna P. Richardson, of Olney, Illinois, and their attractive home is a center of social activity. Mr. Horner is a member of Caruthersville Lodge, No. 1233, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while Paul L. Horner is a member of Olney Lodge No. 926, at Olney, Illinois.

JOHN C. SUMMERS, residing in the town of Campbell (a retired farmer, who formerly owned a farm in the vicinity), has many friends not only in the place which he now honors by his residence, but also in the various parts of southeastern Missouri where he has lived at different times. He has made many changes of location since he first started out for himself and the period of his life which stands out with most clearness is the time of his service in the army, as from that time his loss of eyesight dates.

Mr. Summers was born in Green county (now Clay county), Arkansas, May 16, 1846. His parents lived in Indiana and were visiting in Arkansas when their son, John, made his first appearance into the world. The

parents returned to Indiana with the little boy and they remained in that state until 1853, when John C. Summers was seven years old. The family then moved to Dunklin county, Missouri, where the lad received his educational training. When he was fifteen years old President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers to take part in the conflict that had become inevitable. The youth was desirous of accompanying the older young men of his acquaintance to war, but he was too young to be permitted to serve. The following year, however, on the 21st day of August, 1862, he was mustered into the Federal army at St. Louis. He served in the Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Company G, under Colonel Cavannah, in the direct command of Captain McGarvey and later of Captain O'Brien. The incidents which followed stand out very distinctly in Mr. Summers' mind; from St. Louis his company went to Capt Girardeau, where they drilled for six weeks; then they went down the Mississippi river to Memphis, thence to Vicksburg, Shreveport and Arkansas Post. Mr. Summers participated in important engagements at the latter two places, then returned to Vicksburg, where the company remained until July, 1863, assisting in the capture of that city. When they finally left Vicksburg he went on a hospital boat to St. Louis. When he started from Vicksburg he was well and acted as attendant to his sick comrades, but he later was himself seized with illness, and went to Cape Girardeau, where the disease proved to be smallpox. The sickness settled in his eyes, with the result that his eyesight was irrevocably lost. After regaining his general health, he left Cape Girardeau and returned to his home in Dunklin county, not to be a dependant because he had lost one of his senses, but to go forth and battle with the world as bravely as he had faced the enemy during his army life. In the year 1876 he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on the St. Francois river; at the time of his purchase of this tract it was thickly covered with timber, and he cleared part of this and lived on the clearing for seven years. At the expiration of that period he moved to Holcomb, where he stayed fourteen years; from Holcomb he went to St. Francis, Arkansas, bought one hundred and seventeen acres of land, which he later sold to the railroad company and next took up his residence at Brown's Ferry, where for two years he ran the ferry. He

then bought a tract of land one mile west of Holcomb, four hundred acres in extent, all timber land. During the fourteen years of his residence on the place he cleared two hundred and fifty acres of the tract, built fences and several good buildings, besides making other improvements. In 1897 he sold his farm at Holcomb and bought a one hundred and sixty acre farm near Campbell, where he resided until two years ago, when he retired from active farm work, sold his farm and moved to the home in Campbell where he is to be found today.

Mr. Summers has been twice married. In 1871 he was united to Miss Nancy Sanders, who bore him one child, Emma, now married to Luther Avery, of Gibson, Dunklin county, Missouri. After eight years of wedded life the young wife and mother was summoned to the life eternal. In the year 1879 Mr. Summers formed a matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Cornelia Beard, a widow with two children,—Albert and Rosie; both are married, the former living at Hayti, Missouri, and the latter, wife of Amos Harvey, resides at Kennett. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Summers six children have been born,—Annie, married and living in Jasper county; John, married; James, married; Benjamin, William and Sylvia at home with their parents.

Mr. Summers is a staunch Republican and in religious connection he and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal church South. He has ever evinced an active interest in educational matters, possibly because he himself received very little schooling. During his residence at Holcomb he helped to establish the first school in that town and his suggestions in relation to matters of education have always been of a helpful nature. When the fact that Mr. Summers has been blind since he was twenty years old is considered, it is impossible to refrain from making comparisons between the progress he has made and the career of many men who have the free use of their five senses. It is the determination and optimism of Mr. Summers which have been important factors in his success.

HENRY ANDERSON. Eminently worthy of representation in a work of this character is Henry Anderson, of Malden, who has been influential in advancing the mercantile interests of this part of Dunklin county, and is held in high esteem as a man and a citizen,

his business ability being unquestioned, and his character above reproach. He was born, February 7, 1861, at Cottonwood Point, Pemisecot county, Missouri, of pioneer stock.

His father, William Y. Anderson, was born, reared, and married in Tennessee. Coming to Missouri in 1857, he settled with his family in Pemisecot county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of forty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan C. Beaver, was bred and educated in Tennessee. At her husband's death she was left with a family of six children, the oldest being about twenty years old. She kept the family together, renting the farm for a few years, but subsequently came with her children to Dunklin county, locating in Malden, where she spent her remaining days, passing away at the age of sixty-five years.

Leaving the home farm on attaining his majority, Henry Anderson clerked in a store at Hales Point, Tennessee, for three years. In 1893 he came to Malden, expecting to have no trouble in finding some remunerative employment, and for a time, even, drove a draying team. Unable to secure work, Mr. Anderson was forced to embark in business on his own account. With the six hundred dollars which he had accumulated he paid five hundred dollars for a home, and invested one hundred in a restaurant, which he conducted successfully for a year, when he in company with his brothers, George W. Anderson and W. R. Anderson, opened a grocery, under the firm name of Anderson Brothers, establishing a substantial business, which is still being carried on successfully. Under the management of Mr. Anderson a large and exceedingly remunerative trade was built up, a line of general merchandise being added to the grocery department, the entire stock being now valued at twelve thousand dollars, while the sales mount up to about fifty thousand dollars each year. As its business increased larger quarters were demanded, and the past twelve years the firm has occupied a well furnished and equipped building, thirty feet by one hundred and twenty-five feet, with a balcony thirty feet by thirty feet, which is used for a millinery department. In 1906 Mr. Anderson retired from the firm, which has been known as W. R. Anderson & Co. The Anderson Brothers are all men of excellent business and financial judgment, and have acquired considerable wealth. They own, to-

gether, seven business buildings located in the best part of the business section of Malden, and each of the brothers have a pleasant home in this city. Henry Anderson is a stockholder, and vice-president of the Dunklin County Bank.

Politically Mr. Henry Anderson is a staunch Democrat, and in 1910, having been elected by a heavy vote to serve out the unexpired term of George W. Peck, served as mayor of Malden. He filled the responsible position most acceptably to all concerned, but positively refused a second term in that office. During his time of service the electric light and water system was installed at a cost of \$32,000, it being the best and most useful proposition ever accepted by the town. The plant is fitted with the most approved modern machinery and appliances, being one of the best in its appointments of any in Southeastern Missouri, and is giving splendid satisfaction to the people.

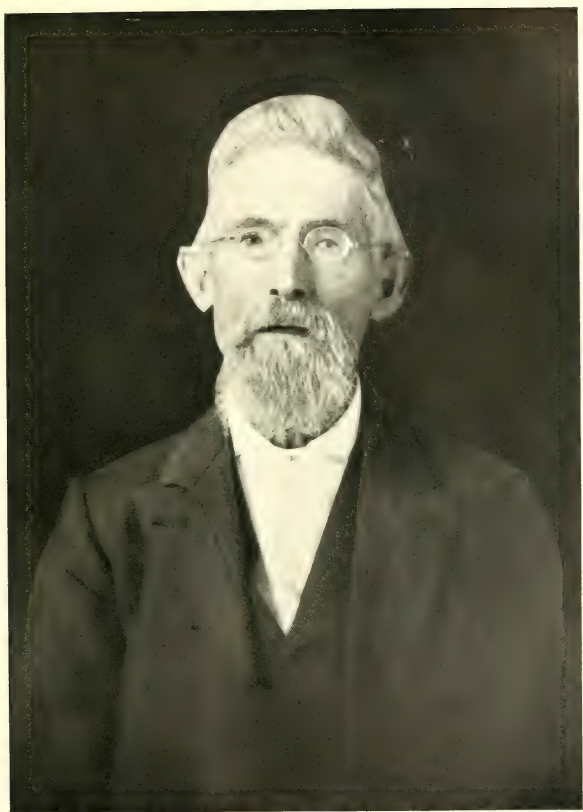
Mr. Anderson married Mrs. Mary E. (Aclin) Forsythe, a widow, with one son, William C. Forsythe, who was brought up by Mr. Anderson, and was employed in the store until his death, when but twenty-four years of age. He was married, and at his death left two boys, for whom Mr. Anderson is tenderly caring. Mr. Anderson's oldest brother, John R. Anderson, died at Caruthersville, Missouri, and Mr. Anderson also brought up the four children which he left, namely: Louisa, formerly a clerk in the store, is the wife of Dr. W. L. Marlow, of Kennett; Anna, now a clerk in the store; John, clerking in the store; and Mary, who is a school girl.

GILLUM M. HOPPER. Merited appreciation offered voluntarily during the life time of the man who deserves it is the greatest honor that can come to one. Gillum Monroe Hopper is one of the grand old men of Dunklin county, where he has resided during the greater portion of his active career and where he is honored and esteemed as a man of sterling integrity and worth. He has long been engaged in farming operations and is the owner of a fine estate of one hundred and twenty acres, the same being eligibly located two miles south of Malden.

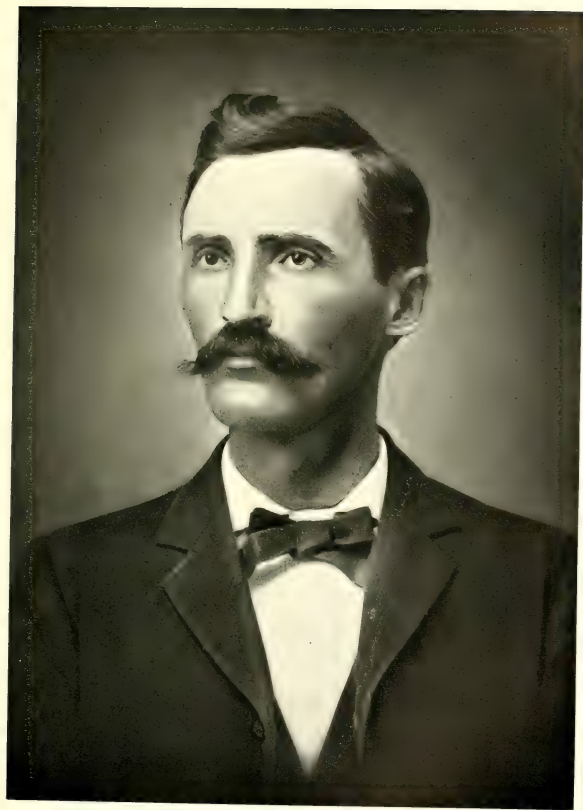
Gillum Monroe Hopper was born in Warren county, Tennessee, on the 26th of November, 1827, and he is a son of Absolom C. and Ollie B. (Moore) Hopper, both of whom were born and reared in Tennessee. The father was an agriculturist by occupation

and at one time he owned a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres of land near Hickory creek, in Warren county, Tennessee, where he devoted most of his time and attention to the growing of corn, tobacco and flax. Absolom C. Hopper, father of the subject of this review, was the owner of some five hundred acres of land in Gibson county, Tennessee, and at the time of his death Gillum M. Hopper inherited from him a farm of fifty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Absolom C. Hopper became the parents of ten children, of whom Gillum M. was the first-born. Harrison Hopper died in 1907, near the old home in Tennessee; Louis was interested in railroad work in southern Missouri for a number of years and is now deceased; Nathaniel and Elmo came to Missouri, the former settling near Clarkton and the latter near Wrightville; Moses resides in Obion county, Tennessee. In 1833 the Hopper family removed from Tennessee to Arkansas, where the home was maintained for a period of four years, and they then returned to Gibson county, Tennessee. Absolom C. Hopper was called to eternal rest in the year 1851, aged forty-four years, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1878, aged about seventy-one years.

In the public schools of his native place and in those of Boone county, Arkansas, Gillum M. Hopper received his preliminary educational training. In 1872 he decided to try his fortunes in Missouri and in that year went to Clarkton, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres and where he also built a mill and a gin, continuing to operate the same until 1881, at which time he removed to Malden. In the latter place he conducted a gin for the ensuing eighteen years, during which time a great deal of the cotton raised in this section of the state passed through his hands. In 1889 Mr. Hopper's mill and gin at Malden were destroyed by fire and from that time he lived in virtual retirement on a farm located two miles south of Malden until five years ago and since then he has resided at Malden with his daughter, Mrs. Dunscomb. Most of his land was originally very heavily wooded but he realized nothing from the timber on it. Since clearing his estate he has been very successful in the growing of wheat, cotton and corn. He still has three acres of timber land and a portion of his farm is set out to small fruits and berries. In 1885 Mr. Hopper purchased



G. M. Hopper



Geo. W. Peck

several acres of land in Malden and then as the town grew up round him he sold off portions of it at different times. He now possesses only one lot in Malden, although he has a small interest in some of the property owned formerly by Louis Hopper.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hopper is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He takes a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the general welfare of the county and he is a man of influence and prominence in the vicinity of Malden. In fraternal channels he is connected with Blue Lodge, No. 146, Free and Accepted Masons, of Malden, and with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious faith he is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Malden, and in the same is an active and zealous worker. Although he has now reached the venerable age of eighty-four years, Mr. Hopper is still erect and hearty, retaining in much of their pristine vigor the splendid mental and physical qualities of his youth.

Mr. Hopper has been thrice married. On the 24th of November, 1853, he married Elizabeth Daniel and after her death, which occurred November 25, 1883, he married, on June 5, 1884, Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, who died in 1896. For his third wife Mr. Hopper chose Elizabeth Anne Glisson, of Tennessee. She died April 3, 1904. Mr. Hopper became the father of five daughters and one son, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Absalom Clark Hopper, who died November 15, 1891, at the age of twenty-six years; Mary Elizabeth, who became the wife of Samuel Duncomb, of Tennessee, and they had seven children; Ollie B. married R. C. Vinson and they had one child, Dee Vinson, now in Indiana, and Mrs. Ollie B. Vinson died March 25, 1880; Ditha Louella and Jennie Lee died while infants; and Julia Ann is the widow of G. W. Peck, formerly mayor of Malden for a number of terms.

EDWARD DONLEY GILLEN, proprietor of the Gillen Furniture Company, an extensive and progressive enterprise of Caruthersville, Missouri, is one of the leaders of commerce in this city. His interest in the city and county prompts him at all times to encourage every plan for advancement. His courteous treatment and fair dealing are bringing to the

Gillen Furniture Company a large trade, which is ever expanding.

Mr. Gillen is a Kentuckian, born in McCracken county, that state, February 6, 1872. His father, Edward Gillen, was a life-long resident of McCracken county, Kentucky, it having been the scene of his birth in the year 1833, his marriage in 1871 to Miss Loulie Gardner (born in 1854 in McCracken county, Kentucky), the birth of his two children, Edward and Ella, the death of his daughter, Ella, at the age of seventeen, April 19, 1874, and his own death on the 8th of October, 1880. During his life he was a man of prominence, being well known as a farmer and a school teacher. His education had been obtained in the public schools and at the college at Georgetown, Kentucky, from which institution he was a graduate, and later became a teacher in the public schools. In politics he favored the Democratic party, while in a religious way both he and his wife were Methodists. He had a high standing with the Masonic fraternal order, being the secretary of the Masons in his vicinity. His widow survived him just eleven years, her demise having occurred in the month of October, 1891.

Edward D. Gillen was educated in his native county and on the termination of his schooling he began to work in the saw-mills in his neighborhood, and was connected in some wise with the lumber trade until 1902, at which time he came to Caruthersville, without any close family ties, his father, mother and only sister all being dead. On his arrival in Caruthersville he and E. L. Reeves, established a furniture business, and the same year both partners went to Texarkana, Texas, where they established a furniture business under the name of Reeves-Gillen Furniture Company. Here Mr. Gillen remained until 1907, at which time he sold out his share of the business, came to Caruthersville again, after his seven years' successful experience, and on the 8th day of May, 1909, he established the Gillen Furniture Company, located on Third street. His store is thoroughly modern and equipped with up-to-date accessories. There is a large sales-room for the furniture department, with a balcony, a stove department, work rooms and ware rooms, the whole requiring more than six thousand square feet of floor space. His line is a large and varied one, consisting of a complete stock of house furnishings, including the famous Buck's stoves and ranges

(noted for their certainty and superiority), carpets, mattings, rugs and draperies of the latest designs and standard quality. Mr. Gillen is fully conversant with all the details of operating this large establishment, of which he is the sole proprietor.

During Mr. Gillen's residence in Texas (February 12, 1907), he was united in marriage to Miss Lucia, daughter of James and Fanny A. (Collins) Trigg, residents of Texarkana, where their daughter Lucia was born, August 6, 1876, and where she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Gillen have no children; both husband and wife are members of the Methodist church, and in a fraternal way Mr. Gillen is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he sympathizes with the Democrats, but he has been too busy about other matters to have found time to dabble in politics. He is a successful business man and ever anxious for the advancement of the city of which he is an honored resident.

JAMES K. DUNSCOMBE was born in Logan county, Kentucky, May 9, 1859. Ten months after this event the family moved to Dunklin county, Missouri, where the father, Daniel S., lived until his death, October 12, 1876. His parents were Daniel S. and Marie (Johnson) Duncombe. Daniel S. Duncombe was born May 3, 1817, in Logan county, Kentucky, and was in fair circumstances financially though he suffered considerable loss from the Civil war, as his sympathies were with the South. The mother was born March 25, 1819, also in Logan county, Kentucky, and died July 23, 1883.

As has been stated in the sketches of other men who came to this county at an early period of its development, educational facilities were exceedingly meagre at that time and few of the farmers' sons had much schooling, but they did get a training which present-day educators declare nothing in our modern life approximate for developing resource and self-reliance. Whether or not this is a correct idea, we must all concede that the men and women of that generation accomplished wonderful things from small beginnings.

James K. Duncombe was the youngest of nine children, of whom four grew to maturity: Samuel D., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Anna Eliza, born July 25, 1841, and died October 24, 1900, leaving her husband, James Shannon; William T., born September 4, 1846, residing at Campbell,

Missouri, married Susan Liddell, who died, leaving six children, his present wife was Mrs. Lou Rayburn, nee Giles, by whom he has one daughter.

James K. Duncombe had not much chance to go to school. He worked on his father's farm as was the custom of most of the young men of the time. He was but twenty years old at the time of his father's death and the responsibility of supporting his mother and sister devolved upon him.

At the age of twenty-seven he was married to Miss Jennie D. Johnston of St. Louis. Mrs. Duncombe was born in Callaway county, Missouri, July 26, 1864, a daughter of Henry P. and Eliza Frances (Shepherd) Johnston, both natives of Culpeper county, Virginia, but both came to Missouri as young people, the Shepherd family having located in Callaway county. Mr. Johnston is a miller and millwright and still follows that business, making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Duncombe, being aged now about sixty-nine years. Mrs. Johnston died in the latter part of July, 1882, at the age of forty-seven, the date of her birth being December 30, 1834. Mrs. Duncombe was the eldest of nine children, of whom five grew to maturity, viz: Robert, born June 16, 1866, resides at St. Louis, married Belle Somers, and has two children; Charles Dennis, born May 9, 1871, residing in Oklahoma, married Linnie Baker; George W., born August 26, 1875, married Carrie Kinder, has one daughter and resides at Barton, Arkansas; and Hugh B., born February 16, 1878, residing at Clarkton, married Vara Skaggs and has three children. Mrs. Duncombe had lived in Dunklin county for some time before her marriage. The oldest of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Duncombe, Hester Price Duncombe, has attended the normal at Cape Girardeau for three years, and is now engaged in teaching at Campbell. The others are Mary A., Valma, Jennie D., Sarah and Kenley Iola, all still at home.

Like most of these whose forebears were sympathizers with the cause of the South, Mr. Duncombe's political faith is that of the Democratic party. He is an active worker in the Presbyterian church of Clarkton of which he is an elder. In the same town he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows' lodge and at Campbell he is a member of the F. and A. M.

Mr. Duncombe's farm is 116 acres in extent, located at the north edge of Clarkton, his residence being within the incorporation. At his father's death he inherited fifty acres

as his share of the estate. Later he bought out the other heirs but did not keep all the land he purchased. When he came to the place in 1881, only a part of it was cleared. The greater part of work as well as the erection of the farm buildings and of the dwelling house situated in the midst of a pleasant grove, is the result of Mr. Duncombe's efforts.

WILLIAM BAYLOR BLEDSOE. Farming, the oldest of the industries, has in recent years presented one of the richest fields of scientific investigation, and one of those progressive Missourians, who has not only lent his assistance to these experimental endeavors, but who has also profited by them very materially in the cultivation of his own land, bringing his acres to the highest possible point of productiveness, is William Baylor Bledsoe, whose farm of two hundred and eighty acres has the distinction of being one of the best in the county. Mr. Bledsoe, who also gives a part of his attention to the duties of deputy tax collector, has for a number of years been identified with the livery and transfer business in Malden, although never at any time severing his identification with the great basic industry.

William Baylor Bledsoe was born in Overton county, Tennessee, on July 2, 1869. He is a son of John H. Bledsoe, a prominent citizen of Malden, born in Tennessee in 1845, the son of Baylor Bledsoe, a Virginian. When William B. was a year old, his father went to Texas and for several years was engaged in farming in Johnson county. In 1881 the family came to Malden, Dunklin county, among the pioneers of the place which at that date had but seven or eight hundred inhabitants. The father in course of time bought a tract of unimproved land two miles from town, and proceeded to clear this, while maintaining the home in Malden. He has been for years one of the prominent men and highly honored, his present residence being at Monticello, Arkansas. The maiden name of his wife was Mary J. Carlock and the children which have blessed their union are as follows: William Baylor, immediate subject of this record; Mary C., wife of Thomas Crawford, of Carrollton, Illinois; Sallie, wife of M. Z. Anderson, of Malden; Alma, and Laura Bell, who are at home.

The youth of William B. was thus divided between Texas and Missouri and in this state he assisted his father in his agricultural activities. He secured his education in the

public schools of Malden and at the age of nineteen years tried a new field of endeavor by selling goods for Cox, Bledsoe & Company, a mercantile company with headquarters in Malden. After his marriage in 1891, Mr. Bledsoe engaged in farming for three years, on his property situated two miles southwest of Malden, and to this he has added until it now consists of two hundred and eighty acres. In the fall of 1893 he went back to Malden and engaged in the transfer business. For eighteen years he conducted a transfer line and then, in 1905, opened a livery barn in connection. The latter he disposed of in October, 1910, but is still conducting the transfer line. He has continued to farm very successfully throughout all this period. He makes a specialty of corn, cotton and peas.

In his political affiliation, Mr. Bledsoe is a Democrat, having since his earliest voting days given heart and hand to the men and measures of the party. He is a prominent and popular lodge man, holding membership in the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen, the Lodge of Ben Hur and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Bledsoe laid the foundations of a happy marriage when on January 4, 1891, he was united to Mary Pritchett, of Dexter, Missouri. She is a daughter of Presley and Christina (Black) Pritchett, and was born July 23, 1874, at Dexter. There are two children in the Bledsoe household—Iona, born July 28, 1892, now at home; and Carl, born February 16, 1894, now residing with his father.

ELZIE H. MUSGRAVE. A man of excellent tact and good business qualifications, with a keen appreciation of the elements that go to make up a successful career, Elzie H. Musgrave stands high among the well-known merchants of Caruthersville, where he and his partner, Roy E. Mason, have a well stocked gentlemen's furnishing store, carrying a full line of men's and boys' clothing. He was born, December 18, 1876, in Brownsville, Tennessee, where he was reared and educated. His father, John H. Musgrave, was born in Tennessee, August 20, 1848, and died in Brownsville, Tennessee, June 17, 1909, while his mother, whose maiden name was Bethia B. Forest, was born March 12, 1857, in Tennessee, and died, June 15, 1906, in Brownsville.

Ambitious and energetic as a youth, Elzie

H. Musgrave acquired a practical education while young, and for seven years after entering upon a business career was manager of the clothing department of one of the largest dry goods establishments of his native city. In 1899, looking for a larger field of endeavor, he came to Pemiscot county, Missouri, and founded the Caruthersville Supply Company, of which he was at the first vice-president, the remaining officers having been A. P. Scoggin, Whit Campbell, Emmett Slater and Tom Whithurst. At the end of a year Mr. Musgrave was made president of the concern, and managed its affairs most ably for six years. In the spring of 1907 he sold out his interest in the firm, and six months later, in September, 1907, formed a partnership with Roy E. Mason and opened his present mercantile house, putting in a substantial and attractive stock of men's and boys' furnishing goods, and has since built up an annual business of thirty-five thousand dollars, having a trade that is constantly increasing in amount and value. Mr. Musgrave is also president of the Sanders Realty Company, which was organized, with a capital of ten thousand dollars six years ago, and is in an exceedingly prosperous condition; and is a stockholder in the People's Bank of Caruthersville.

Mr. Musgrave married, in 1903, Susie Crews, who was born in Franklin county, Missouri, in 1876, and they have two children, namely: Marion, born January 20, 1906; and Elzie H., Jr., born April 9, 1911. Politically Mr. Musgrave is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. Fraternally he belongs to Cottonwood Lodge, No. 461, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Tennessee; and to St. Louis Consistory, of St. Louis, Missouri. Religiously he is a member and a deacon of the Baptist church, to which Mrs. Musgrave also belongs.

FRANK M. SNIDER, a farmer residing in Campbell, Dunklin county, has made a decided success of his life, despite the fact that when he commenced his independent career he had not the means to procure either technical or college education. Throughout his life he has applied himself to the tasks in hand; he chose a definite course of action to which he has in the main applied himself; temporary hardships offered to him no terrors, as he was ever on the look-out for the oppor-

tunities which he was certain would present themselves, and he stood in readiness to grasp them.

On the 25th day of February, 1848, Frank M. Snider was born in Union county, Illinois, and two years later he was taken by his parents to Dunklin county. The family settled seven miles north of Campbell and there they lived busy, uneventful lives, until 1853, when the death of the mother (a native of Ireland) brought sorrow to the household. The father, although a hard-working man all his life, was not at first very successful and could not give his children the educational advantages that he would have liked. About 1860 Father Snider married again and soon after that event he began to make some headway. He remained on the homestead until his demise, which occurred when he was eighty-two years old.

Frank M. Snider was early trained to work and because his help was required at home, and also on account of the fact that the only available educational facilities were the subscription schools—for which the money was not forthcoming—he received very little education. The lad was but thirteen years old when the Civil war broke out—too young to serve in the army—but in the spring of 1865, when he had attained his seventeenth year, he responded to a call from the President and for the ensuing six months he was a member of the state militia, stationed at Bloomfield. His company disbanded in the fall of 1865, but as they were never mustered out. Mr. Snider does not draw any pension. On leaving the army he returned home and together with his father and brother, raised stock on the farm and succeeded in making money. Fifteen years after his army experience Mr. Snider found himself possessed of forty acres of land, most of which was covered with timber, and valued at fifteen hundred dollars. He moved on to his place, cleared it, raised hogs and bought more land, and at the present time he owns eighty acres, which are known as the home place, all cleared but twenty acres. He has another forty acre tract of land cornering the first place he bought and still another forty acres near by, both cleared. After deeding his children two hundred acres, he has three farms in all, on two of which he has built houses. In 1907 he moved to the home where he may be found today. It is a ten-room house with a basement and a furnace, surrounded by extensive

grounds, as he owns four lots adjoining. The home property belongs to his wife and two daughters.

On the 2nd day of September, 1880, Mr. Snider was united in marriage to Miss Mary Renick, born near Jonesboro, Craighead county, Arkansas. When she was a child the family moved to Illinois, where the father died and later the mother moved to Dunklin county, locating near Campbell where Mr. and Mrs. Snider were married, and where Mrs. Renick died November 26, 1911, at seventy years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Snider were: Francis W., Jennie M., Delia and Sam and one who died in infancy, all except the first born living at home with their parents. In politics Mr. Snider is a Republican and his allegiance has always been unwaveringly tendered to that party. His interest in educational matters has been deep and lasting, as he has been school director for seventeen years. In his own family, he was willing to make sacrifices that his children might have educational advantages and for two years the family resided at Cape Girardeau so that his children might receive the excellent training afforded by the schools in that city.

F. W. Snider, the eldest of the family of four, was born on his father's farm February 28, 1882, and has lived in this section all of his life. His first educational training was obtained in the country school; then followed a high school course at Dexter and later he was for a period of four years and a half at the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, from which institution he was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. He forthwith commenced his work as an educator and in 1906 he taught in the Malden high school. The following year, in the fall of 1907, after this brief teaching experience, he accepted the appointment of superintendent of schools at Campbell, where he has continued to incorporate his lofty ideas in regard to educational matters, into the schools of which he has control.

In the month of June, 1909, Professor Snider was married to Dora Walker, whose birth occurred near Campbell April 5, 1887. Her father, a native of Tennessee, died in 1897, while her mother, born in Missouri, still lives in Campbell. The Professor has a farm near Campbell and three lots in Campbell, besides owning stock in the First National Bank. In politics he has remained true to his father's training and places his

suffrage with the Republicans; his religious sympathies are with the Methodists, and Mrs. Snider is a member of the Methodist church, while his fraternal connection is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World—all of Campbell. Professor Snider is a young man, naturally looking towards the future in the firm expectation that it has in store for him something greater than he has already obtained, and inasmuch as he has abilities that are above the average, character that is beyond reproach and a personality that draws to him friends, his expectations will doubtless be realized to the fullest extent.

H. E. DOERNER began his career in the commercial world at the age of twelve, when he went to work in a St. Louis store as a cash boy. His father was a traveling salesman who became helpless from paralysis in 1880 and for the next year and a half H. E. Doerner worked as a cash boy and then secured a better position as the result of study in a night school. He kept steadily improving his situation until at seventeen he went to work for a hat company at a fair salary and learned that business. Later he traveled for the firm and after five years with them went into a packing house, where he did general office work.

When only thirteen Mr. Doerner began his study in night school, as his ambition would not permit him to give up his education. He learned bookkeeping in one year of study and secured a position in the Missouri Pacific Railway office, which he kept for three years. All the while he continued to attend night school, this time going to the Benton Law School of St. Louis. He was admitted to the bar in 1904, two years after coming to Pemiscot county. His admission entitled him to practice in all courts of Missouri. He was the last person in this county to be admitted under the old law.

When Mr. Doerner came to Steele it was in the capacity of bookkeeper for the F. T. Jackson Store Company. The firm became bankrupt a few months after his arrival and for a few months Mr. Doerner conducted a grocery business. About this time he was appointed local agent of the Frisco Railroad. Steele was only a flag station at the time. Mr. Doerner finished his preparation for admission to the bar and attended to the railway work.

At the present time he is the only lawyer

in Steele and has a growing practice. He is chairman of the board of trustees of the village, an office which corresponds to that of mayor of a city. He was six years a justice of peace and this is his fourth term as mayor. In 1908 and 1909 he was attorney for the town of Steele and also for Holland, Missouri. He belongs to the Democratic party.

On December 13, 1904, occurred the marriage of Miss May Regan and Mr. H. E. Doerner. No children have been born of this union. Mr. Doerner owns forty acres of land in this vicinity, which he has cleared; also a lot on Main street and a residence property of three-quarters of an acre in town.

In the Modern Woodmen's lodge of Steele Mr. Doerner is consul and in the K. O. T. M. of the village he is record-keeper. His membership in the Masonic order is at Cottonwood Point, where he is a Blue Lodge Mason.

H. C. SCHULT. Active not only in business and social circles, but in public affairs, H. C. Schult has been called to various responsible and honorable positions in city and county, and in every instance has acquitted himself with conspicuous energy and ability, his tact, sound judgment and integrity being appreciated in Caruthersville, his home city, and in all parts of Pemiscot county. He was born March 19, 1858, in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and was there educated in the public schools.

His father, John Henry D. Schult, was born in Hamburg, Germany, and as a young man immigrated to the United States, locating at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he spent his remaining days, dying November 20, 1864, at a comparatively early age. He married Elise Oentrich, who was born in Berlin, Germany, and died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 3, 1905.

On September 1, 1877, ere attaining his majority, H. C. Schult took up his residence in Gayoso, Pemiscot county, then the county-seat, and assumed charge of one of the leading weekly newspapers of Southeast Missouri, "*The Statesman*," becoming its manager and publisher. In the spring of 1878 yellow fever became epidemic in Memphis, Tennessee, and all communication with the outer world through that city being cut off the publication of the *Statesman* was suspended from July, 1878, until the following October. In the meantime Mr. Schult was employed as deputy county circuit clerk. In 1880 he was appointed deputy sheriff and

county collector, and served in that capacity until the fall of 1881, when he received the appointment of deputy county and circuit court clerk. In April, 1883, Mr. Schult was appointed county and circuit court clerk, and in 1884 was elected to the same position to fill out a term expiring in 1886, when he was re-elected to the same office without opposition, and served ably and satisfactorily until 1890.

Locating at Caruthersville, Pemiscot county, in 1892, Mr. Schult, with others, organized the Pemiscot County Bank, of which he has since been a director, and for five years served as cashier of that institution. In 1893 he was appointed a member of the directorate for the St. Francis Levee District of Missouri and is still holding the office, and since 1898, having been secretary of the board. From 1898 until 1908, ten full years, Mr. Schult was city clerk of Caruthersville, serving as long as he could be persuaded to by his fellow-citizens. In 1898 he was appointed presiding judge of the County Court, and held the office, by election and re-election, until 1906. In 1893 he was made secretary of the Caruthersville Board of Education, and is now filling the same position. In 1902 Governor Dockery appointed Mr. Schult a member of the Board of Managers of Hospital No. 4, Farmington, Missouri, for a term of three years. At the organization of the board Mr. Schult was elected president thereof for a term of two years, and was re-elected in 1904. In 1911 Governor Hadley appointed Mr. Schult a member of the Board of Regents of the Missouri State Normal School, Third District, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, for a term ending January 1, 1915. He is identified with several prominent enterprises of the city, being president of the Caruthersville Ice and Light Company, in which he is a stockholder; president of the Pemiscot Abstract and Investment Company; and secretary and manager of the Silica Real Estate Company.

On June 20, 1882, Mr. Schult was united in marriage with Henrietta Ward, who was born in Caruthersville, Missouri, September 1, 1861, and they are the parents of four children, all of whom are at home, namely: Mayme E., Edna A., Hina C., Jr., and Louis H.

Mr. Schult has been a Mason for many years, belonging to Caruthersville Lodge, No. 461; has taken the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, also the York Rite, and is a mem-



H. B. Schult

ber of Moolah Temple, Mystic Shrine, St. Louis. He is also prominently identified with other fraternal organizations.

W. L. BAKER. Young as he is, there is very little in connection with farm work that Mr. Baker does not know, but he is not one of those unpleasant men who feel sure that they know it all. On the other hand, if any one has anything better to show him he is always glad to look into the matter and to try anything that he finds an improvement on the old methods.

He was born in Dunklin county, Missouri, near Caruth, December 5, 1885. His father, James M. Baker, was born at the same place in 1849, where he lived all of his life. James M. Baker's father came from Tennessee and his mother came from Illinois, and in 1846 they settled in the southern part of Dunklin county, near Cardwell. In 1876 James M. Baker married Nancy M. Sullinger, born in 1848, in Stoddard county. Her father was a farmer who was born and raised in Cape county, coming in 1865 to Stoddard county. Her mother was born in Illinois and came to Stoddard county, Missouri, when she was twenty years old. Mr. and Mrs. James M. Baker had five children: Morgan, Robert, Mary Elizabeth, William L. and Maude. From the time of his marriage Mr. Baker lived on the place which the son Will now lives on. Originally the land was pretty well covered with timber and James M. cleared it all. He died in 1897, but his widow is living with Will on the farm.

Mr. Will L. Baker did not have very much schooling; he attended the school in Shady Grove first and then attended the public school in Kennett, but by the time he was sixteen years old his brothers and sisters had all left home and he had to run the farm, which is in reality owned by his mother. With the enthusiasm of youth he is making improvements on the old place. He has remodeled the house, so that it is now very nice. He has built another one for his tenant, who farms part of the eighty acres, twenty acres of which is wood land. Mr. Baker has put up fences on his land and so cultivated it that it is very productive, his crop being mostly corn and cotton. Mr. Baker has not yet married, but his mother keeps house for him. He is a Democrat in political beliefs and enthusiastic for the party. He is an attendant of the Methodist church of Liberty, the same church where his father

was an active worker, having been superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. Mr. James Baker was very well known in the county and his son, well thought of at first for his father's sake, is fast winning his way by reason of his own merits and personality.

WILLIAM STRONG STARETT. A man cannot mount to the top of the ladder of fame at a bound, and if he should attempt any such quick method of reaching the summit he would find that his foothold was extremely insecure and his descent would be apt to be even more rapid than his ascent. William Strong Starett, manager of the Roberts Cotton Oil Company, did not attempt the quick road to success, but contented himself with climbing the ladder rung by rung, pausing at each step to make sure of his footing. In this manner he has steadily progressed and is today one of the notable characters of Malden.

Mr. Starett was born on the 17th of July, 1864, on a farm near Clarkton, Missouri. He is a son of Robert C. and Amanda J. (Hogan) Starett, the father born in 1825, near Palestine, Obion county, Tennessee, and the mother was a native of Indiana, where her birth occurred March 15, 1838. When a young girl she accompanied her parents to Tennessee, there met Mr. Starett, Sr., and later became his wife. Five of the nine children who were born to this union grew to maturity: Parelee, married P. J. Miller, a farmer near Clarkton, and died in 1884; Ozello Belle, was married to C. P. McDaniel, of Senath, and died in 1892; Wilburn H., living, with his wife, Lou Ann Bell before her marriage, and three children, in western Tennessee; William Strong, the subject of this biography; and Alice, the wife of A. O. Waltrip, a farmer residing two miles southeast of Clarkton, on the farm where Mrs. Waltrip was born. Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Starett commenced their wedded life in Missouri, whither they migrated shortly after their marriage. They bought a farm in Dunklin county, situated about two miles southeast of Clarkton. The land was then thickly covered with timber, so that Mr. Starett built his home in the woods, then commenced to clear the place and put it under cultivation. He planted cotton very extensively and also engaged in the cotton gin business, remaining on the farm until he died, December 28, 1876.

William Strong Starett was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district school in the neighborhood. When he was twelve years old his father died and the lad's schooling came to an end, as he was needed at home to assist in the farm work. He gradually assumed more responsibility until he was managing the entire working of the farm and remained there until 1896. At that time he moved to Malden, and two years later he took up his residence in Kennett, where he worked as a day laborer for the Roberts Cotton Oil Company. During the ensuing four years Mr. Starett proved so useful to his corporate employer and showed himself so thoroughly capable that in 1902 they put him in charge of their plant at Malden, in which capacity he is still serving. The Malden branch of the Roberts Cotton Oil Company is extensive—as important as any similar plant in this section of the country. The company's operations are far-reaching, as it owns other branches outside the state of Missouri, besides a number of gin plants. Mr. Starett is manager of all the interests of the company in Missouri.

On the 5th day of February, 1889, while Mr. Starett was living on the farm at Clarkton, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Williams, daughter of James K. and Henrietta (Waltrip) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Starett have a family of two children,—Bernice, born December 15, 1889, and James Conway, born August 13, 1893, both son and daughter live at home with their parents.

In fraternal connection Mr. Starett is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a stanch Democrat; and the four members of the family are all united by a strong religious feeling, while taking different roads to the same end. Mr. Starett is a firm believer in the old Baptist doctrine, Mrs. Starett and Miss Bernice are just as loyal to the Presbyterian faith, and James Conway is a Methodist. The family is well known and respected in Malden.

GEORGE W. TREECE. In the removal of George W. Treece from Steele to Tyler, the former community loses one of its most enterprising members in the business circles and one most interested in its educational growth. Mr. Treece was one of the members of the first town board, on which he served

as treasurer for five years. He was six years postmaster and for five years school director and president of the board. One so active in matters of public welfare might not be expected to be prominent in business matters, but Mr. Treece is an exception.

Until he was grown up, he lived in Illinois, the state in which he was born in 1869 on September 14. He attended several different schools for short terms when he was young and at the age of eighteen began to teach. For eight years he pursued this profession in Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. While in the last mentioned state he became acquainted with Miss Maggie Freeman, also a teacher. Miss Freeman was born in Ohio in the same year as Mr. Treece, to whom she was married in 1894. Their five children are Ralph, Ruth, Cloe, Fred and Grace. Mrs. Treece is a member of the Methodist church, South, and her husband is a communicant of the Christian church.

Mr. Treece left the profession of teaching to go into mercantile business in 1899. Later he moved to Steele, where he was instrumental in the organization of the bank of Steele in 1904. For two and a half years Mr. Treece was cashier of that organization and is now its president. He also established a bank at Tyler in March, 1911, of which he is cashier and this necessitates his living in that town. Since 1900 Steele has been Mr. Treece's residence. Here he has built a commodious dwelling house on an acre of ground. During his lifetime he has owned several farms and now has a forty acre one in the San Joaquin valley in California.

In the Masonic lodge at Cottonwood Point Mr. Treece is a junior deacon. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen at Steele. In his politics he is a Democrat. All that he has he has acquired by his own efforts, for at the time of his marriage he had nothing. His success is witnessed with pleasure by all who know him.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON DAVIS. Although Mr. Davis has only resided in Braggadocio a few years he has already made himself a power in the community in which he lives. His family has been connected with the history of Missouri for many years, and Mr. Davis himself has been a resident of Pemiscot county for three decades, during which time he has made a name for himself. Whether as farmer, stockman, dealer in real estate or holder of public office, he has been eminently success-

ful. Possibly the man who decides on a certain business or profession when he first starts out in life, and devotes himself to that, and that alone, may make more money than the one one who has turned his attention to different lines, but the former misses much valuable experience enjoyed by the man who has tried and made a success of several kinds of work.

On the 8th of July, 1849, Mr. Davis made his first appearance on the scene of life on a farm in Livingston county, Kentucky. His grandfather, William Davis, was a large landowner in Missouri, had a long retinue of slaves and huge herds of cattle, and was regarded as a prosperous gentleman. At the time of the New Madrid earthquakes he fled to Kentucky, leaving behind him everything but his slaves. He secured a tract of land in Livingston county, where he commenced life anew, was there married and there reared his family. There his son William was born, January 8, 1811, and there he passed his entire life, following the vocation of farmer and stockman, holding allegiance to the Democratic party, and living a quiet, simple existence. When a young man he married Miss Mehitable Rondeau, who was born in England in 1813 and accompanied her parents to the United States when a child of three or four years. The family settled in Livingston county, Kentucky, where she made the acquaintance of William Davis and subsequently became his wife. The couple lived in contentment on their farm, the wife interested in the Baptist church and her family of seven children, in addition to her care for her husband and her every-day tasks. The names of the children are as follows,—John R.; William N., who lives in Lafayette county, Missouri; Esther F., who lived to the age of twenty-four and was then summoned to her last rest; Edward L., the real estate dealer in Braggadocio whose name appears at the head of this biography; Blackhawk; Watson and Campbell, twins. Watson was drowned at the age of thirty-five. The father and mother are both buried in Livingston county, Kentucky, where Mr. Davis died in 1897, sixteen years after his wife, whose demise occurred in July, 1881.

Edward L. Davis spent the first fifteen years of his life on the farm which was the scene of his nativity, and he attended the district school in the winter, while during the summer he assisted his father with the farm work. At the age of fifteen years he

left the paternal roof and commenced to work for the farmers in the neighborhood, receiving for his services the sum of ten dollars per month. Small as this remuneration was he managed to save most of it and after a couple of years' experience as a field hand he rented a piece of land for himself and began to farm. In 1880 he came to Pemisocot county, where he rented a farm at Cottonwood Point. In 1884 he moved to Braggadocio, but after residing there for about a year he moved to Caruthersville, where for twenty-five years he was a prominent citizen, being known as a farmer, stockman and dealer in real estate. In 1907 he moved back to Braggadocio, engaged in the real estate business there and has continued in that occupation up to the present time.

Mr. Davis, a widower today, has been twice married. On the 1st day of October, 1872, he was united to Miss Martha Glass, daughter of Samuel and Martha Glass, residents of Illinois state, where their daughter Martha's birth occurred in the year 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Davis became the parents of six children: Myrtle, married to James Crews, living in Alabama; Laura, residing in Caruthersville, with her husband, Lee Carigan; Edward L., maintaining his home in Caruthersville; Harry, who married Miss Delia Clifton and now lives in Braggadocio; Quince, living with his brother, Edward L., in Caruthersville; and Mattie, her father's companion and housekeeper. In September, 1893, Mrs. Martha Davis was summoned to the life eternal, and her body lies in the old Methodist graveyard. In the month of June, 1895, Mr. Davis married Mrs. L. B. Long, a daughter of Caleb and M. E. Hobson. Mrs. Davis became the mother of one son, Caleb L., who is living in Braggadocio with his father. On the 15th of January, 1911, the second Mrs. Davis died, and she was buried in the Long Cemetery in Braggadocio.

Mr. Davis has for years been a member of the Masonic fraternal order, in his religious belief he is a Methodist, while in politics he has ever been found arrayed as a Democrat who takes the most loyal interest in all that touches the welfare of his adopted state. In recognition of his sterling qualities, his fellow citizens elected him to the office of judge of the county court, and for two years he filled the position in an acceptable manner. In the year 1892 he was elected sheriff, but he resigned the same year, and since that time has refused all efforts to persuade him

to become a candidate for public office, but has devoted himself to his business, his church and his family.

W. N. HOLLY. The parents of W. N. Holly moved from Iowa to Tennessee and thence to Pemiscot county, Missouri. The father was a farmer and merchant and married in Tennessee, his bride being Miss Nannie Kearney, of Madison county. Their two children are David Bennett and Walter N. Holly, the latter born in Madison county, Tennessee, June 30, 1889. David Bennett Holly was born at Cooter, Pemiscot county, Missouri, in 1892.

At the age of three Walter Holly's parents brought him to Pemiscot county and he has lived in Cooter ever since. M. A. Holly, his father, was engaged in mercantile business in the town three years prior to his death, in 1901. Nannie Kearney Holly had died two years before her husband's demise. W. N. Holly went first to school in Cooter and then to the Caruthersville schools. He followed this preparatory course by further study in the Military Academy of Jackson, Missouri, and a year at Washington University in St. Louis, where he studied law.

Then Mr. Holly returned from St. Louis, in 1908 he was married to Miss Hattie Pierce, of Caruthersville. She was born February 25, 1889. Her parents, Charles and Elizabeth Pierce, are old settlers of the county. Mr. Holly received from his father seven hundred and sixty-six acres of land near Cooter; two hundred and fifty acres of this are cleared and the tract is worth seventy-five dollars an acre. The timber on the remainder is worth from forty to fifty dollars an acre. Mr. Holly rents a part of this and has built a modern seven-room house on his farm. His chief crops are corn and cotton. The red-gum and sycamore on the timbered land are being taken out and the land put under cultivation. In the latter part of 1911 he removed to West Plains, which he has planned to make his future home.

His family consists of two sons, Joe Byron and Robert Buell Holly. In politics Mr. Holly is an advocate of the principles of the Democratic party.

WILLIAM CALVIN ARTHUR, a well-known barber in Malden, where he has been in business for twenty-one years, is the owner of the largest establishment in Southeastern Missouri. Since he first entered the barber trade this industry has developed very consider-

ably. At one time a barber's duties consisted simply of shaving and cutting hair, but today he must have a knowledge of skin diseases and the principles of massage. Mr. Arthur has kept abreast of the times and is an up-to-date barber in every sense of the word.

William Calvin Arthur was born in Greene county, Indiana, October 19, 1871. He is a son of Martin V. and Anna (Burton) Arthur, both of whom were born, reared, educated and married in Greene county, Indiana, and there both died and were buried. They brought up a family of six children,—Mary, Frank, William, Margaret J., Siota and Martha. The father was a farmer, who served during the Civil war in the Fiftyninth Indiana Volunteers, Company K, for three years. He suffered intensely from the effects of the many hardships which he, in company with his comrades at arms, were forced to endure and he never regained his health. He lived several years after he left the army, but his death was attributable to the ill health which he contracted during his service. His political sympathies were with the Republican party.

William Calvin Arthur resided in Indiana, on the old homestead where he was born, until he was sixteen years of age, and during his boyhood he attended the district school and assisted his father with the work of the farm. In 1887 he migrated to Missouri and procured a farm in Bollinger county, where he resided for three years, engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1890 he came to Malden, where, after qualifying himself for the work, he opened a barber shop and steadily worked up a flourishing business. In the month of May, 1899, he had three chairs in his shop, which were steadily filled by his patrons, when the fire which swept away the buildings in his street totally demolished his shop, but he lost no time in rehabilitating himself and soon had more trade than ever. He now has seven chairs, and is regarded as one of the most efficient barbers in the county. For almost eighteen years his shop was located in the Davis building (including the time when he was burned out) and is now in the Cox building, next to the Dunklin County Bank.

On the first day of the year 1895 Mr. Arthur was married to Miss Catherine Hubbard, daughter of Jessie and Parthina (Copeland) Hubbard, of Grayville, Illinois, where Miss Catherine's birth occurred on the

22nd day of November, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur now have a family of four children, one little one, Karl, having died in infancy. The names of the living are,—Bert, born July 3, 1896; Gladys, whose birth occurred on the 2nd day of February, 1901; Mabel, who was born April 1, 1903; and Fred, born January 8, 1909.

Mr. Arthur has not only achieved a success in a financial way, but he has become widely and deservedly respected and esteemed.

GEORGE W. PECK. The death of George W. Peck, well known as the "Father of Malden," occurred on the 15th day of July, 1910, and the same was universally mourned by a wide circle of devoted friends throughout Southeastern Missouri. Mr. Peck served on several occasions as mayor of Malden and he was particularly active in all matters projected for the good of the general welfare. A man of unusual enterprise and initiative, he met with such marvelous good fortune in his various business projects that it would verily seem as though he possessed an "open Sesame" to unlock the doors to success. He was a financier of extraordinary ability and his interests extend to practically every line of business. Self educated and self made in the most significant sense of the words, he progressed steadily toward the goal of success until he gained recognition as one of the foremost business men and citizens of Malden, where he established his home in 1877.

George W. Peck was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 22d of November, 1843, and he was a son of Burley and Soprona Peck, both of whom are deceased. His rudimentary educational training was obtained in the public schools of his native place and as a young man he turned his attention to teaching. Coming to Malden, Missouri, in 1877, when this place was a mere hamlet, he became agent for the Little River Valley & Arkansas Railroad Company, then a narrow gauge line which afterward became a portion of the great Cotton Belt system. Shortly after his arrival here he managed to enter the grain trade at Malden, erecting an elevator and continuing to be interested in that line of enterprise until 1903. In that year he started to manufacture ice on his own account, the scene of his operations being in a factory previously erected by the Malden Ice Manufacturing Company. This plant, which is still in operation, has a capac-

ity of fifteen tons and its annual business amounts to about ten thousand dollars. Mr. Peck also handled real estate for a number of years, dealing extensively in city and farming property. Among the additions promoted by him may be mentioned the Southside, The Peck and the Peck-David additions, all suburbs of Malden. He erected a number of prominent business blocks in this city and in 1882 opened the first fire-insurance agency in Southeastern Missouri, conducting the same until the time of his death. For years he was agent for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and was one of the organizers of the Dunklin County Bank, serving as its vice-president after the second year until the time of his death.

In his political proclivities he was a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he was ever an active factor in connection with the affairs of that organization. In 1886 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of mayor, serving in that capacity for two successive terms and giving an unusually alert and progressive administration of the municipal affairs of Malden. It was under his direction that the old electric-lighting plant was built in this city and he was instrumental in arranging for the new electric plant, attending a board meeting in that connection the night prior to his death. He was elected mayor again in 1910, and was also serving as such when death called him from the scene of his mortal endeavors. He ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in educational affairs and for twenty-five years was a member of the board of education, serving for twenty years as president thereof. He stood exceedingly high in Masonic circles, having been a valued and appreciative member of the lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the York Rite branch. He was past master of the Blue Lodge and organized the Malden commandery of the Knights Templars, of which he was past eminent commander. His funeral was one of the largest ever held in Southeastern Missouri, friends having come from all sections of the state to do him honor. It was conducted under the auspices of the beautiful Masonic ritual and the services were preached by Rev. J. T. Self, of the Methodist Episcopal church. Warm resolutions were passed by the town board and by the school board, his loss having been keenly felt by every citizen at Malden.

In the year 1878, at Malden, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Peck to Miss Julia Hopper, a native of Clarkton, Missouri. To this union were born four children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Wilbur married Carrie Dickerson and resides at Malden, Missouri, where he is connected with the Roberts Cotton Oil Company; Elmer H. is manager of the business left by his father; Irene was married, on the 21st of June, 1911, to L. L. Campbell, of Indianapolis, Indiana; and Chester was graduated in the Missouri State Normal, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as a member of the class of 1911. Mrs. Peck survives her honored husband and she now resides at Malden, where she is held in high regard by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. In their religious faith the Peck family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Peck was a consistent and active member.

Mr. Peck was a man of great philanthropy but there was a modesty and lack of all ostentation in his work as a benefactor. In this day, when disinterested citizenship is all too rare a jewel, it is helpful to reflect upon a course of high-minded patriotism such as that of Mr. Peck. His deep sympathy and innate kindness of spirit make his memory an enduring monument more ineffaceable than polished marble or burnished bronze. "To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die."

IVE MICHIE was born in Cooter, Pemiscot county, in 1880. His mother had come to this place from Tennessee in 1856 and his father from Mississippi four years later. Mrs. Michie is still living in Cooter, but her husband died some years ago.

The schools of earlier times were poor in this county and Mr. Michie attended a commercial college in Memphis for five months. Until his marriage he devoted himself entirely to farming. He had fifty acres of land given him and still owns this and thirty acres more which he has bought, all in the vicinity of Cooter.

In 1903 Mr. Michie was married to Miss Nora Treece, daughter of Larkin Treece, of Caruthersville. She was born in Illinois in 1883 and came to Missouri when very young. After his marriage Mr. Michie still lived at Cooter and also had a store at Tyler, but this was not a very flourishing concern.

In 1907 the Bank of Steele tendered Mr.

Michie the position of cashier and he and his family came to the town to live. He now owns a residence in town and considerable property on Main street, besides forty lots in another section of the town which are being rapidly sold. Mr. Michie is a stockholder in the Bank of Steele and also in the Bank of Cooter. He is secretary of the board of directors of the former bank, whose business has doubled since he was chosen cashier.

In politics Mr. Michie's convictions are those of the Democratic party. He is a member of Modern Woodmen of America. Three children, Iverson, junior, Erma and Earl Larkin, complete his home circle.

FABIUM MAXIMUM WILKINS, for years identified with the medical progress of Dunklin county, has solved the one mystery in this brief life—the mystery of death—his demise having occurred on the 16th day of July, 1895, after a life of successful efforts to enrich the cause of science and to aid his fellow men. He gained friends and admirers, respect and esteem, and his loss was mourned by his professional brethren, by his fellow citizens, by his numerous friends and acquaintances, as well as by his family. After the lapse of seventeen years his memory is still green in the hearts of those who knew and loved him.

Dr. Wilkins was a son of John and Helen (Grisum) Wilkins, both natives of North Carolina. Both husband and wife passed their youthful days in their native state, were there married and became the parents of eight children, including: Eliza, Ellen, Fabium, Mary, Fanny, Lucien and Columbus. Father Wilkins was engaged in the occupation of farming and in 1844 he with his family migrated to Tennessee, where they took up their residence at Union City, Obion county; there the mother died during a siege of cholera, in the '70s and several years after the father and husband's death occurred.

Fabium Maximum Wilkins' birth took place on the 22nd of December, 1834, in Wake county, North Carolina, and he remained in his native place until he had attained his tenth year, at which time the family moved to Union City, Tennessee, as mentioned above. He received an excellent general education in the Union City schools, then entered the University of Nashville to study medicine, and was graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1859. He returned to his boyhood home and

commenced his medical practice, but he only remained there a few months, for in June, 1859, he came to Dunklin county, Missouri, located at Clarkton, where he soon was accorded the position to which his merits entitled him. For twenty years or more he devoted his whole time to his extensive practice, and in 1881 he commenced to sell drugs in Clarkton. Three years later he came to Malden and there continued both business and professional activities and had one of the largest practices of any physician in Dunklin county. He kept in touch with the latest medical discoveries through his connection with the Southeastern Missouri Medical Association, and when he died, in 1895, he was regarded as one of the ablest practitioners in his section of the country. While putting his professional work before everything else in his estimation, he was also interested in politics, being aligned as a Democrat, and in the Christian church, of which he was a member, as well as in his family. He was buried in Rosewood cemetery at Malden, the funeral rites being in the charge of his Masonic brethren.

The year after the Doctor came to Dunklin county, August 15, 1860, he was married to Martha Baird, who was a life-long resident of Dunklin county, Missouri. She bore him five children,—Columbus, Samuel, Minnie, Lena and Eugene—and died March 7, 1874, at Clarkton, where she was buried in the Standfield cemetery. On the 23rd day of February, 1875, Dr. Wilkins formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Tennessee Moore, and to this union two children were born,—Helen and Claude. The wedded life of the second Mrs. William was very brief, as two days before her third wedding anniversary she passed away and was buried in Standfield cemetery. On the 5th of February, 1880, the Doctor was married for the third time, and the woman on whom his choice rested was Mrs. Mary Ella (Scruggs) Wilkins, the widow of his brother, C. C. Wilkins, and the daughter of James Lawrence Scruggs and Sarah (Bagby) Scruggs. Mrs. Wilkins' birth occurred September 21, 1846. The third Mrs. Wilkins became the mother of four children,—Fabius Maximum, Jr., born November 13, 1882, now a music student of the Chicago Conservatory of Music and at the Cosmopolitan School; Guy S., whose nativity occurred May 19, 1884; Wiley S., the date of whose birth was May 19, 1886; and Paul E., born on the 1st day of November, 1889. The younger boys all

live in Malden with their mother, Wiley S. being in the employ of the Frisco Railroad Company. The family is very prominent in the social life of Malden and each member is esteemed for his own sake and not on account of the father's and husband's high standing. Mrs. Wilkins, tenderly cared for by her children, is loved for her sweet and gracious personality and womanly demeanor.

WILLIAM A. SWEARINGEN, M. D. A well-known and popular physician of Steele, William A. Swearingen, M. D., has an extensive and lucrative general practice, and is fast winning for himself a prominent and honorable name in the medical profession of Pemiscot county. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred November 26, 1871, in Farmington, Saint Francois county, where his parents, Thomas V. and Mary (Turley) Swearingen, are still living, owning and occupying a valuable farm. The Doctor has one brother, Zeno L., who is married and is in business at Saint Louis, Missouri, being associated with the Tipton Mackey Company; and one sister, Lell, wife of Marion F. Horton, a real estate dealer at Flat River, Missouri.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools of his native town, William A. Swearingen, attended the Baptist College in Farmington, Missouri, and was graduated from the Barnes Medical College, in Saint Louis, with the class of 1900, there receiving the degree of M. D. Beginning the practice of medicine at Knob Lick, Saint Francois county, he remained there two years, and was afterwards located for the same length of time in Wyatt, Mississippi county, Missouri. Coming from there to Steele in 1904, Dr. Swearingen has here built up a large and highly satisfactory patronage. He has made rapid strides in his chosen profession, and is often intrusted with important business in connection with his practice, his skill and wisdom in dealing with difficult cases having gained for him the confidence of the entire community.

The Doctor married, December 25, 1896, Georgia A. Edwards, daughter of Edward Edwards, a well-known agriculturist living near Farmington, Missouri, and their home is one of the most pleasant and attractive in the community.

JOHN ELGIN STOKES is president of the Stokes Brothers' Land and Live Stock Com-

pany, and secretary of the Stokes Brothers' Store Company, both incorporated and both concerns contributing to the prosperity of the section. He is also a considerable land owner and engages in successful agricultural operations giving the major part of his attention to cotton, a crop from which he has enjoyed excellent returns. As a citizen he is the friend of good government; is a man of pronounced and clear views; in short a straightforward, upright and downright American, ever ready to give public-spirited support to all measures likely to result in general benefit. He is the eldest of the sons of Robert W. Stokes, one of the representative and pioneer citizens of Malden, to whom a more specific article is devoted on other pages of this work. The paternal ancestors were of Irish birth and the family was founded in this country by the subject's great-grandfather when the nineteenth century was in its infancy.

John Elgin Stokes was born December 1, 1862, near Clarkton, Dunklin county, Missouri, and there passed his boyhood. He received a good public school education and his father's farm was the scene of his first activities as a worker. He continued to be thus engaged until the attainment of his majority. At about that time (in 1883) he went to Clarkton and entered into a business partnership with a cousin. This was of a general mercantile character and the two young men were sufficiently successful in their venture to continue it until 1890. In that year, which was the year of his marriage, Mr. Stokes disposed of the interest above noted and embarked in a new line of activity,—the stock business. In 1896 he removed to Malden, where he still engaged in the buying and selling of live stock and at the same time effected a partnership with his brother Amzi L. Stokes, of whom more extended mention is made on other pages of this history. This mercantile concern has since been enlarged and is at present one of the important businesses of the county. He acts as secretary and his executive ability has contributed much to its good fortunes. His activities as a farmer and cotton grower have been mentioned. His farms are situated some six miles north and south of Malden. He has other interests of large scope and importance in addition to those already mentioned and is a stockholder and director of the Bank of Malden, of which his brother A. L. Stokes is

presiding officer. He is of sufficiently social nature to find much enjoyment in his lodge relations, which extend to the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen. Politically he subscribes to the articles of faith of the Democratic party, to which all his male relatives pay fealty, and he takes in all public affairs the interest of the intelligent voter. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church.

On September the 17th, 1890, Mr. Stokes became a recruit to the Benedicts by his marriage to Miss Cassie Ashcraft, daughter of Cass and Lucinda (Kelly) Ashcraft, both deceased, but formerly residents of Malden, near which place Mrs. Stokes was born. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a trio of daughters, namely: Roberta, Ruth and Helen, all of whom reside with their father and mother. Their respective birth dates are July 3, 1891; March 11, 1893; and September 3, 1896.

THOMAS I. BROOKS, the manager of the Cooter Supply Company, was born in this county and his father has lived in it since he was four years old, so that both of them have grown up with the country. W. C. Brooks was born in Henderson county in 1852. When he came to Pemiscot county, in 1856, his family lived at Cottonwood Point. A year later they moved to a place two miles north of Cooter, near the present site of Steele, which latter town was not then on the map. Mr. Brooks' schooling was obtained in terms of about two months of the year, and until he was married he lived at home. In 1874 his marriage to Miss Mosellar Coleman, of Ware county, Tennessee, took place, and he went to work for himself on a rented farm. Gradually, as he was able, Mr. Brooks bought land and at present he owns one hundred and eighty-four acres near Steele. There are three good houses on this estate and the land is worth from ninety to one hundred dollars an acre. Mr. Brooks lives in Cooter and rents out his farms. In the town he is interested in the bank of which he is a stockholder. He is active in the work of the Methodist church, South, being a steward and a trustee. Thomas Brooks is his only child.

The centennial year was the year of Thomas Brooks' birth, October 26th being the exact date. He has always lived in the county and was educated in the public schools and in the Southern Normal University of



Will Bone

Huntington, Tennessee. He attended this school for three years and upon completing his course there spent some years in teaching.

When Mr. Brooks came to Cooter he spent seven years clerking in different stores. In 1905, he bought an interest in the Cooter Supply Company and the same year the business was incorporated and Mr. Brooks was made general manager and secretary and treasurer. The business is constantly increasing and the plant is now the largest store in the county south of Caruthersville. When Mr. Brooks began clerking, he had practically nothing. He had been in business for several months in Steele, but his enterprise there was a failure.

On September 4, 1898, occurred the marriage of Thomas I. Brooks to Miss Minnie Scott. Mrs. Brooks is a native of this county, born in 1882. Her parents are old settlers here. She has borne Mr. Brooks children as follows: Thelma, born in 1900, Raymond, in 1902, and Gerald, in 1904.

Like his father, Mr. Thomas Brooks is a Democrat; he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Cooter, to which his father belongs. Thomas Brooks is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen at Cooter. Both he and his father are the owners of pleasant residence properties in the town.

J. A. SHIVERS, M. D. Distinguished not only as the longest-established physician and surgeon of Malden, Dunklin county, but for his professional knowledge and skill, J. A. Shivers, M. D., has attained eminent success in his chosen work and built up an extensive and lucrative practice. The son of a farmer, he was born March 16, 1865, in Crockett county, Tennessee, where he was reared and educated.

A close student in his boyhood days, he made good use of all offered opportunities for acquiring an education, and subsequently, by teaching in the rural schools of his district, worked his way through college, in 1887 being graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College with the degree of M. D. In seeking a favorable location the Doctor's thoughts turned towards southeastern Missouri, eastern Arkansas and Texas as fields of promise. Arriving in Malden, he was pleased with the prospects in view, and decided to here begin the practice of his profession. Meeting with success from the start, he has since remained here in active practice, being the oldest phy-

sician in point of continuous practice in this part of the county. For four years, 1897 to 1901, Dr. Shivers conducted a drug store as a side issue, but has since devoted his attention to his numerous patrons. Still a student, as in his earlier years, he keeps up to the times in the knowledge of diseases and their treatment, and in 1902 took a post graduate course at the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine. The Doctor has served at different times on the Malden Board of Health, and for fourteen years has been president of the United States Board of Pension Examiners. He is a staunch Republican, but not a politician. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

Dr. Shivers is interested to some extent in agricultural pursuits, owning two hundred and sixty acres of drainage land, which he is fast improving, already having eighty acres under cultivation. He has one son, Pat Shivers, a lad of twelve years.

WILLIAM M. BONE. For more than forty years prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Dunklin county, Missouri, the record of the earnest and industrious life of William M. Bone is one upon which rests no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, his name being honored by all who knew the man and had cognizance of his sterling character and inflexible integrity of purpose. At the time of his death, October 8, 1911, he was perhaps the most prominent and wealthiest resident of Hornersville, where for six years he had acted as president of the Bank of Hornersville. Mr. Bone was born in Perry county, Tennessee, March 5, 1848, and was a son of Baxter Bone and his wife, who both died at their home on Grand Prairie, near Cotton Plant, Dunklin county.

Mr. Bone had one sister and four brothers, all of whom are now deceased. He was but nine years of age when the family migrated to Dunklin county, and not long thereafter his father passed away. He at once started to work to assist in caring for his widowed mother, but she passed away when he was still a youth, and the twenty-first year of his life found him with practically no family connections or capital. Turning his attention to farming, to which vocation he had been reared, Mr. Bone made a small purchase of land two and one-half miles southwest of Hornersville, and so successful were his operations throughout

his life that he became the owner of five hundred and forty-eight acres of some of the best soil in the state, and cultivated and improved all except eighty acres thereof. Mr. Bone eventually erected tenant houses and rented his land, and in 1905 came to Hornersville to become president of the Bank of Hornersville. In 1907 he settled in his residence in the southwestern portion of the city, where his death occurred. Fraternally he was prominently connected with the Masons, and his religious faith was that of the Missionary Baptist church. In political matters a Democrat, he was known as a leader in the ranks of his party in this county, and for many years served ably as justice of the peace. Signally true and upright in all the relations of life, he commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and his death was a distinct loss not only to his immediate family but to those who had been proud to call him friend and to the community which had benefited by his long years of residence.

On September 9, 1877, Mr. Bone was married to Miss Arrena Bivins, who was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, January 10, 1859, the estimable daughter of Wiley and Jane (McFarland) Bivins. Wiley Bivins was born and reared in Tennessee, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life, his death occurring in the spring of 1882, when he was seventy-two years of age. His father died when he was a youth. Mrs. Bivins was born March 23, 1838, in Gibson county, Tennessee, where she spent her entire life, and died there June 15, 1867. Her father, Erasmus McFarland, was an extensive farmer and land-owner in Tennessee. Mrs. Bone was one of four daughters and is now the only survivor, the other three, all of whom passed away in Dunklin county, being: Miranda, who was the wife of Peter Hall, of Senath; Alice, who married Adam Karnes, of Senath; and Miss Marcis. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bone, namely: William Ashby, born November 1, 1879, who died December 25, 1903; Minnie Alice, born October 25, 1883, who married R. H. Tinnin, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume, and who has four children, Nelson Bone, Opal Vera, Ruby Maude and Clinton Cockerel; Luther Lee, born December 23, 1885, engaged in cultivating the homestead farm, married Miss Icy Dowdy, daughter of William Dowdy; Ora Ethel, born November 23, 1888, who

married Harry Sheperd, and now resides on the old homestead; James Walter, born July 20, 1890, who died at the age of one month and twenty days; and Maude Elizabeth, born October 22, 1892, who married Robert Edmonston, and resides at Hornersville with her mother.

JOHN H. BLEDSOE. An honored resident of Malden, Missouri, John H. Bledsoe holds a position of note among the progressive and keen-sighted business men who have been influential in advancing the agricultural and industrial interests of the community, and at the same time have been so successful in managing their own affairs that they have accumulated property of much value. A native of Tennessee, he was born, June 23, 1845, in Overton county, a son of Baylor Bledsoe, who was born in Virginia, and died, in 1860, in Tennessee. His father was a nephew of Col. H. M. Bledsoe, of Lees Summit, Missouri, who as commander of Bledsoe's Battery during the Civil war gained fame and distinction.

Leaving the home farm in 1870, John H. Bledsoe went from Tennessee to Texas, and for several years thereafter was engaged in farming in Johnson county. In 1880, after visiting his friends in Tennessee for a brief time, he came to Dunklin county, Missouri, locating in Malden, which had then but seven hundred or eight hundred inhabitants. But six men that were then residents of this town are now living here, namely: Captain Haynes, Sill Spiller, J. H. McRee, Dr. Van Cleve, H. P. Kinsolving, and J. M. Barrett; the first three gentlemen were in business together under the firm name of Haynes, Spiller & McRee. There were neither churches or schoolhouse here when Mr. Bledsoe came, and not one of the business houses then standing has been preserved, all having passed out of existence. After living here two years, he bought a tract of wild land lying two miles out of the village, paying fifteen dollars an acre, and in due course of time succeeded in clearing and improving a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, retaining, however, in the meantime, his home in Malden. In 1910 he sold this same farm for one hundred dollars an acre, a large advance on his original investment of money.

Mr. Bledsoe settled in Malden during its wildest and most troublous times, when drunkenness and carousing were the order of the day, everything being run wide open, with frequent saloon fights, and an occasional mur-

der. For twelve consecutive years, from 1882 until 1894 he served as marshal, and proved himself a daring and vigilant official. He was afterwards deputy sheriff, serving under Sheriffs Donalds, Allgood, Morgan, and Satterfield, sixteen years in all, while under Sheriff Satterfield hanging two men.

Mr. Bledsoe is a stockholder and a director, of the Bank of Malden; a stockholder in the Dunklin County Bank; and also in the Building and Loan Association. He is a master mason, and for six years was Worthy Master of his lodge. Strictly temperate in his habits and his speech, he has never used tobacco, whiskey, or liquor in any form, and has never uttered an oath, a clean record that can scarce be equalled by any man in Missouri. He is affiliated by membership with the Methodist Episcopal church, being one of its most consistent and faithful members.

Mr. Bledsoe married, in Tennessee, Mary J. Carlock, one of his early schoolmates, and to them the following children have been born, namely: W. Baylor, a farmer; Mrs. Mary Crawford, of Carrollton, Illinois; Sallie, wife of M. Z. Anderson, of Malden, a railroad man; Alma, wife of J. L. Bittick, a bookkeeper in Paragould, Arkansas; Laura Belle, living at home.

IRA M. MORRIS. The activity and enterprise of any growing center of population is perhaps as clearly indicated in the class of professional men who look after its legal interests as in any other respect, and it is with pleasure that we refer to Ira M. Morris, a distinguished and versatile attorney at law, whose home and business headquarters are at Malden, Missouri. He is prominent in local Democratic circles, having represented his party in various delegations, and for six years he was city attorney of Malden. His accuracy and familiarity with the science of jurisprudence is well known and his library consists of the highest legal authorities.

A native of Missouri, Ira M. Morris was born at Malden on the 11th of November, 1879, and he is a son of the widely renowned Dr. J. W. Morris, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Malden and in Southeastern Missouri for the past twenty-five years. Dr. Morris married Miss Eliza J. Kennedy, of Martin, Tennessee, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this review was the third in order of birth. On other pages of this work appears a sketch dedicated to the life and

work of Dr. Morris, so that further data in regard to the family history is not deemed essential at this juncture.

When a child of but one year of age Ira M. Morris accompanied his parents on their removal to Tennessee, where the family home was maintained for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which it was established at Hickman, Kentucky. Mr. Morris received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Kentucky and Tennessee and he was a youth of fifteen years of age at the time of his return to Malden. He early decided upon the legal profession as his life work and in 1898 was matriculated as a student in the law department of the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, Tennessee, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after graduation he was admitted to the bar of Tennessee and later to the Missouri bar. He initiated the active practice of law at Malden, where he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative clientage and where he has won distinctive prestige as one of the leading attorneys in southeastern Missouri. From 1909 to 1911 he was assistant prosecuting attorney under John H. Bradley and in 1902 he was elected city attorney of Malden, serving in that capacity with the utmost efficiency for a period of six years.

At Malden, on the 6th of September, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morris to Miss Florena Wallace, a native Missourian and a daughter of the late William T. Wallace. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are the parents of two fine sons, Kenneth, whose birth occurred on the 29th of August, 1906; and Paul, born, on the 30th of August, 1908.

In politics Mr. Morris is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party, as previously stated, and he has served as a delegate to the County Democratic committee and to the Judicial Democratic State committee. In their religious faith he and his wife are devout members of the Christian church and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Malden Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is chancellor commander, in 1911. As a man he stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, while in the profession he has the admiration of the bar and the judiciary, and his cases are prosecuted with persistency and tenacity of purpose which defies all just cause for defeat.

Dr. T. S. COOPER was born in Perry county, Tennessee, in 1866, and lived there sixteen years. His father was a tanner, who sent his son to Vanderbilt University at Nashville. Here he received his M. D. degree in 1891, at the age of twenty-five, and came back to Pemiscot county.

The Doctor did not select Cooter as his field but settled here accidentally, as it were. In fact he was marooned here by the high water and by the time the floods had subsided and travel was again possible he had acquired a small practice and so he stayed. At present he has an extensive practice in the southern part of the county, and as he is one of the oldest physicians in Pemiscot county so is his practice one of the most extensive.

When Dr. Cooper was stopped in Cooter because of the high water, his sole possession was one horse. He now owns a two hundred and fifty acre farm near Douglas, all of cleared land and furnished with good buildings. In the town of Cooter he has a lodge property on Main street and is the possessor of a telephone line of one hundred and fifty subscribers, the first telephone line of the community. He also has farm land in Arkansas.

In the year after his graduation Dr. Cooper was married to Meda Brooks. The two children of this marriage, Lawrence E. and Paul H., are still at home. The mother died in 1908, and Dr. Cooper married Miss Effie Whitener, of Bollinger county. She and Dr. Cooper are members of the Methodist church, South.

In addition to his membership in the medical societies of the county, the state of Missouri and in the American Medical Association, Dr. Cooper is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and Woodmen of the World in Cooter. He was for one year president of the Bank of Cooter and is now a member of the town board.

JOHN W. WALLACE is a minister's son and, unlike those who are much spoken of and probably little known, he has always been interested in all movements for the uplifting of mankind. He is especially active in the work of combating the liquor trade and its influences.

Hardin county, Tennessee, was John Wallace's birthplace. He was born in 1853 and spent the first four years of his life in the county where he began it. Like most Methodist ministers' sons, he lived in several different places before he grew up. From Hardin

county his father went to Mississippi, to a settlement near Corinth, and remained there two years. At the end of this time the family went back to Tennessee, locating in McNary county. Here they stayed eight years and William attended school. From McNary county they moved to Henderson county in the same state, and there Mr. John Wallace lived until he came to Missouri.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Sarah Lipscomb, a lady born and reared in Henderson county, where her marriage to Mr. Wallace took place. The young couple were poor when they began life together. John W. Wallace farmed, and when his wife inherited forty-six acres of wooded land he bought another forty-six from one of the other heirs and proceeded to improve the whole tract. He cleared the land, put up good buildings and planted an orchard and also began to raise stock.

Mr. Wallace came to Pemiscot county in 1897. He had decided that this was a better place to earn a living, so he sold out and settled on a place a little south of Steele. His assets when he arrived were one hundred and thirty dollars and a plug team. For five years he was engaged in the monument business in Caruthersville, but except for this he has lived at and near Steele ever since coming to the county. He was for five years engaged in farming near Steele, was then engaged in merchandising for three years, re-entered general merchandising two years later, and is at the present time engaged in handling general merchandise. He is running his establishment alone, as he has bought out his partners. He has a highly satisfactory trade and is doing a profitable business. He owns a farm adjoining town, a place of forty-five acres of good land. He also has a house worth over one thousand five hundred dollars with three lots and a barn.

Mr. Wallace grew up in a religious atmosphere and he has not departed from the way in which he was trained up as a child. He takes an active part in the work of the Methodist church, of which he is steward and a trustee. Ever since the organization of the Sunday school he has been its superintendent.

Politically Mr. Wallace is a Democrat, but perhaps it might be said that he is even more a Prohibitionist. When the county Anti-Saloon League was formed in 1910, he was president of the organization and he was candidate for state representative on a "dry" ticket. He has always taken an active part against

the liquor element whichever party it might belong to.

Both of Mr. Wallace's children live with him. His daughter is Mrs. Overturf, whose husband is a traveling salesman. His son Joseph A. Wallace is said to be the smallest Red Man in the state. John W. Wallace belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of the Blue Lodge at Cottonwood Point.

ALLEN C. BROWN, M. D., resides in the village of Moselle and was born in Boles township, Franklin county, Missouri, March 1. 1864. He belongs to the era of pioneer settlement by inheritance and is descended from John Bonner Brown, who founded the family in Missouri, but who was a native of the state of Kentucky. To Burrel Brown, the father of John, belongs the distinction of bringing this particular branch of the family to the United States. Burrel was a Scotch weaver who fled from Edinburgh to America after injuring a townsman in a personal encounter. He afterward paid for his passage aboardship to this country and ultimately located in Virginia, where he reared a family, among his sons being Joseph and John. Joseph was a surveyor who was sent into Missouri by the United States government to survey that section of the state adjacent to St. Louis and he was so impressed with the possibilities of the wilderness that he induced his brother, John Bonner, to also settle here.

James R. Brown, father of him whose name inaugurates this review, was born in Franklin county, Missouri, in 1829, and died here in 1876. He passed his life as a farmer and took as his wife Margaret Wade, a daughter of Greenberry Wade, another of the pioneer settlers of the state. The Wades migrated from the Old Dominion, from Greenbriar county, where the subject's great-grandfather was born December 10, 1770. The latter married Nancy Bay, born June 6, 1776, and their children were Margaret, John, Greenberry, Samuel, Polly, L. B., Eliza A., and Francis A. The parents removed to Bath county, Kentucky, about the date of its entry into the sisterhood of states and the father died there June 7, 1844.

Greenberry Wade was born in Bath county, Kentucky, November 1, 1803, and for fifteen years he was a judge of the county court of Franklin county. He married Mary W. Kelso May 26, 1823. His wife was born in Virginia, May 7, 1805, and their children were: Nancy, who married first a Mr. Woodland

and second a Mr. Reynolds, and who was born in Bath county, Kentucky, April 10, 1824; Eveline, born in Bath county, Kentucky, January 28, 1825, who married a Mr. Lane and removed to Texas, where she passed away; Eliza A., who was born in Warren county, Missouri, December 12, 1825, and who became the wife of one Henry Duncan; Chapman W., born in Bath county, Kentucky, February 27, 1830, who died while a resident of Cabool, Missouri; Dr. Robert Bay, born in Morgan county, Kentucky, July 24, 1832, and died in Scott county, Missouri, in 1876; Sarah Chapman, who died in 1883, at the age of forty-five years, she having survived her husband, Nathaniel Prentice, some sixteen years; William K., born in Franklin county, Missouri, August 7, 1837, who died young; Margaret, mother of Dr. Brown, born in Franklin county, Missouri, in August 21, 1839, and died March 27, 1869; Virginia, born in Franklin county, Missouri, November 25, 1841, the wife of James Chisholm and a resident of the county; James Wade, born in Franklin county, April 18, 1844, deceased in early life; and Charles B., born in Franklin county, Missouri, September 4, 1846, and killed while a soldier in the Confederate army. Dr. Brown's ancestry is interesting and it is indeed appropriate that the previous forces that are united in him should be traced. In this day, when it is the exception to find an American citizen, one of whose parents was not born in a foreign country, he appears as unusually American.

Dr. Brown is the eldest of a family of three sons. The second son, James Bedford, died in 1896, and Norman G. is a resident of Oklahoma. Allen C. was only five years of age when his mother died and only twelve when he lost his father. However, he grew up in the community of his birth among his relatives, gaining his early education in the public schools and later matriculating as a student in the Normal School at Cape Girardeau. Teaching was his first choice among the professions and he was engaged in public school work for nine years, seven of which he spent in Pacific as principal. While there he married, the lady to become his wife being one of the county's most capable teachers and one of the faculty of the Pacific schools. She continued to teach for four years after her marriage to the subject and then retired to devote herself more thoroughly to domestic affairs.

As time went on Dr. Brown found himself, so to speak, and he concluded to prepare him-

self for the profession of medicine, a decision whose wisdom has since been proved. He took up the study of medicine in earnest in 1892, after his retirement from the school room, and became a student of the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis. He completed his course in 1895 and in April of that year he located at Moselle. During his period of studentship he spent his vacations in special work in the laboratory, and in other fields of college work and thus his preparation was unusually thorough. Visiting the city clinics was on his daily program during his well-spent vacation periods. He is a member of the Franklin County Medical Society and has been its secretary since its organization. He belongs to the Missouri State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association; he is first vice-president of the Frisco System Medical Association and he is an ex-president of the Rolla District Medical Association. He is one of the directors of the Bank of Moselle and is secretary of its board. The bank was organized in 1908 and is capitalized at ten thousand dollars. He enjoys an excellent practice and is held in highest regard, professionally and as a citizen, in the community in which his interests are centered.

On August 7, 1889, Dr. Brown laid the foundation of an extremely happy household by his marriage to Miss Rebecca Moore, daughter of William C. Moore, of Union county, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Brown was born May 1, 1865. The family came to Missouri in 1884 and Mrs. Brown spent eight years in public school work in Franklin county. The Moore family is of Revolutionary stock and the immigrant ancestor was an Englishman. James Moore, his son, enlisted May 1, 1776, in the First Pennsylvania Regular troops under Captain Parr, as a member of Colonel Edward Hand's Regiment of Colonial troops. He fought in the battles of Long Island and Saratoga and after the surrender of Burgoyne marched with the troops to Valley Forge in November, 1778, and spent there the gloomiest and hardest winter of the war. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Brown, Charles Wagenhurst, married a Miss Rebecca Weasner, also of Revolutionary ancestry. Her father, William C. Moore, is deceased, but his widow resides at Allenwood, Pennsylvania. Their children are as follows: Annie Baker, of Allenwood, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Brown; Allen R., of Franklin county; and Mrs. C. F. Kincaid, of St. Louis. Dr. and Mrs. Brown share their pleasant home

with three children: Annie Baker, Ruth and Lyman Seaburn.

GILBERT T. PENNY, D. D. S. Prominent among the men who have won honor and distinction in professional, industrial and civic circles is Gilbert T. Penny, D. D. S., of Malden, who has won a fine reputation in his profession; has cleared and improved a farm of two hundred acres; and is now serving his second term as mayor of the city. A son of John Penny, he was born June 17, 1867, at Oak Ridge, Cape Girardeau county. His grandfather, Rev. Cullen Penny, was a Methodist minister and one of the early circuit riders of Missouri, where he spent his last years.

John Penny was born and reared in North Carolina, and as a young man located in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. Buying a tract of land that was still in its primeval wildness, he labored heroically to redeem a farm from the forest, and in his work was quite successful. On the estate which he cleared and improved he has lived for upwards of half a century, an esteemed and respected citizen, and one of the most extensive farmers of his neighborhood. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Drum, was born in Missouri, of pioneer parentage.

Remaining on the home farm until twenty-five years of age, Gilbert T. Penny was graduated from the Oak Ridge High School, and after an attendance at the Normal School taught school in Cape Girardeau county four years. Subsequently entering Vanderbilt University, in Nashville, Tennessee, he was there graduated in 1894, with the degree of D. D. S. The Doctor has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Malden, where he has a fine patronage. He belongs to the Missouri State and the South-eastern Missouri District, Dental Associations. The Doctor is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but is not a politician in the sense implied by the term. He has been a member of the Malden School Board during the past four years, and has also served for two years on the City term of two years, and after a lapse of four years, in the spring of 1911, he was again elected to the same high position, at that election having no opponent, it being the first time in the history of the town that such a thing happened. Under his judicious administration needed improvements are being made, sidewalks being extended, and cement being



Robt C. Asade

used in their construction. Dr. Penny, as heretofore mentioned, has cleared a farm of one hundred and twenty acres from the wilderness, and has placed about sixty acres of it under cultivation, raising corn principally.

Dr. Penny married, in Malden, Missouri, Maggie M. Penny, whose parents died in New Madrid county, Missouri, when she was an infant, leaving her to the care of an uncle, John Penny, of Clarkton, Missouri. The Doctor and Mrs. Penny have one child, Fred, a school boy. Mrs. Penny is a pleasant, attractive woman, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. The Doctor is active and prominent in the Masonic order, and has served three times as worthy master of his lodge; is past eminent commander of Malden Commandery, No. 61, K. T.; and has represented his lodge at the Grand Lodge.

Dr. Penny helped organize the Malden Savings and Loan Association, and served as its president during its life of four years. It was capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars, and issued one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It helped to build many homes in Malden and vicinity.

ROBERT C. WADE, president of the Malden Hardware & Furniture Company, at Malden, Missouri, and prominent in agricultural circles in this section of the state for a number of years, is a representative business man of this city, and is a man who not only has achieved his individual success, but has also public-spiritedly devoted himself to the general welfare of his fellow citizens, and has been foremost in advancing improvements which will prove of lasting benefit to the city, county and state. He is, furthermore, a self-made man, having lost his father at an early age and compelled to seek his advancement as best he could. From the first he was possessed of ambition and determination and his energy, courage and business judgment have brought him to a position of esteem and influence among the citizens of this state, where he is a man of mark in all the relations of life.

A native of Rutherford county, Tennessee, Robert C. Wade was born on the 26th of June, 1834, and he is a son of Noah and Rachel (Wade) Wade, the former of whom died when the subject of this review was a child of but six years of age, and the latter of whom was summoned to the life eternal in 1872. The father was a farmer by occupa-

tion and he passed away in Gibson county, Tennessee, leaving a widow and seven children. When thirteen years of age the young Robert C. had full charge of the old home farm, his mother being an invalid and the support of the family depending largely on him. His educational training was of most limited order but his extensive reading and association with important affairs has made him a man of broad information. At the outbreak of the Civil war he became an ardent sympathizer with the cause of the Confederacy and for four years was a gallant soldier in the Forty-seventh Regiment, in the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of the war, the same including the battles at Richmond and Perryville and the Atlanta campaign. For a time he was wagon master in the army, handling the provisions and laying and taking up bridges, having a detail of from twenty to eighty men. Just before Lee's surrender he was at home on a furlough, which lasted throughout the close of hostilities.

In December, 1867, Mr. Wade went to Philip county, Arkansas, later removing thence to Prairie county, that state, and remaining in the latter place until 1889, which year marks his advent in Malden, Missouri. In Arkansas he had cleared himself a small farm and for seventeen years after his arrival at Malden he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on a fine estate of one hundred and seventy acres on the edge of the town. In 1905, in company with his son Robert L., Mr. Wade founded the Malden Hardware & Furniture Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of eight thousand dollars and of which Mr. Wade is president. Since 1905 he has devoted his undivided time and attention to the business of this prosperous concern and it is now recognized as one of the finest stores of its kind in this section of the state. The son has charge of the management of the store and he is a business man of remarkable executive ability and unusual energy. Mr. Wade disposed of his farm in 1905. In politics he is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party but he has never participated actively in public affairs. He is the owner of a great deal of valuable real estate at Malden and as a business man has been decidedly successful.

Mr. Wade has been twice married, his first union having been to Miss Elizabeth E.

Felts, of Tennessee, the ceremony having been performed in that state. To this union were born four children, two of whom are living at the present time, in 1911, namely, —Fanny, who is the wife of Rev. Z. T. McCann, of the St. Louis conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is stationed at Manchester, Missouri, having formerly served as pastor at Malden and Dexter; and Robert L. is manager of the Malden Hardware & Furniture Company's store at Malden, as previously noted. Mrs. Wade died in Arkansas in 1887 and subsequently Mr. Wade married Mrs. Mary Allen, of Malden, she being then the widow of Dr. R. C. Allen. Mrs. Allen was born in Tennessee and was a childhood friend of her second husband. There were no children born to the second marriage and Mrs. Wade was called to the great beyond in November, 1906, deeply mourned by a wide circle of loving and devoted friends. She made a fine home for her step-children and was a woman of most gracious personality, wielding a broad influence for good in the entire community.

Mr. Wade is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the different departments of whose work he has been an active factor for sixty-six years. He helped build the beautiful church edifice of that denomination at Malden and organized the first Methodist Sunday-school in this district, being superintendent of the same and a teacher of a men's class for a number of years past. He is also church steward. Mr. Wade has lived a life such as few men know. God-fearing, law-abiding, progressive, his life is as truly that of a Christian gentleman as any man's can well be. Unwaveringly he has done the right as he has interpreted it and by reason of his broad human sympathy and exemplary life is held in high regard by all with whom he has come in contact.

GEORGE DALTON, M. D. The career of Dr. George Dalton is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by young manhood that is consecrated to ambition and high purposes. He is a prominent physician and surgeon at Malden, Missouri, and a self-made one at that. His start in getting his education was particularly difficult and many young men in his position would have become discouraged and left the field, but the obstacles, instead of discouraging Dr. Dalton, spurred him onward, giving him a momentum and force which have

since resulted in steady progress and success and have brought him the esteem of his fellow practitioners and an extensive patronage. He is president of the Bank of Malden and in Masonic circles is unusually prominent.

A native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Dr. George Dalton was born on the 23d of April, 1853, and he is a son of James and Mary Dalton, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, immigrating thence to the United States about 1850. The father was a marble polisher by trade and for a time was employed as such in shops in St. Louis. As a child the Doctor resided on a farm near Keokuk, Iowa, and later he lived in St. Louis. At the age of fourteen years he went to Tennessee, where he worked on a farm, availing himself of such educational advantages as were offered and reading and studying extensively by himself during his leisure moments. He early decided on the medical profession as his life work and applied his every energy to attaining his goal. At the age of twenty-one years he was matriculated as a student in the University of Missouri, in the medical department of which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, having in the meantime been licensed to practice medicine in this state and having worked along that line for five years prior to his graduation. He was a prominent physician and surgeon at Judsonia, Arkansas, until November, 1896, which date marks his advent in Malden. Here he controls a large patronage and in connection with his work is a member of the Arkansas State Medical Society and the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society, of which latter organization he is secretary, in 1911. In 1904 Dr. Dalton pursued a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School & Hospital, being thus exceedingly well equipped for his work, in which he has won wide renown.

Dr. Dalton has been for some time president of the substantial monetary institution known as the Bank of Malden and he owns a half interest in the M. H. Osborn & Company, a mercantile enterprise founded by him in 1905. He is also the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land on the edge of Malden, the same being devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock. Inasmuch as the splendid success achieved by Dr. Dalton is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate.

In Arkansas, in the year 1884, was cele-

brated the marriage of Dr. Dalton to Miss Susie Rucker, who was born in Tennessee but who is descended from a fine old Arkansas family. Dr. and Mrs. Dalton are the parents of four children, of whom Zetta and Ruth have life certificates as Missouri teachers; Lila is a senior in the University of Missouri, at Columbia; and George, Jr., is a sophomore in the agricultural department of the University of Missouri.

While Dr. Dalton has never participated actively in local politics, he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, believing that the principles of that organization contain the best elements for good government. He has served as a member of the school board for nine years and has been president of the board since the death of George Peck, in 1910. In a fraternal way he has passed through the circle of the York Rite Masonry, being past master of the Blue Lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and recorder of the Commandery of the Knights Templar. He sat in the Grand Lodge of the state while master member in the Chapter and Council but has refused further honors. In religious matters he and his family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, to whose good works they are most liberal contributors.

S. E. REDMAN enjoys the distinction of having been the first justice of the peace in Holland township, an office which he held from 1903 until November, 1910. Since coming to Holland in 1899, he has identified himself with all its interests both of a public and of a commercial nature. Before moving to Holland he lived in Senath, Missouri, near which town he was born in 1872. His parents had come to Dunklin county from Carolina in 1844, and it was their home until their death.

Mr. Redman had the usual chances for schooling, which were very poor indeed, but he managed to attain proficiency in one much neglected art, that of writing. He is one of the best penmen in this section of the country. He lived at home until his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-four years old.

When S. E. Redman was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Jones, his assets were fifty dollars in money and a horse. For two years he rented a farm and then moved to Senath and spent a year and a half in the livery business. He left this to handle a line of groceries, but after doing this for a few months in Senath, he moved to Holland, where he had an in-

terest in a saw mill. Here he continued to carry on his grocery business for two years, as well as to manage his mill. One of his later investments is a gin in Holland, of which he holds one-third of the stock. This plant is doing a good business and has increased its earnings materially since Mr. Redman took hold of it in the capacity of manager. In 1910 the cotton ginned by it was 1,532 bales. Mr. Redman has bought several thousands of bales of cotton and of cotton seed as an investment.

It was through his efforts that a post office was established in Holland in 1900. He was post-master for several years but resigned in 1908 and yielded the post to his wife, who was appointed to fill the vacancy. Another of Mr. Redman's public services is that of filling the office of mayor for several years.

The confidence which he feels in the future of Holland is indicated by the fact that he owns a half interest in sixty-six lots in the town besides the two-acre tract on which he has built his residence. When he came to Holland there were not any buildings, only timber.

Mr. and Mrs. Redman have two children, Bertha, born in 1897, and Ruby, in 1905. He is a member of the Red Men's lodge and in his political beliefs and practice belongs to the Republican party.

STEPHEN H. SADLER. A farmer and stock-raiser of enterprise and initiative in Dunklin county, Missouri, is Stephen Hollas Sadler, who is a native son of the state and a scion of a fine old pioneer family. Mr. Sadler was born on the 5th of November, 1866, in Cotton Hill township, Dunklin county, Missouri, and he is a son of James D. and Louisa (Warren) Sadler, both of whom are deceased, the latter having been called to eternal rest on the 4th of February, 1890, aged forty-four years, and the former having passed away on the 7th of February, 1890, aged forty-eight years. The father was an agriculturist by occupation and was the owner of a fine estate of one hundred and sixty acres in Cotton Hill township. He was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having served for a period of eight months toward the close of that conflict under Captain White. For a time after the close of the war he was a member of the state guards for a number of years. He was very fortunate during the period of hostilities and did not lose a great deal as the result of raids and plundering at the

hands of the enemy. Mr. and Mrs. James D. Sadler became the parents of three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Louis Jefferson, a prominent farmer in Dunklin county, married Minnie Demorea, and they have three children—Cora Alice, Elmer and Lorine; Sarah Alice is the wife of H. A. Lesmeister and they reside at Jonesboro, Arkansas; and Stephen H. is the immediate subject of this review.

Stephen H. Sadler was reared and educated in the place of his birth and at the time of his father's demise he inherited a tract of fifty-three and a third acres of the old parental homestead. He took possession of this land in 1900 and in the same year he and his brother bought up the sister's share of the estate, making eighty acres of Stephen's farm. He also purchased a tract of forty acres of land from John Robinson, one half of that tract being uncleared. He has completed fencing and has it nearly all cleared. In addition to his farming properties he is the owner of a fine house and two lots in the Levi Addition of Malden. On his farm he raises cotton, corn, hay and melons. He also raised cattle and hogs and feeds a number of mules. He has an orchard of four hundred apple and pear trees and is doing a splendid business as a fruit grower. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, and while he has never participated actively in public affairs he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all projects advanced for the general welfare. While not formally connected with any religious organization, he attends and contributes to the welfare of the Christian church, of which his wife is a devout member. He is broad-minded and liberal in his views, is tolerant of others' feelings and sensibilities and in all the relations of life has so conducted himself as to command the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

On the 3d of August, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sadler to Miss Fannie Stanley, a daughter of William and Hannah (Evans) Stanley, who came to Malden from Fulton, Kentucky, but their home formerly was near Knoxville, Tennessee, where both were reared. William Stanley was identified with agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his active career and he died March 1, 1899, aged almost seventy-four, his wife, aged sixty-four, survives him, as do also six children. Mrs. Sadler is the fifth of twelve children, six of whom are living, viz: Man-

ford, who married Ethel Summers and has four children living and they reside at Kennett, Missouri; Robert, who married Laura Maples, has one daughter and resides at Kennett, Missouri; Charles married Caroline Scroggins, has two children and is a farmer near Campbell; Ruth, wife of George Watson, has three children and resides at Malden; and Bedford, residing at Malden. Those deceased were: Susie, Richard Levi, Sanford, Freiling Hyson, Elnora and Vanda Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Sadler are the parents of two children, namely,—Inez Evelyn, born on the 7th of July, 1901, and Aline, born on the 8th of October, 1904, both having been at Hot Springs, Arkansas, with their mother, in 1911, but at home now. They had three children who died, as follows,—Diamond Chalmer, born in February, 1900, died on the 26th of July, 1904; Wyman W., whose birth occurred on the 3rd of October, 1905, died at the age of eight weeks; and Laura Gertrude, born on the 3d of August, 1898, died at the age of seven weeks.

WILLIAM W. TARKINGTON. Distinguished not only for his personal worth and integrity, but for his public-spirit and honorable record in official life, William W. Tarkington, of Hayti, Pemiscot county, is one of the leading Democrats of his community, and in town and county campaigns uses all legitimate means to aid his party. A native of Missouri, he was born September 6, 1840, in New Madrid county, coming from pioneer ancestry. His parents, Joshua and Eliza Tarkington, came from their native state, North Carolina, to Missouri in 1838, and having purchased land in New Madrid county were there engaged in cultivating the soil the remainder of their lives. The father, whose birth occurred in 1800, died in 1849, while the mother, who was born in 1806, lived until 1856.

Brought up on the home farm, William W. Tarkington was educated in the subscription schools of his day, and while yet in boyhood began earning his own living, having been left fatherless when but nine years of age. In 1861 he joined the Confederate army, enlisting in Company I, First Missouri Infantry, and served under the command of General John S. Bowen in many engagements of note. At the battle of Shiloh he was wounded and for a time confined in the hospital. During the siege of Vicksburg, Mr. Tarkington was captured, and at once paroled. Early in 1865, while in Tennessee,

he was again taken by the enemy, and held a prisoner at Camp Morton, in Indianapolis, Indiana, until the close of the war.

Since taking up his residence in Hayti, Mr. Tarkington has taken a genuine interest in local affairs, and has rendered his party and his fellow-citizens excellent and appreciated service in various capacities. He was for two years county judge, and for five years served as justice of the peace. In the spring of 1911 he was elected police judge, and is filling the position with characteristic ability and faithfulness.

Fraternally Mr. Tarkington is a member of Hayti Lodge, No. 571, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Hayti, of which he is at the present time senior warden; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Order of the Eastn Star. For a full quarter of a century he has been an active and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as steward for twenty years, and is now superintendent of its Sunday school, a position which he has filled most ably and satisfactorily for twenty-five years. Politically a sound Democrat, he has for a score of years been chairman of the township committee of that party. Mr. Tarkington has never married, his attention having been turned through life to things of a less serious nature.

J. L. WRIGHT has always been one of the progressive farmers in southeastern Missouri. The salvation of the country's agriculture lies in greater skill and less waste, and he has always tried to increase the one and reduce the other. He has never been much concerned with the worry over the farmers leaving the farm, for what we want is not more but better farmers. He has always tried to make farm life so attractive that no man in his senses would want to leave it. His attitude has always been that farmers should of course make a success of their farms, but they should use their increased revenue not to hoard, but for greater comfort on the farm.

J. L. Wright was born at Hickman county, Tennessee, September 7, 1852. His father, James B. Wright, was a native of Davidson county, Tennessee, where he grew to manhood and married Nance Cook, like himself a native of Tennessee. Soon after their marriage they decided to leave their native state and in 1859 they came to Missouri, locating first on Horse Island, one mile north of Senath. They did not stay there very long,

but went to Grand Prairie, near Caruth, returning later to Horse Island. After a short period they went to Kentucky, and Mr. Wright died there in Graves county. After his death his widow returned to Missouri and to the farm near Senath, remaining there until she died, in 1901. James B. Wright served in the Mexican war and also six months in the Civil war, under Colonel Ketchen.

J. L. Wright remained in his native county until he was seven years old, when he came with his parents to Missouri and located near Senath; from there he went to Grand Prairie, then back to near Senath, and then to Kentucky, where he stayed three years. Upon the death of his father he and his mother came back to Missouri once more, where he rented a piece of land near Senath and began to farm. He had moved about so much that he had not been able to have the advantage of much schooling, but he was naturally a quick boy and he has made up for the lack of schooling in later years by the readiness with which he has picked up knowledge as he went along. In 1876 Mr. Wright moved on to a farm near the center of Kennett. After a few years of successful farming he built the house in which he lives now, making a most attractive home. After a time he sold some of the farm, as it was larger than he cared to manage, so that now he owns one hundred and thirty-five acres. He has improved a great deal of swamp land, putting one hundred acres into cultivation, besides about one hundred acres of land on which he grew fruit, corn and cotton. The swamp land was some of the land that he sold, retaining only the very best cultivated land for himself.

In 1876, when he was twenty-four years old, Mr. Wright married Mary E. Price, the daughter of John and Sophia (Medlock) Price, who came from Virginia and were both dead at the time of their daughter's marriage to Mr. Wright. John Price was a pioneer of Dunklin county, his farm extending to within two blocks of the court house in Kennett, the first session of the circuit court in Dunklin county being held in his log residence, which stood where the Campbell Lumber Company's office is now, three-quarters of a mile northeast of the present court house. The old building is still standing and Mr. Wright (who lives on the farm that was owned by John Price) uses it as a corn crib. The part of the farm that was nearest to the court house has been sold, some of it being Wright's

Addition to Kennett—the Addition being eight acres in extent, and is filled with good residences. The land was originally covered with a fine growth of native oaks, many of which are still standing. One of the ward school houses stands in the midst of several trees and there is as fine a playground under these trees as can be found anywhere. Another five acre tract which was owned by Mr. Price is now owned by D. B. Pankey, dozens of these fine old trees ornamenting the entire tract and surrounding the brick mansion. The house and grounds make as fine a residence as can be found in southeastern Missouri. Mr. Price was justice of the peace for many years until the time of his death, just before the war. He was a first rate farmer and a man with wonderful executive ability. His son, Marion, grew up here and when all the young men were filled with the gold fever he went to California in search of gold; it is not recorded that he found any, but he stayed there until the time of his death. Mary E. Price was born in one of the first houses ever built in Kennett, the one that is now used as a corn crib by her husband, Mr. Wright. Mr. Price's other daughter married and went to Illinois, where she died. Mary was only four years old when her father died and eight at the time of her mother's death; the little girl, doubly bereaved, was taken in by the Garrett Owens family, neighbors, and she remained with them for four years. She then went to live with Richard Cook, who was an uncle, but he only lived a short time after Mary came to them. His widow, Nancy Cook, kept the young girl until she and Mr. Wright were married. She died December 21, 1904, having brought up a family of five children. James M., the eldest, died June 20, 1908, in Arkansas, at the age of thirty-one. He was a merchant in Kennett and afterwards became a farmer. He left a wife and two children, who are in Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. Wright's second child was Sarah Ellen, who is now the wife of P. S. Smith, a farmer at Kennett. The third child, married Hattie Prickett, of Carbondale; Bettie was the fourth child and she married Ab. Graves, also a prosperous farmer and is living now with her father. William F. is a merchant living at Carbondale, Illinois; Eva, the youngest, is the wife of Robert Sandefur, a prominent railroad man of Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Mr. Wright is a Democrat, but he has never cared to take any active part in politics. He

is a member of the Presbyterian church, and one of its elders, and his wife was also a member of the church. He is always ready to help not only in any good work that is instigated by the church, but he is liberal in his gifts to any worthy object. He has a beautiful farm and residence and is so situated that he can enjoy the fruits of his hard work in past years. He is one of the most influential men in the county and his personality is such that he is liked as much as he is respected.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN F. ALLEN, proprietor of the City Hotel at Hayti, Missouri, and one of its leading grocers, has the distinction of being one of the oldest hotel keepers in years in the city, and one of its longest-established business men. Beginning life for himself when a mere boy, he has steadily trod the path of progress, by means of indomitable perseverance, untiring industry, and resolution of purpose has achieved success in his career, winning a position of note among the self-made men of our times. A native of the Blue Grass state, he was born in 1846, in Greenup county, a son of Thomas Jefferson and Peserva (Dewey) Allen. His father moved from Kentucky to the western part of Missouri in 1845, but his stay in that locality was brief, and on returning to his former home he resumed his occupation of a miller, operating both a saw mill and a grist mill for a number of years.

His early education being limited to an attendance at a subscription school for five months, Benjamin F. Allen decided, when ten years old, to leave home and carve out his own fortune as he pleased. Going, therefore, to Portsmouth, Ohio, he peddled newspapers and tobacco on the street for awhile, and was afterwards employed for a time on the river boats. At the close of the Civil war he made his way to southern Illinois, where he secured a position as deck sweeper. Becoming familiar with the Mississippi river in all its phases and conditions, he acted as pilot between Cincinnati and New Orleans from 1873 until 1888, being as well-known and popular in that capacity as the late "Mark Twain." On leaving the river, Mr. Allen rented land near Hayti, and was here successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for six years. In 1895 he purchased and assumed the proprietorship and management of the City Hotel, at Hayti, and has since catered generously to the wants of the traveling public, as "mine host" being noted for his genial courtesy, accommodating



William Bridges

spirit and genuine hospitality. Mr. Allen also conducts one of the leading groceries of Hayti, his store, in which he carries on a business amounting annually to about ten thousand dollars, being well stocked with a general line of fancy and staple groceries. He has been identified with the interests of this thriving village since it was organized, and has contributed his full share towards its advancement.

Prominent in local affairs, Mr. Allen served as mayor of Hayti from 1896 until 1898, at the same time being police judge, and filled both of these offices again for a term of two years, from 1906 until 1908. He was alderman from 1909 until 1911, and for fourteen years has served as justice of the peace, his present term in that capacity not expiring until 1914. He is very active in Democratic ranks, and is now a member and the secretary of the Central County Committee. Fraternally Mr. Allen is member of Hayti Lodge, No. 571, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of which he has been both junior and senior warden and is now the treasurer. He is a valued member of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he has been deacon for a number of years, and superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mr. Allen married, in 1881, Emma Pop-ham, who was born in Meade county, Kentucky, in 1861. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Allen, namely: Eva, born in 1884; Arthur, born in 1886; Walter, born in 1888; and Ben, born in 1890.

WILLIAM BRIDGES, a life-long resident of Dunklin county, Missouri, is one of the prominent landowners of the southeastern part of the state. He has made a fortune, lost it and again placed himself in a position of affluence. Of all the qualities which are important in order to ensure success, there is none more essential than the ability to stick to a thing. Mr. Bridges, in spite of all obstacles and unpleasantness, climbed up after losing practically all he possessed, was hopeful in face of failure and preserved a consistent optimism, which has assisted him to bring things to pass which a less sanguine man would have deemed impossible.

On both sides of the family Mr. Bridges is of English descent and has inherited the bulldog tenacity of purpose characteristic of the British race. He made his entrance into the scene of life March 28, 1850, on his father's farm near Campbell. His grandfather was

of English birth and when a young man he emigrated from his native land, came to America and settled in Virginia, later migrating to Kentucky and taking up his residence in Mercer county, that state. There he married and there his son, Ambrose D., was born and became later the father of William Bridges. Father Bridges, after his marriage, left his Kentucky home, migrated to Missouri and settled on a farm a mile and a half west of Campbell and here he proceeded to raise cattle on an extensive scale. He is still living on the old place, at the age of eighty-seven, and his daughter, Minerva, who married Mr. Thompson and is now a widow, is his companion and housekeeper. Mr. Bridges, Sr., has given a large proportion of his land to his children, but he still owns fourteen hundred acres of valuable farm land.

Raised on the farm near Campbell, William Bridges early learned those habits of usefulness and responsibility which have stood him in such good stead in his later career. When he was a lad there were very few schools in his neighborhood, either public or subscription, but he went to school for a short time, when his educational training was interrupted by the Civil war, which suspended all routine work of every nature throughout the country. For the ensuing four years William Bridges lived close to nature, gaining thereby the foundations of the strong physique which he still retains. When he was fifteen years old peace was declared and the schools again resumed sessions; he attended only during three winter months of each year, until he was nineteen years of age, while the balance of the year was devoted to helping to make and gather the crops and to taking care of the stock on the farm. He learned to become expert in all out-door exercises, was an excellent swimmer and rider and was a good shot—daring in spirit without being reckless or boisterous, with nerves of steel. When a lad of sixteen, in January, 1866, he had a little hunting experience which he retails in his pleasant, inimitable manner. His father had a number of cattle in the bottom land which the youth was commissioned to sell; after transacting his business, he started on his homeward way and came across bear tracks; he soon reached the house, and reported the discovery to his father, who in turn told two of his neighbors (Archie Mills and Marion Beazley), that there was a bear in that region. Early the next morning the three men and the boy,

each armed with a rifle, assembled to hunt the bear. They called to their seven dogs, then each mounted his steed—Archie Mills had a fine sorrel horse, a swift runner; Marion Beazley was astride a large roan horse, also a good runner; Mr. Bridges climbed on to his racing mule, while the young man leaped on to a mustang mule, of a vicious temper, a poor runner but long-winded. The little party rode, all four abreast, to Taylor Slough, where they saw the bear track and almost at the same time they discovered the remains of the bear's supper—a half-eaten hog, which the bear had killed and torn in pieces; the animal of which the hunters were in quest was lying asleep in a big hollow tree, but he awakened when he heard the men and dogs, and started to run. At that moment a herd of deer approached and the attention of men and dogs was attracted by the deer; all the dogs except one followed the deer, while the remaining canine continued faithful to the purpose of the expedition and followed the bear track, which was easily discernible. After running for about a mile and a half Mr. Bear flung himself into a swamp that was supposed to be impassable, dog followed and next came the boy, who had so urged his vicious mule that they had out-distanced the three men and their mounts during the mile and a half run. The bear made a quick turn and the dog lost him, but the boy did not lose sight of his prey. He raced ahead, intending to have the honor of capturing the bear single-handed, without even a dog to assist him. The mustang mule caught up with the bear, and William Bridges shot deliberately over his head. This infuriated the bear, as was the intent; then followed a scene of confusion; the dogs all arrived at the place and the three men came running at full speed, for in one way or another they had lost their horses. William Bridges tried to catch Mr. Beazley's horse, and while he was thus engaged the bear seized the opportunity to make his escape. The boy followed and for two hours he chased that bear, paying no attention to the direction he was going, intent only on reaching the bear. As a natural consequence the youth was lost in those woods, but he did not lose his head, nor did he lose sight of the object for which the party had been formed. Getting between the bear and the river, so as to prevent the huge beast from crossing, the race continued, until finally the bear started on the back track and ran straight to the

place where the men and dogs were gathered. The fight began and after a desperate struggle the hunted animal fell prostrate, apparently dead. Boylike, William Bridges advanced to the bear and pulled his hind leg. Infuriated by the indignity the mortally wounded bear made a last desperate effort to retaliate, jumped up and advanced towards the boy,—who was, however, too quick to be caught by the wounded animal. The youth mounted his mule and rode away from the threatening claws of the wounded beast. This is only one of the many interesting experiences which Mr. Bridges relates to a few favored listeners.

When nineteen years old William Bridges began to clerk in a little country store at Old Four Mile, a place which gained its name through its being situated four miles from three of the neighboring villages. For the ensuing two years he remained as a clerk in this general store, when his father bought his partner out and sold his son a half interest in the business. For the next four years the management of this concern devolved almost entirely on William Bridges, and he was very successful in the conduct of the store. In the fall of 1879 he went to Malden and engaged in the general merchandise business on a much larger scale than heretofore. At first the senior Mr. Bridges, and his two sons, William and John H., were partners in the new establishment. After a time the father and brother dropped out of the Malden concern (opening a store at Campbell) and William Bridges was again left with the sole management of a store. He continued to successfully conduct the business for three years, when he sold out his interest to W. J. Davis and T. J. Bailev. He later, about 1885, opened a general store at Campbell, then only a small town. The above is all in relation to the commercial connections of Mr. Bridges, but during these years he had not confined his attention to the management of his stores, but had left the actual work to competent clerks. Louis McCutcheon began what has proved to be an exceptionally prosperous career, in Mr. Bridges' store. In 1873 enterprising young Bridges began to buy mules, cotton and anything else he thought he could sell; young as he was, he was one of the biggest buyers in that section of the state, and he made a great deal of money by his sales. Traveling through the country in the course of his buying and selling, he also dealt in real estate,

buying land whenever possible, as an investment. At one time he had four thousand six hundred acres. In the year 1896 he sold out his store interest to Will Taswell, and since that date Mr. Bridges has been engaged in farming and stockraising. He is today the proprietor of seven hundred and thirteen acres of land, about five hundred acres of which is under cultivation and rented out to tenants. In 1894 he was not able to stand up under the losses which he, in common with many other capitalists, had suffered as a result of the panic of 1893. He had enormous holdings at that time, and in order to meet his obligations he was forced to sell his property at very low figures—property that is now fetching high prices. His cotton, worth one hundred thousand dollars, he sold at a loss of three cents per pound. Thus his entire fortune took wings and he had practically to begin over again. Many men would have felt too discouraged to make any further efforts, but Mr. Bridges did not let anything interfere with his optimism, and has slowly mounted again, not to the height (in a material sense) that he had reached before, but he is in a position of ease and affluence.

August 17, 1871, Mr. Bridges was united in marriage to Martha J. Taylor, a native of Tennessee, and they have four children,—Effie E., married to A. T. VanMeter of Campbell; John L., a farmer who married Miss Rogers and the couple live in Dunklin county; William and Kingdon, who are at home with their father. Two other children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bridges, but they did not survive infancy. Mrs. Bridges is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Bridges has one of the best two-story brick residences in Southeastern Missouri; the fifteen rooms are large and airy and magnificently furnished, but without any ostentation. The rooms are furnished for use and comfort and not for show. Although as mentioned above, Mr. Bridges had very little schooling, he is a cultured man; he has a good library and is a great reader; he keeps up with the times on all subjects of the day and is familiar with all the current literature of any merit. He has been too busy about other matters to have much time left to dabble in politics; he devotes some of his few spare moments to Masonry, having joined the order in the year 1871 when a Masonic lodge was built at Four Mile. He is now a Master Mason, being a member of the Council. While a resident of Malden he helped to or-

ganize the Dunklin County Bank in that town, and was for several years vice-president of this enterprise. There is no man in Dunklin county who has been more active in his attempts to promote the betterment of the community, although his efforts have all been made in a quiet way. Realizing the value of school training, he has sent boys to school, paid their expenses and then assisted them to get started in business. He is a man whose genial manners and sympathetic personality have gained him hosts of friends, not only in Campbell, where he resides, but throughout Dunklin county. The picture facing this sketch was taken when Mr. Bridges was 55 years of age.

ELBERT H. HENSON. An honored representative of the native-born citizens of Dunklin county, Elbert H. Henson, of Gibson, has here spent his entire life, and since attaining manhood has contributed his full share towards the development and advancement of its agricultural interests. His birth occurred September 17, 1853, on Ten Mile Island, where his parents were pioneer settlers.

His father, Nathaniel Henson, was born in South Carolina, and died in Kennett, Missouri, in 1858, while yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood. He married Nancy Thompson, who was born in 1827, in Tennessee, and as a girl came with her parents to Dunklin county, Missouri, where she spent the remainder of her life, dying on the farm now owned and occupied by her son Elbert in 1884.

Elbert H. Henson was but five years old when his father died, and but nine years of age when, in 1862, his mother assumed possession of the farm where he now resides. He assisted in the care of the homestead until twenty-three years of age, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and began farming independently. Prosperity has smiled on his undertakings, and his fine farm is under good cultivation and yielding profitable harvests, three acres being devoted to the growing of fruit, while the other fields, which are divided by wire and picket fencing, are devoted to the raising of cotton, corn and peas. Mr. Henson also raises some stock, chiefly mules, which find a ready market.

Mr. Henson has been three times married. He married first, November 15, 1889, Fanny Badie, who died two years later, and he married for his second wife, in 1892, Sara Kagle, who died four months later. On June 5,

1895, Mr. Henson was united in marriage with Maggie Gibson, who was born in Hardican county, Tennessee, February 24, 1878. Her father, James Gibson, was born in 1852, in Hardiman county, Tennessee, and is now a resident of Nimmons, Arkansas, while her mother, whose maiden name was Dovie Lambert, was born in Hardiman county, Tennessee, in 1857, and died, in 1895, in Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. Henson has five children, all of whom were born of his third marriage, namely: Ethel, Jesse, Ezra, Aaron and Fannie. In politics Mr. Henson is identified with the Democratic party, and fraternally he has for twenty-four years been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Henson are consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church, and are highly esteemed throughout the community for their sterling traits of character.

WILLIAM T. TAYLOR. Noteworthy among the energetic and self-reliant men who are so skilfully conducting the agricultural interests of Dunklin county is William T. Taylor, of Holcomb, who was born not many miles from his present home, August 25, 1865, of pioneer ancestry.

His father, Philip Fulbright Taylor, a native of North Carolina, came westward in pioneer days, about 1820, when twelve years of age, and located near Holcomb, Missouri. He purchased a tract of land that was still in its primeval wildness, and having cleared a part of it began cultivating the soil, being one of the first two white men to plant corn in this part of Dunklin county, the other being the great-grandfather of William Moore, who resides near Campbell. He was skillful in the use of the rifle, enjoying hunting, and one winter won a notable record, having killed fifty-two bears that season. He spent his last years in Arkansas, dying in that state in 1874. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Smith, was born in Kentucky, and died in Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1888, aged sixty-three years.

Left fatherless when a boy, William T. Taylor remained on the old homestead which his father had redeemed from the wilderness until twenty-three years of age, helping his widowed mother in the management of the farm, from the age of twelve years doing all of the planting and most of the farm work. He subsequently worked for wages on a neighboring farm for two years, and for two years was employed as a raftsmen on the

Mississippi river. On taking upon himself the responsibilities of a married man, Mr. Taylor rented land for ten years, and then made his first purchase of real estate, paying eleven dollars and fifty cents an acre for thirty-five acres of land in Holcomb. He afterwards added one hundred and twenty acres to his original purchase, paying fifty dollars an acre for the tract, and has now a fine farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, well worth seventy-five dollars an acre. His farm, which is well cultivated and which he has finely improved, Mr. Taylor devotes to the growing of corn, cotton and peas, chiefly, and in its management is meeting with well deserved success, the farm being well stocked, while everything about the place bespeaks the thrift and practical judgment of the proprietor.

Mr. Taylor married first, August 1, 1894, Mattie Rouse, who proved herself a most valuable helpmate and companion. She was an active member of the Missionary Baptist church, to which Mr. Taylor belongs. She died in 1908, aged thirty-nine years. Mr. Taylor married for his second wife, September 7, 1909, Mrs. Rosa A. Davidson, a daughter of Milton A. and Martha (Seobey) Lightfoot, and their only child, Thomas Harrison Taylor, was born August 16, 1910.

Politically Mr. Taylor is a firm adherent of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Woodmen of the World, in which he has filled various official positions. Mrs. Taylor belongs to the Daughters of Rebekah and to the Ladies Circle of the Woodmen of the World.

THOMAS MCFARLAND. An able representative of the progressive agriculturists of Dunklin county, Thomas McFarland, of Gibson, is skilfully devoting his energies to the management of his attractive farming estate, on which he has made substantial and essential improvements, so that it now compares favorably with any in the town. He is a man of keen foresight and enterprise, and possesses a good understanding of the best ways of conducting his business so as to secure the best possible returns. A son of Andrew McFarland, he was born October 20, 1860, in Orange county, North Carolina.

In 1873 Andrew McFarland migrated with his family from North Carolina to Missouri, and was subsequently busily engaged in general farming until his death, for seventeen

years operating on rented land. He was born in North Carolina and died in Dunklin county, Missouri, in September, 1896, aged seventy-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Cook, was born in Orange county, North Carolina, and died in Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1879, aged forty-six years.

A lad of thirteen years, Thomas McFarland, when he first came to Missouri, began assisting his father on the farm, and likewise continued his studies, attending first a subscription school and later a public school. When eighteen years old he began life for himself, and for five years worked by the month on neighboring farms. The ensuing five years Mr. McFarland lived and labored on rented land, and met with such good success in tilling the soil that he was then warranted in buying a tract of land. Being persuaded in his mind that the farm which he now owns would prove a good investment, he purchased ninety acres of it, and as his means increased added to it, by purchase, one hundred and ten acres more, having now a fine estate of two hundred acres, on which he has made valuable improvements, having erected his conveniently arranged dwelling house all of the outbuildings. Mr. McFarland has two acres devoted to the culture of fruit, and in addition to the growing of corn and cotton raises fine cattle and Poland China hogs. He is recognized throughout the community as a wide-awake, enterprising agriculturist, and is held in high esteem as a man and a citizen. He is especially interested in the development of the cotton industry, and is one of the stockholders of the Farmers' Gin at Gibson, Missouri.

Mr. McFarland married, September 14, 1885, Mary Jolly, who was born October 11, 1868, and to them seven children have been born, five living, namely: Mary E., Homer W., Letha, Blanche and Leona. The two deceased children are: William Andrew and Sylvanus, who died in infancy. Mrs. McFarland was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Campbell) Jolly. The latter was a native of Missouri, but the former was from East Tennessee; he was a farmer until his death, in August, 1896, aged sixty-six years. The mother died when Mrs. McFarland was but an infant in the winter of 1869-70. Mr. McFarland is an adherent of the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for political office. Fraternally he belongs to

Campbell Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America, and religiously he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, which he is serving as elder.

W. H. Houston has been trained in a hard school, that of adversity. His has been a long and arduous struggle with little to encourage him and against heavy odds, but he has come out of the conflict with not only honor, but with unusual success in a material way. His is surely a life history to encourage those who are toiling upward at what sometimes seems a hopeless rate.

Mr. Houston was born in Tennessee, September 2, 1868. His entire life has been spent on a farm. Mrs. Houston, his mother, died before he was six years old and his father broke up housekeeping. The boy lived with a cousin for five years and then hired out on the farms of the neighborhood. He had opportunity to go to school only a few months of a year. Sometimes he could get work only by the day and for several years he just managed to make a bare living. The youth knew the bitterness of poverty. He continued to work on the Tennessee farms until he came to Dunklin county, in July, 1892. In the meantime he had married Miss Clue McNeil of Lake county, Tennessee. They had one child, Ophelia May, born March 4, 1891. She died in infancy. The mother died in Dunklin county in 1895.

When Mr. Houston first came to this region he settled near Holcomb. His first venture was a share-crop. The next year he hired out to John Thomasson for thirteen dollars a month through crop time. As this was only five months of the year he was without income of any sort for the winter.

On February 25, 1897, Mr. Houston was married a second time. The bride was Alva Thornberry, born and reared in Dunklin county. She is ten years younger than her husband, whose good fortune dates from his marriage to her. Mrs. Thornberry, her mother, is still living in Holcomb.

In the year of his marriage to Miss Thornberry Mr. Houston rented fifteen acres of land from John Thomasson. This tract is near Mr. Houston's present home. The next year he rented forty acres and moved to Holcomb. Later Mr. Houston was a tenant of A. F. Blakemore's and he lived on different places during the following three years, at the end of which time he was renting one hundred and sixty acres.

In 1903 he moved to the place where he now lives. This farm now comprises about one hundred and five acres and Mr. Houston owns it all. When he came to the place to live the fences were in poor repair and it was generally in rather a run down state. Mr. Houston has not only repaired the fences but also the houses for his hired men. He has cleared about fifteen acres of the tract and put up additional farm buildings. He has put at least two thousand dollars worth of improvements on the place and the land is worth about one hundred dollars an acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston have five children living: Edna, Will, Truma, Harold and Euwin. Two others have died, one at three months, and the other, the eldest, at almost seven years. A sister of Mr. Houston's makes her home with him also. The Woodmen of the World is his lodge. His politics are Democratic.

Mr. Houston has made all that he has since his second marriage and looking at his "luck" since that time, one can see that his good fortune is due to no chance but to the persistent determination never to own himself beaten.

B. L. GUFFY. It was the privilege of Mr. Guffy to acquire his legal bent and indeed much of his legal knowledge from association with his father, a judge of the Kentucky court of appeals. When the subject of this review was thirteen years old his father was elected to the above mentioned court and the family moved from Morgantown in Butler county, where B. L. had been born in 1875, and took up their residence in Frankfort, Kentucky. The father held this office for eight years.

Here Mr. Guffy attended school and for six years held the position of deputy sergeant of the court of appeals. This office gave him ample opportunity to study law and he made good use of it. In 1897 he was admitted to the bar of Kentucky and after that time practiced both in Kentucky and in Marion, Indiana. In 1899, while still at Frankfort, he was married to Miss Jane Huffman, born in Spencer county, Indiana, in 1880, and they have one daughter, Mahala Helen. He was in Marion four years during the oil boom in that place and had a fairly large practice in the town.

Mr. Huffman, Mrs. Guffy's father, had bought twelve hundred acres of timber land in Missouri, and in 1906 Mr. Guffy came

down to see about the purchase. He found the county so good a field for all sorts of enterprises that he decided to locate here and since then has been identified with this region. The timber has been sold and Mr. Guffy has part of the land under cultivation and more of it being cleared. He owns two houses in Hayti and has a third interest in a business block, one hundred by seventy feet, on the main street of Hayti.

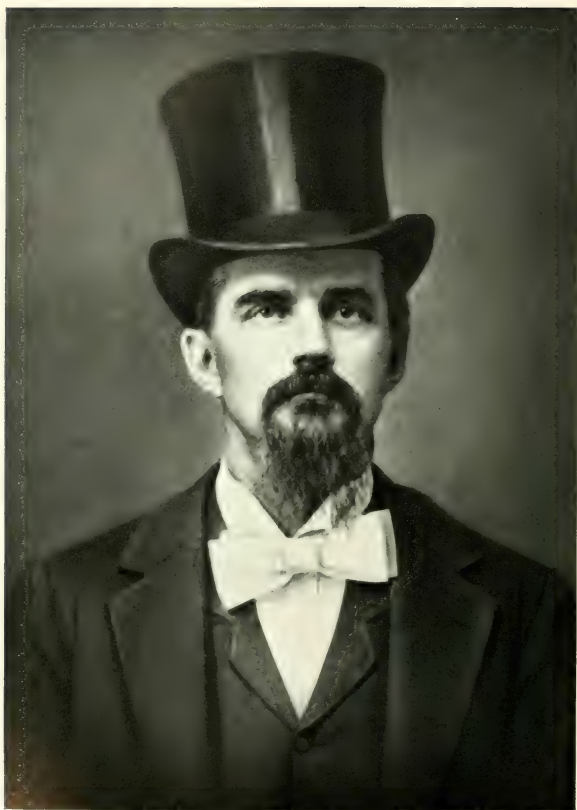
Since coming to the county Mr. Guffy has been prominent in the Republican party of the county. He has served as chairman of the county committee of his party and also filled the same office in the fourteenth congressional committee. For two years, beginning in 1907, he was city attorney. In 1909 he was appointed postmaster, and since that time he has put in many improvements at the office.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Guffy belongs to the Blue Lodge of Hayti and in the same town he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He still continues his law practice in the city as well as keeping up his other enterprises.

JUDGE JOHN A. HOGUE. A prominent factor in advancing the material interests of Dunklin county, John A. Hogue is conspicuously identified with the financial and mercantile prosperity of Holcomb, his home town, where he has won a good record for industry and success. A son of John B. Hogue, he was born January 15, 1841, in Obion county, Tennessee.

Coming with his family to Dunklin county, Missouri, in November, 1860, John B. Hogue purchased one hundred and seventy-four acres of land, paying twenty dollars an acre for the piece, and was here prosperously engaged in cultivating the soil until his death, at the age of sixty-six years. He took an active part in local affairs, serving for four years as county judge. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Robinson, was born in North Carolina, and died young, when John A. was an infant.

For four years after taking up his residence in Dunklin county, John A. Hogue assisted his father in the pioneer labor of improving a homestead. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army, became first lieutenant and commanded the company at the siege of Vicksburg. His was Company K, Fifth Missouri Infantry, General Cockrel's brigade, Bowen's division. Mr. Hogue also



Geo. W. Morris M.D.

took part in the battles of Corinth, Fort Gibson, and in the gunboat battle on the "Sumpter" at Plum Point, Iuka. He was afterwards, from 1864 until 1872, engaged in general farming on his own account. Since coming to Holcomb, Mr. Hogue has been actively and successfully employed in business, at the present time being president of the People's Bank, a responsible position which he has ably filled since 1909. He organized the People's Bank in 1904. He is also connected with the mercantile interests of this part of the county, assisting his sons, who are among its leading merchants.

Politically Mr. Hogue is a sound Democrat, and has rendered efficient service as county judge for one term. Fraternally he stands high in the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, being a member and past master of the local lodge, and a member, also, of the local chapter and of the council.

Mr. Hogue married first Rebecca White, who bore him four children, as follows: Cora B., who died when thirty-seven years of age; Mortimer S., engaged in mercantile pursuits in Holcomb; Iras M., who married S. E. Bage, cashier of the People's Bank; and Maury A., a well-known merchant of Holcomb. Of his union with Medora James, his second wife, Mr. Hogue has one child, Hesman D., a Dunklin county farmer. Mr. Hogue married for his third wife, Mary Howell, and to them three children have been born, namely: John A. Hogue, Jr., who was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine, in Louisville, Kentucky, is engaged in the practice of his profession at Holcomb; Robey H., bookkeeper for Hogue Brothers, owns and operates the Holcomb Telephone Company; and Allie M., a teacher in Texas. Mr. Hogue's religious views are in harmony with the Presbyterian church.

JOHN WILLIAM MORRIS, M. D., is one of the pioneer settlers in Dunklin county, Missouri, and is well-known and respected not simply in Malden, where he resides, but throughout the state of Missouri. Not only has he become identified with the leading members of the medical profession but he has aided political and civic prosperity and improvement. There is no more public-spirited man in Malden, nor one who has been more active in the furtherance of all matters of common betterment. A brief recital of the leading events of his life will serve to

show that he has well earned the approbation which he has gained in this locality.

Dr. Morris was born January 6, 1847, at Nashville, Tennessee. His father, John E. Morris, was born at Richmond, Virginia, in 1821, and was there educated and engaged in the occupation of carriage manufacturing with Josiah Stout. In 1843 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Chambers, born in 1830, at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and the wedding was solemnized at Buckingham courthouse, Virginia. Shortly after their marriage the young couple moved to Tennessee, where they became the parents of three children, George E., John W. and Virginia Adelaide. In 1849 Tennessee was the scene of a cholera epidemic and the dread disease carried off John E. Morris, his eldest child, George E. and the baby, Virginia. The bereaved widow and mother remained in Tennessee three years, then, with her little boy, her only living child, she took up her residence in Kentucky. There mother and son stayed, enjoying the closest degree of intimacy, until the year 1868, when Mrs. Morris was summoned to her last rest.

Dr. Morris, at the age of two, deprived of a father's love and the companionship of his brother and little sister at one time, was tenderly cared for and reared by his mother. When he was five years old he accompanied his mother to Kentucky, as mentioned above, and there received his educational training. He was a teacher in the public schools, but did not regard pedagogy as the work for which he was best adapted, and studied medicine during his spare time. He remained in Fulton county, Kentucky, until after he attained his majority, when the death of his mother left him without family ties. On the second of November, 1872, he moved to Cotton Plant, Dunklin county, Missouri, and the day after he arrived in the township he administered his first medicine in Dunklin county to the children of Ed Langdon, although Dr. Morris was not at that time a certified physician. He later attended the University of Illinois and was graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1879. That same year the Doctor settled in Malden and commenced the practice of medicine as an authorized practitioner. He soon had to give up all idea of continuing his work at that time, as his eyes were troubling him and he believed he was losing his sight entirely. For the ensuing ten years he

traveled from town to town, manufacturing and selling staves, at the same time prescribing for his friends and acquaintances without any compensation, but actuated by the desire to serve his fellow men. During the course of these years he spared his eyes as much as possible and they gradually regained their strength. In 1889 he returned to Malden and since that time he has steadily practiced medicine and sold drugs. In the course of his life Dr. Morris has been the subject of fifteen or more operations for facial nerve trouble, and naturally made a study of the affliction from which he suffered. He is now recognized as somewhat of a specialist in the nervous disease of tics-dououreux.

The Doctor was married to Miss Eliza J. Kennedy October 2, 1870. Miss Kennedy is a daughter of Francis M. and Elizabeth Kennedy, of Fulton, Kentucky, and was one of a family of eight children. Two years after her marriage she accompanied her husband to Missouri and during his wandering life she was his constant companion. They became the parents of nine children, as follows: William C., born at Hickman, Kentucky, July 12, 1872, now a resident of Chaffee, Missouri; Ila Bertrand, born October 18, 1874, at Clinton, Kentucky, who did not survive her second year; Maud E., born September 17, 1876, in the northern part of Arkansas, now the wife of John Witting, of Malden; Ira M., born at Malden March 11, 1879, whose biography is given on other pages of this book; Edwin, born June 30, 1881, at Martin, Tennessee, living at Memphis, Tennessee; Herbert B., born July 31, 1884, in Kenton, Tennessee, owner of a drug store in Malden, married to Lois Adkins, who bore him two children; Ora Lee, born November 30, 1886; Virginia A., born January 16, 1890; Mary M., who did not survive infancy.

Ever since Dr. Morris' first arrival in Dunklin county he has identified himself with the prosperity of Malden in particular and also of the whole county. He was quick to recognize what was lacking and to take means to supply the needs. He organized the first Sunday school in Malden, was the first mayor of the town, and originated and promoted the first barbecue, people coming from all directions to be present at the novel celebration. He put up the first drug store, and is still selling drugs. It would be difficult to find a man in any walk of life who

has the versatility of the worthy Doctor. As an instance of this may be mentioned the incident which occurred while he was acting in the capacity of mayor; a man named Hall was shot and killed by an officer who was attempting to arrest him; Dr. Morris, in his official position of mayor, held the preliminary examination of the man, pronouncing him dead, and then as a physician he probed for the bullet which had lodged in the officer's body, fired by Hall, and extracted it from the suffering man. It is the general opinion of his fellow citizens that the Doctor is the most popular man in Malden.

On December 25th the family of Dr. Morris observe an annual reunion, the custom having been in vogue and strictly observed by all members and their families. On December 25, 1911, there were present thirty-two members.

FRED MORGAN. A well-known resident of Hayti and one of its active business men, Fred Morgan is a man of sagacity and wisdom in political and industrial affairs, performing his full share of burden bearing in the management of municipal matters. He was born, in 1876, in Bloomfield, Missouri, a son of Collin and Eppie C. (Harper) Morgan. His father is now living in Paragould, Arkansas, but the death of his mother occurred in February, 1910, at Hayti, Missouri.

Spending a part of his earlier life in Dunklin county, Missouri, Fred Morgan acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Kennett, afterwards attending the University of Missouri, in Columbia, for a short time. During the first eleven years of his active career Mr. Morgan bought and sold cotton in Pemiscot county, being quite successful in his dealings. Locating at Caruthersville in 1909, he was there employed in the whiskey business for a year, but has since resided in Hayti, where he has recently erected a fine, new, two-story, brick block, one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet. A man of excellent financial ability. Mr. Morgan has allied himself with some of the leading organizations of the city and has been president of the Citizens Bank of Hayti since January, 1911. This financial institution was organized June 17, 1905, capitalized at ten thousand dollars, Mr. A. J. Dorris being elected president and Mr. C. J. Provine, cashier. Mr. D. M. Ray succeeded as president, while C. P. Wells, Jr., was cashier for a year, succeeded by L. A. Greenwell on May

3, 1911. Mr. Greenwell was succeeded on December 1, 1911, by Mr. C. J. Provine, the present incumbent. Deposits of the bank now amount to twenty-five thousand dollars, while the surplus is two thousand one hundred dollars. Mr. Morgan is allied with many corporations of importance, and is a staunch Democrat in his political affiliations, and is now rendering valued service as one of the members of the Hayti Board of Aldermen.

He married, September 3, 1904, Ruth Keyser, a daughter of George W. Keyser, a native Virginian and one of the earlier and more prominent settlers of this part of Pemiscot county. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are the parents of two children, namely: Virginia, born May 14, 1906; and Mack, born December 26, 1908.

SAMUEL E. BAGE. A successful man of affairs, Samuel E. Bage, cashier of the People's Bank at Holcomb, is an extensive landholder and one of the leading citizens of his community. A native of Missouri, he was born February 11, 1869, in Jeffersontown, where his parents, Samuel A. and Lydia C. (Washburn) Bage, are still living, being people of much prominence and highly respected.

In the days of his boyhood and youth Samuel E. Bage received excellent educational advantages, attending first the public schools of Caledonia, Missouri, afterwards continuing his studies for one term at the Cape Girardeau Normal School, and later being graduated from Jones's Commercial College at Saint Louis. Coming to Holcomb in 1892, Mr. Bage taught school three years, and was afterwards associated with the Hogue Brothers in mercantile business for an equal length of time. Turning his attention then to the free and independent occupation in which he was reared, he has made judicious investments in land and is now the owner of eight hundred and thirty-five acres of as good land as can be found in Dunklin county. A part of this land he rents, but the remainder he manages himself, carrying on general farming with satisfactory pecuniary returns. In 1904 the People's Bank of Holcomb was organized, with a capital of twelve thousand dollars, and a surplus of nine thousand dollars, and Mr. Bage was elected its cashier, and has since filled the office with characteristic ability and fidelity. In his political relations he affiliates with the Demo-

cratic party, and fraternally he is a member and for a number of years has been treasurer of Corkwood Camp, No. 275, Woodmen of the World, of Holcomb.

In 1895 Mr. Bage was united in marriage with Iras Hogue, a daughter of John A. and Rebecca (White) Hogue, of whom a brief biographical record is given on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Bage are the parents of four children, namely: Hazel, John, Ruth and Genevieve.

ELY D. BAIRD. Born in humble circumstances and reared in poverty, Ely D. Baird has sturdily overcome obstacles and difficulties that have beset his pathway and now stands as a typical representative of the self-made men of Pemiscot county, being numbered among the keen, progressive and business-like farmers who are so ably conducting the agricultural interests of this part of the state, his well cultivated farm being situated in Hayti township. He was born February 22, 1866, in Harrison county, Kentucky, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Thomas Baird, who spent his entire life in the Blue Grass state, dying in Bullitt county in 1899 in his sixtieth year. Mr. Baird's mother, whose maiden name was Kate Michael, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and died in Hayti, Missouri, October 16, 1906.

His parents having a large family of children and being very poor, Ely D. Baird had no educational advantages whatever as a boy, never attending a public school for a day. After his marriage, however, he studied under his wife's instructions, passed the literary examinations for admission to the Kentucky School of Medicine, in Louisville, Kentucky, where he subsequently spent a year. When eighteen years old he ran away from home, going to Louisville, where he boarded a steamboat, and as a stowaway in the hold came down the Mississippi to Missouri, a companion furnishing him with grub left by the negro crew during the trip. Securing work in the cotton fields, he proved himself exceedingly apt at the labor, and within six weeks was the champion picker, taking every prize for cotton picking that was put up in Dunklin county.

Ambitious and resourceful, Mr. Baird made a point of saving his earnings, and when he had accumulated a sufficient sum to warrant him in so doing bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Dunklin county,

near Holcomb, paying one dollar and a quarter an acre. Fourteen years later he disposed of that property for thirty-five dollars an acre to Dr. C. G. Drace, now of Kennett, a very good increase for those days. He subsequently bought his present farm of two hundred and twenty-six acres near Hayti, Pemiscot county, giving forty dollars an acre for the tract, which is now worth fully one hundred dollars an acre. He has made improvements of an excellent character on his place, each year adding to its beauty and value, and is now engaged in general farming and stock raising on an extensive scale, and is meeting with eminent success in his operations. Mr. Baird grows cotton, corn and alfalfa, and raises hogs, cattle, horses and mules, finding each branch of industry profitable in the years that have elapsed since he came here, in 1887, having accumulated a handsome property. He established a general store at his farm two and one-half miles east of Hayti in October, 1911, and is successfully conducting the same in connection with his farming operations.

Mr. Baird married, in 1887, Jane Burns, a native of Bullitt county, Kentucky, and they are the parents of four children, namely: John, Pearl, Leslie and Juanita. In his political relations Mr. Baird is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America and of the Modern Woodmen of America, at Hayti. Mrs. Baird belongs to the Royal Neighbors, and is a member of the Baptist church.

HENRY S. HOSTETLER. Holcomb is a live town and is a place which attracts live men. One of her liveliest and most enterprising merchants is Henry S. Hostetler, a native of Indiana. Mr. Hostetler came to Dunklin county on Christmas day of 1877. He was something over eight years old at the time of his arrival, as he was born May 20, 1869. His father settled south of Clarkton, where he farmed and later opened a blacksmith shop in Clarkton. Until his death, in 1896, he lived at the head of Varney river.

After his father's death Mr. Hostetler moved to Holcomb with his mother and went to work in the drug store of Dr. I. W. Powell, of whom mention is made on other pages of this work. His salary was very small and he did not succeed in getting much ahead. Subsequently his employer, Mr. Powell, went into business with Mr. Westfall in a general

store, and Mr. Hostetler continued to work for the new firm for a time and then bought out Mr. Powell's interest in 1909. Six years before he had bought out Mr. Westfall, so now he is proprietor of the entire concern, the largest in town. He carries agricultural implements, groceries and hardware. Dr. Powell has an office in the building and attends to the drugs, which Mr. Hostetler also handles.

The Holcomb Gin Company is an enterprise in which Mr. Hostetler is largely interested, owning fifty-six out of one hundred and twenty-six shares. He is the manager of this plant and operates it with great efficiency. Dr. Powell is owner of the greater part of the stock and is secretary of the company.

In real estate Mr. Hostetler owns two hundred and seventeen acres of timber land near his old home in the vicinity of Holcomb. In the same town he owns a residence worth two thousand dollars besides the nine acres surrounding it. His mercantile business is increasing rapidly and during the year 1910, his sales amounted to forty-six thousand dollars.

One daughter, Martha, born in 1910, is the issue of the union of Mr. Hostetler and Miss Laura E. Spear, which was solemnized June 25, 1907, at Ashley, Illinois. Mrs. Hostetler had lived in that state all her life before her marriage.

Mr. Hostetler is a Republican in his political convictions. The Methodist church of Holcomb counts him one of its most zealous workers. He carries his thorough methods of doing things into all that he takes in hand.

GEORGE B. WEBB. A well-to-do and thorough-going agriculturist of Pemiscot county, Missouri, George B. Webb has been a resident of Hayti for a quarter of a century, and is widely known as a man of integrity and honesty, well meriting the high esteem in which he is held by his neighbors and friends. He was born August 20, 1870, in Gibson county, Tennessee. His father, Crockett Webb, was born in White county, Tennessee, in 1845, and died in Lake county, that state, while his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Webb (no blood relation), spent her entire life in Tennessee, dying in early womanhood.

Being left an orphan in childhood, George B. Webb was brought up in Dyer county, Tennessee, living in different families as a boy and youth and acquiring his education



JAMES H. WATKINS

MARTHA E. WATKINS

FLEETY MCGINTY

in the district schools. He early became familiar with the various branches of agriculture, and has been a tiller of the soil during his entire life. Locating at Hayti, Pemiscot county, in 1887, Mr. Webb began working land on shares, and has rented land ever since. At the present time he is carrying on general farming on one hundred acres of land that he rents, and in the raising of cotton and corn is meeting with very satisfactory results, each year making a goodly sum of money. In February, 1912, he started a restaurant and rooming house at Hayti and is conducting the business successfully.

Mr. Webb married, August 18, 1889, Ma-linda Horner, who was born in Pemiscot county, Missouri, in 1871, a daughter of John and Ellen (Humphry) Horner. Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Webb, namely: Emma, born August 7, 1890; Albert, born April 26, 1893; Fred, born April 8, 1895; Mettie, born September 4, 1897; Jack, born November 27, 1902; Lex, born August 21, 1905; Pearl, born September 8, 1910; and Wayman, born September 14, 1911. Mr. Webb has been a member of the Baptist church, and one of its deacons, for many years, and for years did good work among the young people as superintendent of its Sunday-school. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World, at Hayti.

J. W. GAITHER. Crawford county, Indiana, was the birthplace of Mr. Gaither and his home until he came to Pemiscot county in 1896. His wife, too, was born and reared in Indiana. Her maiden name was Harriet C. Myers, which she changed to Mrs. J. W. Gaither in 1876. After his marriage Mr. Gaither worked at the carpenter's trade and ran a flat boat between Louisville and New Orleans on the Mississippi river for twenty years and then he came to this county.

When Mr. Gaither arrived at his present place of abode his worldly possessions consisted of twelve dollars and he had a wife and five children. The first year he worked at his carpenter trade and at wagon-making, and was able to buy forty acres of land, which he sold for cash. The third year he purchased twenty acres and two years later added a forty to his original farm. The sixth year he bought forty acres more and on this eighty he now resides. In 1910 Mr. Gaither bought an eighty acre tract adjoining his home place and he now has nearly all of the one hundred

and sixty acres cleared and under cultivation. One farm was not half cleared and the other in poor condition when he took charge of it, but he has put both places in good order.

To have started with twelve dollars and to have acquired one hundred and sixty acres of hundred-dollar-an-acre land in fifteen years is an accomplishment of something like a miracle. Mr. Gaither has an orchard of apples, peaches and pears on his second place and he has built a stock and hay barn fifty-six by one hundred and twelve feet on the place, besides improving another barn. The fertility and the levelness of this part of Pemiscot county, as well as the good roads make the farms here among the most valuable in the whole country.

At the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1904, Mr. Gaither took the gold medal for the finest and longest alfalfa, which was seven feet one and one-half inches in length, eleven inches longer than any other exhibited. In 1911 he sold from forty-five acres, over two hundred tons besides having fed to his stock some twenty tons. The market value is from eighteen to twenty dollars per ton.

Mr. Gaither is a Republican in political matters but he devotes his time to his farm interests. He is numbered among the members of the Masonic fraternity's Blue Lodge of Hayti. When he was a boy his father lost most of his money, so he had little chance for schooling. However, he is able to instruct the five men he employs to work his farm, so he has profited by the lessons of one valuable schoolmaster, said to be at once the best and most expensive—Experience.

Of his five children, Harry, the youngest, is at home. The twins, Nettie and Hattie, born in 1891, are attending normal school. Ida, Mrs. Andrew Newsom, lives on a farm near her father's home, and Bessie, who married Ernest Lawrence, also lives in Pemiscot county.

JAMES H. WATKINS. Among the very early settlers that came to Caruthersville and, casting their fortunes with the southeastern section of Missouri, have since aided in its growing prosperity and loyally supported all enterprises and measures advanced for the welfare of the community as a whole, the name of James H. Watkins must ever be written high. When Mr. Watkins first came to Caruthersville to make his home there were

only two stores in the town, a far cry indeed from the prosperous business center of the present day.

James H. Watkins was one of the six children that blessed the union of William and Evelyn (Culver) Watkins. He first saw the light of this world sixty-six years ago in Tippah county, Mississippi, where his father was the owner of a fertile farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Concerning his brothers and sisters the following brief data are here inserted: John, whose death occurred three years ago in De Soto county, Mississippi, was the owner of a large farm, and at one time held title to considerable real estate in Pemiscot county; Henry, passed away five years ago this winter, near Covington, Tennessee; Caroline, passed away thirty years ago and was survived by two children, one of whom is now Mrs. Kipton, living in the neighborhood of Memphis, Tennessee, and the other, formerly Miss Jane Baker, is now Mrs. Charles Turner, of Pemiscot county, and has one son, who makes his home in Memphis, Tennessee; and Thomas who lives at the present time near Covington, Tennessee.

Mrs. William Watkins, the mother of the subject of this brief personal review, passed to her eternal reward some time before the lowering cloud had broken and devastated her native state, and her husband married again, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy Pall. He died in Tippah county fifteen years ago, the father of twelve children, some of whom make their homes in Pemiscot county. George is at Canda Switch, running a store and the post-office; George married Miss Frankie McCall, and is the father of a family; Haywood is the owner of a fine farm just across the river in Tennessee; Richard, who was united in marriage to Miss Hettie Donovan, of Pemiscot county, owns considerable property in Caruthersville, including an up-to-date store building and four other structures; Mrs. M. Sides is engaged in the mercantile business in Caruthersville; and Robert, who was married to Miss Allie Bram, is the present constable of Caruthersville.

In 1865, on the 24th of November, Miss Martha Entrikin, the daughter of John Entrikin, of Tippah county, Mississippi, prominent farmer and land-owner of that region, became the bride of Mr. James Watkins. He stayed in Mississippi until November, 1877, when he left the Bayou state and came direct to Caruthersville, where he bought some town

property, consisting of two lots and a house. After one year he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of fertile farm land, located southwest of Caruthersville, and farmed the same for a period of ten years, with such success that he was able to retire from the field of agriculture. After selling forty acres of his land to his brother John he moved into town and, buying six acres of town property, he has since erected four residence houses, one of which he occupies himself and three of which he lets to tenants.

He is the father of eight children, of whom the following brief account is here given: Wesley, now in his forty-fifth year, is a farmer and stock-raiser, located in Middleton, Tennessee; Jesse, now living at Hot Springs, Arkansas, is a farmer, and has a family, his first wife being Miss Bettie Culver, and his second, Miss Julia Wills; Alice, who died in June, 1895, was the wife of George Feltes, and the mother of one child; Golden, thirty-six years old, married Mrs. N. A. King and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the state of Arkansas; Ida passed to her reward in 1892, while yet a girl of fifteen; Louis settled in the Bear state, where he is a picture agent and owns property in Walnut Ridge, that state, where he lives with his wife, who was formerly Miss Willie Coffee; Myrtle died on her father's farm in February, 1889, when a child of two years; and Maud now lives in Caruthersville, where her husband, Mr. C. E. Meek, has a paint and butcher's business. Mrs. Watkins spent her youth at Charleston, South Carolina. She and her husband, among many other good deeds, have undertaken to raise an orphan child, and Fleety McGinthy, now eleven years old, makes her home beneath their hospitable roof. Mrs. Watkins is a member of the First Missionary Baptist church of Caruthersville, which she joined in 1865.

P. S. WINSTON. Since coming to Missouri Mr. Winston has been so intimately associated with the firm of Westfall & Company that an account of his life would be incomplete without also giving a brief one of the establishment.

When seventeen years old C. H. Westfall came from Illinois where he had gone from his birthplace near Louisville, Kentucky, and started to work as a farm laborer. This was about the year 1878. He was entirely alone, with his fortune all before him. He became acquainted with Miss Fanny Douglass, who

lived near Clarkton, where he had settled and in 1880, they were married. After his marriage Mr. Westfall farmed and ran a gin. He was for a while in business with Dr. Powell, and the Doctor sold out to Mr. Winston. Until Mr. Westfall's death they maintained a prosperous business. Upon Mr. Westfall's death, in 1905, his widow took his place in the business and the firm has continued to do a lucrative business. They were burned out in 1910, on March 6th, but resumed business in the same month.

Mrs. Westfall has several brothers and sisters living in this part of the state. Her parents, Asa and Mary Marshall Douglass, moved to Dunklin county with their separate families when they were young people and were married in this county. Two brothers, Asa and Walter, live near Holcomb. Four other brothers and one sister live near Clarkton.

P. S. Winston was born in Sturgis, Kentucky, in the year 1878. In Kentucky he had farmed and attended college several years at Sturgis. In 1900 he came to Holcomb and went to work for Westfall & Company. He had some money when he came to Holcomb, and in 1902 he and Mr. Westfall entered the mercantile business. He was general manager of the business before he went into partnership with Mr. Westfall, and he still holds that position.

Mr. Winston was married to Miss Ethel Westfall on December 26, 1900. Their son, P. Westfall Winston, was born November 24, 1909. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Winston's activities are not confined to the management of the flourishing mercantile establishment of which he is part owner. He farms a tract of one hundred and ninety acres adjoining the town. This land is the property of himself, his wife and his mother-in-law. Part of the work on this large farm Mr. Winston is obliged to hire done, but he does a large share of it himself. When he took charge of the place it was in poor condition but he has improved it until now it is worth a hundred dollars an acre. One forty acre tract Mr. Winston has cleared and brought under cultivation since taking charge of the farm. His crops are mainly corn, cotton and melons.

Mr. Winston is a Democrat in political policy but he is not a practical politician. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows. Both personally and as a business man he is regarded as one of Holcomb's most desirable citizens—one of the sort who are the "sinews of the republic."

COLUMBUS E. PRITCHARD was born on his father's first farm in this county in 1871, on January 23d. This original eighty is just a mile and a half from the place where the father moved when Columbus was a boy and on which the son now lives. The father is Charles Manley Pritchard, of whom mention may be found on other pages of this work.

Subscription schools were the only means of getting an education in the county during the boyhood days of Mr. Pritchard, and he walked three and a half miles to and from school every day. Until he was twenty, Columbus Pritchard lived at home.

When he was twenty-three years old his father gave him forty acres of land. He now owns two hundred acres in all, of which eighty adjoins Manley. The rest is a mile west of the town and all in one piece. Mr. Pritchard has refused a hundred dollars an acre for all his holdings. A fine residence in Manley is another of Mr. Pritchard's pieces of property.

In 1891 he was married to Miss Stacy Revis, born in Tennessee, but a resident of Missouri since her babyhood. Mrs. C. E. Pritchard was not sixteen at the time of her marriage.

Only one of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard is living. This is a daughter, Vera Edna, born June 25, 1908. Mr. Pritchard is an active member of the lodge of the Woodmen of the World and also holds membership in the Mutual Protective League. The Baptist church has in him an enthusiastic and devoted worker. The church and also the school of Manley are on a part of his father's present farm.

In 1910 Mr. Columbus Pritchard was appointed a fourth-class postmaster. This could not be said to be a political appointment, as Mr. Pritchard is a Democrat. The office has been in C. M. Pritchard & Company's store for the past two years.

THOMAS E. PRITCHARD. Like his older brother, Thomas Pritchard was born in his father's old log cabin in the little clearing in the forest. The date of his birth is January 30, 1873, and he is a son of Charles Manley Pritchard, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. He grew up on his

father's place and had what schooling the subscription schools afforded, which was not a great deal. Until he was twenty-seven he remained at home.

On April 25, 1900, Thomas E. Pritchard was married to Nora E. Eulitt. Miss Eulitt was born within two miles of the birthplace of her husband, on July 8, 1882. Her parents are Margaret and W. J. Eulitt, of this county. For a year after his marriage Thomas Pritchard worked for his father. In addition to the forty acres which his father gave him Mr. Pritchard bought another forty, so when he married he possessed eighty acres. He made his first crop in 1901. In 1902 he added another eighty acres to his tract, working a part and renting out the remainder for about five years. By this time he had built a new house on what is now his home place and in 1906 took up his residence there. He now owns two hundred and forty acres adjoining Manley, and of this he has made two hundred acres by his own efforts. C. M. Pritchard and his two sons own all of Manley except forty acres.

Like his brother, Mr. Thomas Pritchard is member of the Woodmen of the World. In political views, too, the brothers are agreed. Thomas has been district clerk of the school ever since it was organized.

Three of six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Pritchard are living: Lena May, born in 1905; Claude B., in 1908; and Merle, in 1911.

WILLIAM JAMES BURGESS, M. D., is one of the most up-to-date physicians in Caruthersville, making a specialty of the treatment of chronic diseases. There is no citizen of Caruthersville who is not familiar with the Therapeutic Institute of which Dr. Burgess is the proprietor and manager, although his excellent system of locating disease is not so generally understood. His methods of treatment are as varied as it is possible for them to be, and he is entirely opposed to the cure-alls which are advocated in certain institutions. It is true that he does attempt to cure all diseases, but each trouble has its own particular remedy. The Institute has patients from the states of Kansas, Ohio, Indiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Iowa, South Carolina, etc., and all ex-patients bear testimony to the curative efficacy of the Burgess methods.

Dr. Burgess' birth occurred April 30, 1877, at Victoria, Illinois. He is a son of Fred William and Sallie (McCoid) Burgess,

the father a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 29th day of August, 1846, while the mother claimed Fairfield, Iowa, as the place of her nativity, and July 2, 1848, was the date. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess, Sr., were married in 1872, at Fairfield, Iowa, and became the parents of three children: Maude, whose birth occurred April 5, 1874, and who is married to Andrew Larson; Robert McCoid, born November 28, 1875, now a resident of Missoula, Montana; and William James, the successful physician whose biography is here given. Father Burgess was a student in the public school when President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers; the young man, then not sixteen years of age, was seized with the desire to enlist, but on account of his extreme youth he was compelled to restrain his ardor. In 1864 he joined the Eighty-third Illinois Infantry and served with that regiment until the close of hostilities. Upon his return to the life of a civilian he went to Victoria, Illinois, where he became identified with the harness-making industry. In 1881 he moved to Keokuk, Iowa, and accepted a position as mail agent on the Burlington Railroad, remaining with this corporate concern for a period of twelve years. At the expiration of that time he again took up his trade and is today in the harness business at Keokuk. On the 15th day of March, 1897, his wife was summoned to the life eternal, since which time his interest has centered in the progress of the Republican party; the Presbyterian church, of which he and his wife were both old members; the fellowship which he enjoys with his companions at arms, as he meets them at the post of the Grand Army of the Republic with which he is connected; and in the welfare and achievements of his children.

Dr. Burgess is the youngest of the family; he has no recollection of the little town in Illinois where he was born, as the family moved to Keokuk, Iowa, when he was but four years of age. He has, however, distinct remembrance of the school where he received his preliminary educational training, the high school which he later attended, and the medical school from which he was graduated April 19, 1901—his entire education up to that period having been obtained in Keokuk. Immediately following his graduation he came to Wyaconda, Missouri, where he remained until 1904, engaged in the general practice of medicine. During these three years he took special interest in chronic illness which

came within his notice and accordingly he felt the desire to study further along this line. To that end he went to Chicago, where he took post graduate work, and he also took a course in the Chicago Electrical College, remaining in Chicago until the 1st of July, 1905. The ensuing three years he spent in study in St. Louis, Missouri, and in November, 1908, he came to Caruthersville. The following spring (April, 1909) he opened his institution, which is known as the Dr. W. J. Burgess Therapeutic Institute, and is the only similar institute in his section of the country. Most physicians commence the examination of a patient by asking a long string of questions; often the mere suggestion of some of these interrogations make the patient imagine that he has symptoms which do not exist save in his brain. Dr. Burgess asks no questions, but proceeds to locate the trouble for himself. His institute is one of the most thoroughly equipped in the country; he has two X-ray machines, which are in constant operation; his assistants are all especially trained and fully qualified to perform the various duties allotted to them. It might be thought that inasmuch as Dr. Burgess has received such a thorough training that he does not experience the need of further study; such is not the case; he realizes that the sponge which ceases to absorb shrivels, and it is impossible for him to have his work up-to-date unless his mind is in a similar condition. He is a member of the American Research Society, and methods of treatment approved by this body are immediately employed in the Dr. Burgess Therapeutic Institute. As an instance of this fact may be mentioned Dr. Burgess' early use of the injection method of treating specific diseases of the blood,—a treatment which is causing such a sensation throughout the medical world. No single method of treatment is followed at the institution, but electricity, medicine, massage, etc., are employed separately or together, as required for securing the best results. When drugs are required for patients, the medicines are furnished free, thus insuring purity and uniformity of materials. To those who live some distance from the Institute rooms and wholesome food are provided at very reasonable prices. Dr. Burgess invites visitors to inspect the Institute at any time and he takes pleasure in showing them demonstrations of the X-ray as used in examining and treating patients. During the three years that have elapsed since Dr. Burgess opened

the institute he has had to enlarge it and is expecting to make still further additions as occasion demands.

On the 25th of July, 1900, while yet a student in the Keokuk medical school, Dr. Burgess married Miss Jennie Larson, of Keokuk, born there April 30, 1882. She is a daughter of Bertel Larson and Anna Peterson. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Burgess,—William Myrle, whose birth occurred May 26, 1903, and Ethel Janice, born April 16, 1907.

In political belief the Doctor is aligned with the Republican party. In fraternal connection he is affiliated with the Tribe of Redmen, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. Dr. Burgess has made many friends since he took up his residence in Caruthersville—friends who respect him because of his sterling qualities of mind and who esteem him because of his genial, sympathetic personality.

ISAAC W. CALDWELL. It falls to some men to be born great, while others have to achieve greatness. It is clearly evident, however, that Isaac W. Caldwell, of Gibson, Dunklin county, was destined to be the architect of his own fortune. He began his career on a low rung of the ladder of attainments, but by untiring energy and a resolute purpose he has steadily pursued his way along the pathway of success, in the meantime gaining a noteworthy position among the active and valued citizens of his community and its more successful agriculturists. A Tennessean by birth, he was born in 1859, in Union City, Obion county, where he was brought up and educated.

When twenty-seven years old Mr. Caldwell began life for himself as a farmer. On December 19, 1887, he located at Gibson, Missouri, and for a year was employed in his chosen occupation on rented land. He subsequently bought sixty acres of land, and in its management was exceedingly fortunate, each year finding much profit in his operations. He subsequently bought adjoining tracts of land, his present farm containing one hundred and thirty acres of rich and productive land, which he devotes to general farming, raising principally, cotton and melons, which give good returns for the care bestowed upon them. For seven years Mr. Caldwell was here engaged in mercantile pur-

suits, but being burned out and losing three thousand six hundred dollars by the conflagration, he retired from store keeping and has since confined himself entirely to his farm work. His estate is well fenced with wire, and to the improvements already inaugurated, and which he has made himself, he is constantly adding, each year enhancing the value of his property.

An active member of the Democratic party, Mr. Caldwell has been justice of the peace for the past twelve years, while eleven or twelve years ago he made the run for county treasurer. Religiously he is a trustworthy member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a member of Freeman Lodge, No. 290, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs but one; and of the Modern Brotherhood of America.

Mr. Caldwell has been three times married. He married first, August 4, 1885, Maggie Alexander, who died in early womanhood, leaving one child, Iris, who lives at home. Mr. Caldwell married, in 1891, Mollie George, by whom he had two children, Gladys and Nellie. He married for his third wife Ida Caldwell, their marriage being solemnized June 9, 1907, and they have two children, Aubra Bryan and James Edward, born August 1, 1908, and October 5, 1911, respectively.

ROBERT L. MEAD. Tennessee has been the birthplace of many of Dunklin county's prominent and prosperous citizens, and Mr. R. L. Mead is of that number. His stay in that state was very brief, as he was born September 20, 1865, and in November of the same year his parents came to this county. They purchased a farm three miles east of Campbell and here Robert grew up.

There was little opportunity to secure an education at that time of the county's history, as schools were few, and in addition to this fact Mr. Mead had duties at home which prevented his taking advantage of such facilities as were afforded, except to a very limited extent. His father became deranged when Robert was eight years old and the care of the family of eight devolved upon an older brother, Samuel by name. With what assistance the others could give Samuel Mead ran the farm and supported the family. He is now living at Lake City, Arkansas.

Robert L. Mead lived at home and worked on the home place until his mother died. In

1885 he married Miss Arper A. Tinnon, a lady born and reared in the county. As soon as they were married the young couple went to live on a farm near Campbell and this place was their home until they moved to their present abode, fifteen years later, in 1901.

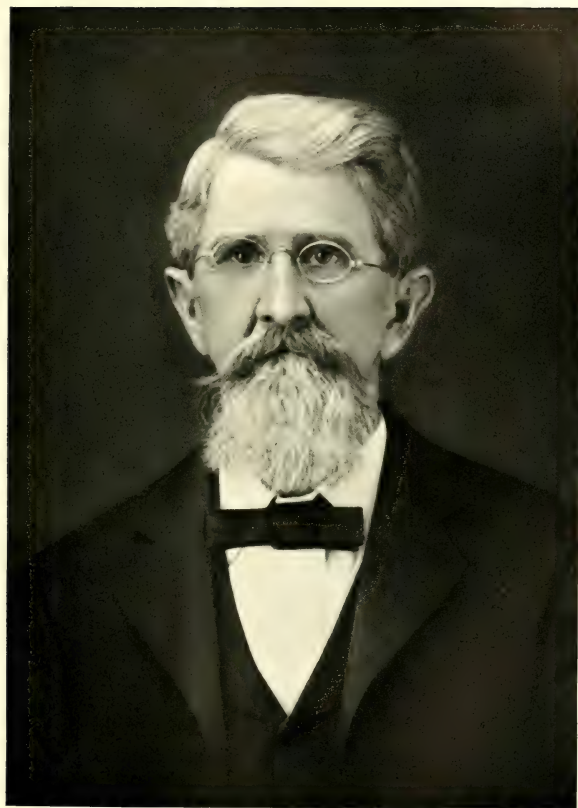
When Mr. Mead purchased the first tract of his present farm he was practically at the very beginning of his financial success. He bought two hundred and forty-seven acres on time. Prosperity attended his undertaking and now, after buying and selling several tracts, he owns three hundred and twenty-seven acres of land, all under cultivation and requiring the services of fifteen men to operate.

This land was all timbered when Mr. Mead came to this locality, and before he bought it he superintended clearing it and then farmed it on shares. He perceived that the land was of unusual value and so he decided to buy it. He now farms about half of it himself and lets out the other half on shares. He rents about one hundred acres besides, making a total of over four hundred acres which he has under cultivation in his own and his tenants' charge. To have accomplished as much as this in a lifetime would be an achievement. That Mr. Mead has done it in a decade is an eloquent commentary on his ability and judgment as well as on his industry.

Mr. Mead has three sons, Samuel Lawrence, Vernon and Randall, all of whom are still at home with their father and mother.

ROBERT W. STOKES. One of the largest landholders of the town of Malden, and one of its most progressive and prosperous farmers, Robert W. Stokes, a veteran of the harvest fields, has accomplished a satisfactory work as an agriculturist and is now living practically retired from active pursuits, enjoying to the utmost the reward of his many years of unremitting toil. A life-long resident of Missouri, he was born November 30, 1839, in Cape Girardeau county, of honored pioneer ancestry.

His father, John H. Stokes, was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, September 3, 1805, and as a young man eighteen or twenty years old, came to the United States. He began life for himself as a clerk, being first employed in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and later at Princeton, Indiana, a short time, where he took the oath of allegiance. Subsequently, accompanied by his family, he came



R. W. Stokes

westward to Missouri, his intended point of destination being Jefferson City. The boat on which he was traveling caught fire, however, and landed him at Cape Girardeau, where he remained. After farming for a year or two he engaged in other work, opening a private school, which he managed for a time, and subsequently filling various public offices of trust, including those of city assessor and city collector. Coming from there to Dunklin county in 1861, he engaged in merchandising at Clarkton in a store that he had opened in 1856 and managed, and also in one at Asherville, Stoddard county, that being at the time when the cotton gin at Cotton Plant was the only one in the county. The Civil war proved disastrous to him, breaking up his business, his store finally being burned. He was subsequently for a time engaged in farming near Clarkton, but spent his last years retired, in Clarkton, his death occurring there March 8, 1876, at the age of seventy-one years, six months and five days. He was active in public affairs, serving as a judge in the Court of Common Pleas and the Probate Court during the entire time that the two were associated as one office. He was a man of deep religious convictions and a member of the Presbyterian church.

John H. Stokes married, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1833, Lucretia Childs, who was born at Becket, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, January 4, 1818, and died at Clarkton, Missouri, in September, 1896, aged seventy-eight years. Seven children blessed their union, namely: Augusta, who married Dr. Paschal H. Chambers, of Lexington, Missouri, and died in that city, where prior to her marriage she was a successful teacher in the public schools; Roxanna, wife of Dr. Van H. Harrison, of Kennett, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this work; Thomas Chalmers Stokes, of Malden; Charles Edward of Kansas City, publisher of the *Leader*; John Franklin, who died at Clarkton, at the age of thirty-eight years; William Childs, of Kennett, ex-county recorder; and Robert W.

Coming to Dunklin county in the fall of 1856, Robert W. Stokes became identified with merchandising. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted, under General Jeff Thompson, in the Missouri State Guards for six months, and subsequently served as a soldier in the Confederate Army. After the conflict was over he engaged in farming near

Clarkton, and now owns four hundred acres of valuable land, a tract which includes his first purchase of forty acres. Buying first a small piece of timber, he labored faithfully to clear it, burning up quantities of fine timber in his efforts to redeem a farm from its original wildness. For many years he grew cotton, the first crop of which was raised in this part of the country about 1863, its cultivation in this section being forced by the exigencies of war. Mr. Stokes operates his land now by tenants, though when necessary he can himself manage the land. In 1881 he left the farm, and was engaged in the livery business at Clarkton for a few years, while thus employed carrying the mail from Malden to Kennett, via Clarkton. In 1899, after a short residence at Kennett, Mr. Stokes located at Malden, and in company with his brother William C. Stokes purchased a shingle mill near by, but was not very successful in its management, and he is now spending his life in pleasant retirement.

Mr. Stokes married, March 5, 1862, Martha J. White, who was born in Obion county, Tennessee, but was brought up in Clarkton, Missouri. Her father, E. C. White, who died at Clarkton, Missouri, was for many years a prominent citizen of that place serving as justice of the peace and as county judge. He was for several years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Dunklin county, later running a general store at Clarkton, and finally becoming an extensive dealer in land, acquiring much wealth in his operations. Mrs. Martha J. Stokes passed to the life beyond December 14, 1881, leaving seven children, namely: John E.; A. L.; Laura, wife of Albert J. Baker; Robert W., Jr.; Birdie L., wife of M. B. Rayburn; Luther B.; and Mattie J., wife of W. A. Cohen, a merchant at Fredericktown, Missouri. All of the sons and the son-in-law, Mr. Baker, are engaged in business at Malden, being members of the Stokes Brothers Store Company. Mr. Stokes married for his second wife, June 28, 1882, Ella B. Page, of Lockhart, Caldwell county, Texas, and they have two children, Merrill Aubert, having a tin shop in Malden; and Roy Manson, assistant cashier of the Bank of Malden.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Stokes are worthy members of the Presbyterian church, and she is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and one of its active workers. Mr. Stokes is a Democrat, but is not a politician in any sense implied by the term. He served six years on

the school board of Malden. Although as a young man Mr. Stokes could not endure a hound, or a man who owned one, he has within the past fifteen or twenty years developed a love for hunting, and each winter takes a deer hunting trip. In early times, when wild game of all kinds abounded in this part of the country, many of the men of prominence, such as Judge Burgess and General Wickem, would go to Clarkton to hunt, finding great pleasure in the sport.

DANIEL J. KELLER. To the people of Malden the name Keller suggests a man of versatile talents—a man who has passed the greater part of his life connected in some wise with journalism, but is now devoting his whole time to agriculture. It is a boon to the state of Missouri that scholarly men such as Mr. Keller are engaging in farming, thereby raising the status of the farmer from its former condition of opprobrium to one of envy.

Mr. Keller, born on the 1st of April, 1862, at La Crosse, Wisconsin, is of Irish descent. His father, Daniel Keller, was a native of the Emerald Isle, where his birth occurred on the 6th day of July, 1822, and at the age of sixteen he emigrated to America, settling in New York state, where he followed the occupation of a contractor and builder. He married Mary Carroll, born in New York city on the 4th day of May, 1825.

Daniel Keller, Jr., the sixth in order of birth of a family of eight children, spent the first nineteen years of his life in La Crosse, Wisconsin, during which time he received his elementary educational training in the public school, following the grammar school course by four years in high school. He early gave evidence of possessing literary abilities of a high order and while still in school he worked on the newspaper which was managed and edited by M. M. (Brick) Pomeroy—the famous writer of Civil war times. When Mr. Pomeroy went to Denver he was accompanied by Daniel Keller, and the two worked in harmony for a couple of years, at the end of which time Mr. Keller returned east and settled in Kansas City, where for a brief interval he side-tracked into the express business, but soon returned to newspaper work. For seven years he was employed in the capacity of foreman of the *Kansas City Times*, only severing his connection when its owner, Dr. Mumford, died in 1892. In the spring of the year 1893 Mr. Keller went to New York city

to accept a position on the *Commercial Advertiser*, and he remained in that great metropolis until 1900, when he came to Malden, Missouri, and bought out the *Dunklin County News*, one of the oldest papers of southeastern Missouri. Until the spring of 1911 he was the able editor of the *News*, and under his management the paper was in a more flourishing condition than at any previous time of its existence. Mr. Keller had, however, experienced the call which nature often makes to a man who has all of his life been engaged in city work. Back to the land is the advice that the heart and soul offer, and the man who can and does heed this cry is very fortunate. It used to be thought that brains were not necessary in the management of a farm, and a premium was placed on brawn, but that age has passed. Mr. Keller has sold his interest in the *Dunklin County News* and is devoting his entire time to farming, bringing all his intelligence to bear on the land and thus assisting it to bear crops to its fullest capacity.

On the 13th day of June, 1888, Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Adene Cooke, daughter of Abel D. and Laura Amanda (La Vallee) Cooke, of New Madrid county, Missouri, where Miss Adene's birth occurred October 6, 1867, and where she was married in the Catholic church in the township of New Madrid. On the 4th of July, 1894, Mr. and Mrs. Keller became the parents of a daughter, Laura St. A., and November 13, 1900, their son, Jerome, was born, but he did not survive infancy. Mrs. Keller is an accomplished musician, having received a most thorough training. She plays both piano and organ and while residing in New York was for over four years the organist of St. Finbar's church of Brooklyn. She is not only a performer of both expressive and technical ability on piano and organ, but she is a teacher of considerable fame—having the power to impart to others the mechanical ways of expressing the beauties of melody and harmony.

Mr. Keller is a most pronounced Democrat and has had the opportunity of aiding his party through the medium of his paper. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, but at present his all-absorbing interest is the conduct of his farm.

JAMES R. MORROW. Carrying on a substantial business as a dealer in general merchandise, James R. Morrow is one of the leading

young merchants of Gibson, Dunklin county, and is prominent in fraternal and social circles. He was born March 6, 1879, in Obion county, Tennessee, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining on the farm until twenty-five years of age.

On leaving home Mr. Morrow was for two years employed as station agent and telegraph operator on the Cotton Belt line. Not content with that position he then came to Gibson, Missouri, and for some time was here engaged in mercantile business with his brother, D. C. Morrow. Disposing of his interest in the firm in 1910, Mr. Morrow purchased his present store, and having put in a stock of general merchandise has built up a business now valued at twenty-five thousand dollars per annum and which is rapidly increasing, his patronage being extensive and remunerative. He has a good farm of two hundred acres, which he rents, and is also a stockholder in the Bank of Holcomb, of which he has been secretary for a short time.

Mr. Morrow married in August, 1903, Mattie Ratliff, who was born June 28, 1880, in New Madrid county, Missouri and they have two children, Vera Evelyn, whose birth occurred August 28, 1904, and Horrell Richard, born August 24, 1911. A Democrat in politics. Mr. Morrow uniformly supports the principles of his party at the polls, and is ever among the leaders in promoting enterprises conducive to the public welfare. Fraternally he is a member of Freeborn Lodge, No. 290, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Gibson; of the Tribe of Ben Hur; and of the Mutual Protective League, also of Gibson.

F. C. PARKS, the able and enterprising cashier of the Bank of Holcomb, was born in Illinois, January 17, 1872. He was left an orphan at the age of three and began early to make his own way in the world. The first object of his desire was an education, and he pursued it with characteristic determination. He worked his way through the high school of Marion, Illinois, and then went through the academy at Crab Orchard, Illinois, in the same manner. After his graduation from this institution he was elected to teach in it, and for two years taught history, geometry and chemistry there.

After leaving the academy work Mr. Parks spent five years in the public and the high schools of Illinois and then came to Dunklin

county in 1899. His first position in this county was at Caruth, where his excellent work kept him for nine years. From there Mr. Parks went to Cardwell, where he stayed until 1909, when he resigned to accept the position he now holds in the Bank of Holcomb.

Mr. Parks has a family of four children, Parker Buell, Clarence E., Herman C., and Geraldine. Their mother, Eunice Blankenship Parks, is a Tennessean by birth, but grew up near Senath, Missouri, at which place her marriage to Mr. Parks was solemnized December 23, 1901.

Mr. Parks' lodge connections are divided among several places where he has lived. He is an A. F. and A. M. at Cardwell; an Odd Fellow both at Holcomb and the Campbell encampment; in Caruth he is affiliated with the Rebekahs and the Mutual Protective League; and he belongs to the Holcomb chapter of the Woodmen of the World.

Few citizens of the county enjoy the sincere respect of a wider circle of friends than Mr. Parks. These all accord him cheerful admiration for his personal qualities and for what he has accomplished by his unaided efforts, making so much of his few opportunities. He has a farm near Holcomb, his present residence. It is significant that since Mr. Parks went into the bank the business of that institution has doubled its scope.

M. B. RAYBURN. Talented and cultured, M. B. Rayburn, cashier of the Bank of Malden, is a man of broad capabilities, resourceful and quick to grasp a situation and utilize opportunities, his natural endowments well fitting him for the honored position he holds in financial and business circles. A son of the late M. M. Rayburn, he was born July 7, 1875, in Clarkton, Missouri, coming on the paternal side of the house of Virginian stock.

Born and reared in Virginia, M. M. Rayburn came to Dunklin county, Missouri, in early manhood, and for a number of years was engaged in farming and stock-raising. Public-spirited and energetic, he filled various offices, and having, in the eighties, been elected sheriff of Dunklin county, served in that capacity for four consecutive years. He died at the age of fifty-nine years, at Clarkton, in 1900. He married, in Missouri, Fanny L. Ake, who was born in Arkansas, and died, in 1890, in Dunklin county, Missouri.

Until twenty-two years of age M. B. Ray-

burn remained beneath the parental roof-tree, in the meantime acquiring a substantial education. Fitted for a professional career, he taught school eight years in Dunklin county, for four years being superintendent of the Clarkton schools. Subsequently Mr. Rayburn assisted in the founding of the Bank of Malden, and having been elected as the first cashier of the institution abandoned the educational profession and has since devoted his time and attention to the interests of the bank with which he is officially connected. The Bank of Malden was organized in 1903, with a paid up capital of fifteen thousand dollars, a sum that was increased, in 1906, to twenty thousand dollars. The surplus and the midwinter profits were seven thousand five hundred dollars, the deposits at that time, early in 1911, having been ninety thousand dollars. Mr. Rayburn has been cashier of the bank ever since it started, while its first president, A. L. Stokes, was succeeded by the present president, Dr. George Dalton.

Actively and intelligently interested in the promotion of the welfare of both town and county, Mr. Rayburn spares neither pains nor expense in his efforts to establish beneficial enterprises, and as a member and the president of the Malden Commercial Club has proved himself a genuine "booster." He has rendered excellent service as a member of the School Board, and is a valued member of the Presbyterian church and clerk of its official board. Prominent in the Masonic Order, he is a Knight Templar, and specially active in the local Commandery.

Mr. Rayburn married, at the age of twenty-one years, Birdie Stokes, a daughter of R. W. Stokes, of whom a brief personal record appears on another page of this volume. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rayburn, namely: Mildred Lee, Doris, Elizabeth, M. B., Jr., and Dixie May.

A. W. DOUGLASS. Conspicuous among leading agriculturists of Senath is A. W. Douglass, an early and highly esteemed settler of this section of Dunklin county, who has contributed his full share in advancing its material prosperity. A native of Missouri, he was born January 21, 1852, near Caruth, and has occupied his present farm since February, 1875. He is the third son of Alexander T. and Elizabeth Douglass.

Mr. Douglass married, in April, 1874, Senath Hale. She was born in Childs county,

Tennessee, August 10, 1855, a daughter of Charles D. and Elizabeth (Webb) Hale, they also being farming people. They left Tennessee and came to Dunklin county in 1859. They remained there until the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861, when they returned to their native state, Tennessee, where Charles Hale served in the Confederate army for a time. He returned to Dunklin county, however, in the year 1869 and later bought a farm at Grand Prairie, where he spent the remainder of his days and died in 1893, at the age of sixty-one years. He was a Mason and a member of a local Baptist church. Following his demise his widow successfully conducted the farm until the year 1899, when she removed to the town of Senath, where she now resides. She is at this writing enjoying good health and is especially active for a woman of her years. She, like her husband, is a member of the Baptist church.

Immediately following his marriage Mr. Douglass and his young bride, in whose honor the town of Senath received its name, came here to live. A few pioneers had taken up their residence in Senath at that time, but there were no public highways, no railroads and no post office in the vicinity. Cotton Plant was the nearest trading post, and one had to go either there or to Kennett to find a doctor. The people roundabout lived in true pioneer style, helping each other whenever help was needed. Mr. Douglass was the first postmaster of Senath, holding the office for seven years, his wife in the meantime serving as assistant postmaster. The carrying of the mails was paid for by private subscriptions for the first twelve months after the post office was established, which was in 1882. Salem township had but sixty voters when Mr. Douglass first located there, but the number has steadily increased. Mr. Douglass has been very successful in his agricultural labors, his farm of one hundred and twenty acres, lying within the corporate limits of Senath, being much more valuable than land lying outside of the town. During the greater part of his residence in Salem Township he has held the office of justice of the peace and is regarded as one of the ablest and fairest minded justices in the county. He is a man of sound judgment and has acquired a good knowledge of the law.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglass have reared seven children, namely: William H., a well known attorney of St. Louis, Missouri; Elizabeth W., wife of Charles Wyland, of Des Moines,

Iowa; Alexander T., a member of the firm of the Cancer Store Company, at Senath; Lucy M., wife of W. C. Biggs, manager of agencies of the National Life Insurance Company, of Des Moines, Iowa; James D., cashier of the National Life Insurance Company in Des Moines, Iowa; Robert Satterfield, at home; and Edward Everett, at home.

Mr. Douglass is a Democrat in his political persuasions, and both he and his wife are staunch members of the Baptist church.

THE HON. JAMES M. BOWERS, well known in different connections in Wayne county, Missouri, is a man whose father was not in position to give him much of an education, but Mr. Bowers, realizing that education was a man's best capital, worked hard to gain knowledge, that he might be prepared for the high position which he intended to make. Men who have achieved legitimate success without an education obtained in schools and universities are numerous, and many of such men try to belittle education, but in the years to come the so-called self-made man, competing in the battle of life with scholarly rivals, will go down to certain defeat. The Hon. James Bowers realized this and hence spared no pains to produce the knowledge he desired. He is today a highly cultured man, yet eager to continue a student.

James M. Bowers' birth occurred March 24, 1865, in Reynolds county, Missouri. He is a son of Josephus and Ann G. (Hart) Bowers, the father a native of North Carolina and the mother was born in Coffee county, Tennessee. When Josephus Bowers was a small boy, in about 1832, he accompanied his parents to Webb's Creek, Reynolds county, Missouri, where the family settled on a tract of wild land, which they soon brought into cultivation. Josephus Bowers received a meager education in a subscription school in the neighborhood of his father's farm, but he made such good use of his opportunities that he was adjudged competent to teach. After a short time he determined that he was not fitted for an educator and he commenced to farm for himself on a small tract of land, where he raised his family of eleven children—nine of whom are living today, as follows: Eliza E., wife of George Santhaw, of Redford, Missouri; James M., the subject of this sketch; Matilda C., wife of W. H. Johnson, of Reynolds county, Missouri; Thomas J., residing at Winona, Missouri; Benjamin L., living at Ruble, Missouri;

Rufus, living in the northwest; Maud L., who married Charles Larkin and lives at Ruble, Missouri; Alice B., Mrs. Otto Aly, residing in Texas; and Ernest E. of Reynolds county. Mr. Bowers, the father of this interesting family, died on his farm after spending forty years of his life there, during which time he lived a simple life, a member of the Methodist church and a staunch ally of the Democratic party.

James M. Bowers, brought up on his father's farm, attended the district school and at the age of sixteen began to teach; the next ten years were divided between obtaining and imparting knowledge, and inasmuch as he taught in different localities his education was likewise received at various institutions. He was at Hale College, Wayne county, Missouri, for one year; he spent six months at Carlton Institute, Farmington, Missouri; six months at the Baptist College at Farmington, Missouri; six months at the University of Kentucky at Lexington, and a year and a half at the Valparaiso, Indiana, normal school, making in all four years as a student. Altogether he has taught eighteen years. In 1891, after leaving Valparaiso, he accepted a position as bookkeeper at Leeper, Wayne county, Missouri; for four and a half years he filled a similar position at Piedmont, Wayne county, Missouri; and for three years he owned and edited the *Wayne county Journal*, then sold out and commenced his political career. It is natural that he should have always been deeply interested in all matters pertaining to education, and in 1897 he was the Democratic candidate for the office of school commissioner; he served in this capacity for two terms and was two terms on the board of education. He was appointed by Governor Folk to fill an unexpired term as county surveyor, and he served for one year. He was well qualified for this office, since he has made a special study of surveying and timber estimating. In 1906 Mr. Bowers was the Democratic choice for representative, and, after a very close race, was defeated by only twenty-eight votes. At the next election his party were determined that he was their most fitting candidate and persuaded him to become their nominee a second time; he was elected by a large majority, and so distinguished himself during his term of office that he was re-elected in 1910. The Hon. James Bowers has led a busy life, as in addition to the above mentioned occupations he negotiates real estate sales; he has, however,

found time to read law in his spare moments, and he expects to be admitted to the bar in January, 1912.

Mr. Bowers has been twice married; on August 25, 1891, he was united to Margaret Alexander, of Williamsville, Missouri. She died February 12, 1907, aged thirty-two years. On the 15th of July, 1908, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Cora Stevenson, a native of Illinois. Mr. Bowers has no children. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternal order and holds membership with the order of the Eastern Star; he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Rebekahs. There are few residents of Wayne county who have had a career as varied as has the Hon. James Bowers; his intercourse with so many classes of people has naturally broadened his views, so that, while positive in his own beliefs, he is most tolerant of the opinions of other people. He is widely and justly popular.

CHARLES W. HIGHFILL. One of the most enterprising and capable men that are identified with the commercial interests of Senath is Charles W. Highfill, the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Highfill Mercantile Company, which handles everything needed on the farm or in the home, doing a business amounting to one hundred thousand dollars a year. A native of Arkansas, he was born February 19, 1875, in Paragould, Greene county.

Growing to manhood in his native city, Mr. Highfill began his active career as a clerk in a general store, and for twelve years was employed at various places, the last four years of the time having been spent with Bertnig Brothers, of Paragould. While thus engaged he was elected county clerk of Greene county, Arkansas, and served faithfully and well in that position from 1904 to 1908. When, on September 1, 1908, the Highfill Mercantile Company, which is a branch of the S. L. Joseph Mercantile Company of Paragould, Arkansas, was incorporated at Senath, Missouri, by Hezekiah Highfill and partner, Mr. Charles W. Highfill came to Senath to accept an official position with the company, and has since been a dominant power in expanding and in extending the business of this enterprising firm. The company was incorporated with a capital of ten thousand dollars and with the following

named officers: President, H. Highfill, of Paragould, Arkansas; vice president, Joseph Wolf, also of Paragould; secretary, treasurer and general manager, Charles W. Highfill.

This firm, which carries everything excepting furniture, carries a stock of goods, including agricultural implements, dry goods, clothing of all descriptions, groceries and hardware, valued at fifteen thousand dollars. Its main store room is fifty by eighty feet, with a wareroom in the rear thirty by forty feet, while the room devoted to agricultural implements, carriages, etc., is also fifty by eighty feet. Eight clerks are kept busy in attending to the wants of the numerous customers, who are attracted to the store through the fair prices asked for the goods, Mr. Highfill being a firm advocate of large sales and small profits, which are beneficial to both buyer and seller. This firm likewise handles cotton, operating its own gin and in 1910 buying, principally from the local farmers, about three thousand bales of cotton, paying for it over two hundred thousand dollars.

Politically, Mr. Highfill is an uncompromising Democrat, but is not an office seeker, his time being devoted to his business interests. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a Thirty-second degree Mason and much interested in promoting the good of the order.

On the 22d of August, 1900, he married Miss Sadie Brannan, who was born in Greenfield, Green county, Illinois, March 9, 1879. Her parents, however, moved to Paragould, Arkansas, when she was but ten years of age, and she was educated in the public schools there. The only child born of this union, Gladys, died at the age of nine years. Mrs. Highfill is a member of the Christian church.

HARRY PRUITT POSTON, M. D., of Bonne Terre, represents one of the most prominent names in the medical profession of Southeastern Missouri. He is, in fact, of the third generation in the profession in the state, his grandfather, Dr. Henry Poston, of Irondale, having been one of the pioneer practitioners, and his father, Dr. Charles Pope Poston, being one of the distinguished medical men of the section. Although a young man, Dr. Harry Pruitt Poston has already given a taste of his quality and has evinced gifts of the highest order. No one more than he realizes the constant study and investigation necessary to keep pace with the progress in the wonder-



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ful science to which he has seen fit to devote his life and talents and it is safe to say that one of his ambition and ability will ever succeed in keeping abreast with modern thought and discovery. Dr. Poston is an admirably public-spirited young citizen, as well as a fine representative of his calling, and all measures calculated to result in good to the whole of society are sure of his support.

Harry Pruitt Poston is a native son of Bonne Terre, Saint Francois county, Missouri, his birth having occurred at this place in 1884. He is the son of Dr. Charles Pope Poston and his wife, Mahala Cunningham Poston, of whom special mention is made on other pages of this work. He is the eldest of nine children born to these estimable people. During his boyhood Dr. Poston attended the Bonne Terre public schools and when young in years came to the conclusion to adopt the profession in which his forebears had found their usefulness. He secured his necessary professional training in the medical department of Washington University, and received a well-earned degree from that institution in 1907. The two succeeding years were spent in hospital experience in St. Luke's hospital in St. Louis, where Dr. Poston acquired a very valuable practical experience obtainable in no other way. From St. Louis he went to New York city, and in that eastern metropolis he gained additional training in the Hutchinson street and New York Hospitals. Subsequent to that he visited European clinics and studied abroad, and all in all enjoys a preparation of unusual variety, thoroughness, and high quality. Dr. Poston returned to Bonne Terre and, having specialized in surgery, he was made chief surgeon of the St. Joseph Lead Company; the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railway and allied companies and has charge of the Bonne Terre Hospital, a position that his father had held for thirty-five years, and when he resigned his son was appointed in his place. His activities are such as to render him absorbed to the exclusion of other interests, in the profession of which he is so admirable an exponent. He is affiliated with those organizations whose chief aim is the unity and advancement of the profession, namely, the County, State and American Medical Societies, and the Association of Railway Surgeons. His college fraternity is Sigma Nu, in whose affairs he still retains an interest. In his political allegiance Dr. Poston is aligned with the men and measures

of the Republican party and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Poston was married in December, 1910, his chosen lady being Miss Elizabeth Schorntz, of Trieste, Austria. Mrs. Poston has won an assured place in the best social life of Bonne Terre as an accomplished and charming young woman, and their home is one of the popular ones of the place.

CURTIS MOORE. The substantial and progressive agriculturists of Dunklin county have no more worthy representative than Curtis Moore, of Kennett, who stands high among the industrious, thrifty and business-like farmers who are so ably conducting the agricultural affairs of Southeastern Missouri. He was born, February 10, 1875, in Dunklin county, two miles north of Kennett, a son of B. H. Moore.

His parents removing to Kennett when he was nine years of age, Curtis Moore began working in a cotton gin soon afterward, and had but little time allowed him for attending school while he was young. He remained at home for eleven years thereafter, working on the home farm in the meantime and boarding in town, beneath the parental roof-tree. In 1895 Mr. Moore, still in the employ of his father, began clearing the land which he now owns and occupies, it being a part of the section of timbered land which his father had purchased, and for whom he subsequently worked for seven years. Receiving then a deed to a portion of the tract owned by his father, Mr. Moore labored faithfully in his efforts to reclaim a farm from the forest, and has since bought other land, his present home estate containing two hundred and forty acres of choice land, which yields him abundant harvests each season. His untiring efforts and practical industry, combined with skill and good judgment in conducting the labors of his land, have met with a well-deserved reward, the farm, with its extensive and valuable improvements, being a credit to his energy and sagacity.

Mr. Moore married, March 4, 1902, at Kennett, Missouri Storey, and into their home three children have been born, Culley A., Cleval F. and Tol H.

NATHANIEL C. WHALEY. The reputation of Mr. Whaley as one of the prominent and promising young lawyers of the state is indeed well-deserved, his natural ability, training and acquirements being of the highest or-

der. Although to be accounted as a member of the younger generation of citizenship in Poplar Bluff, he has already to his credit a career of no small brilliance and event. He has creditably represented St. Clair county, Missouri, in the general assembly and he is now acting as city attorney, his splendid standing as a lawyer having been stamped with highest approval by his election to this office. His general practice has been carried on as a member of the partnership of Whaley & Ing. Mr. Whaley is a native son of Missouri, his birth having occurred in St. Clair county, Missouri, May 31, 1878. His parents, both of whom are now deceased, were John Calvin and Frances (Newsome) Whaley. The former, who was a very successful physician and surgeon, and who served as state senator from his county in 1898, was likewise a native of this state, his birth having occurred near Palmira, Marion county, and his demise in St. Clair county, in 1903. The mother, who was the scion of a well-known family of Georgia, in which state her birth occurred, passed on to the "Undiscovered Country" in September, 1909.

Mr. Whaley passed the roseate days of boyhood and youth in St. Clair county and was graduated from the high school of Osceola. He subsequently matriculated in Westminster College at Fulton and after pursuing his studies in that institution he attacked his Blackstone as a student in the Kansas City School of Law and there received his degree with the class of 1903. He inaugurated his practice in the Indian Territory, remaining there for one year and then returned to Osceola, the judicial center of St. Clair county, where he resided until 1907, finding a prominent place in the many-sided life of that community. In that year he was sent by his native county to represent it in the Forty-fourth assembly, his election being upon the ticket of the Democratic party. He served with signal efficiency upon important committees, namely: The committees on criminal jurisprudence, and constitutional amendments. He introduced a bill on initiative and referendum which carried. The young statesman carried with him to the legislature well-defined and unflinching ideas of duty towards his constituents, proving in refreshing contrast to the self-seeking politician who has proved the menace of modern society. He is a Democrat in political conviction, having given hand and heart to the policies and principles of the order since his earliest voting

days. His election to the office of city attorney occurred in April, 1910.

Mr. Whaley was married on August 2, 1911, to Ida G. Roman. She was one of the talented and popular young women of the city and previous to her marriage was a teacher of English in the High school. Mr. Whaley and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian church.

The subject has a number of fraternal affiliations. He belongs to the Masonic order and exemplifies in his own living those ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. He is a popular member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, and while at college became a member of the Greek letter fraternity, Kappa Alpha.

LEE J. TAYLOR. A man of versatile talents, energetic and progressive, Lee J. Taylor has been actively identified with many branches of industry, and is now prosperously engaged in general farming and stock-growing at Campbell, having a well improved estate. A son of Lee J. Taylor, Sr., he was born November 3, 1866, in Dunklin county, and here received his elementary education.

Lee J. Taylor, Sr., a native of Kentucky, was born in 1826, and died April 5, 1870, in Dunklin county, Missouri. He married, April 16, 1851, Mary Ann Pollock. Six children were born of their union, as follows: Nancy E., born February 2, 1852, is the wife of Charles McCutcheon, of Campbell; Martha J., born in 1854, married William Bridges, of Campbell, of whom a brief biography is given elsewhere in this work; Felix M., born in 1856, died in infancy; Van, born July 7, 1861, died February 27, 1883; Lee J., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; and Edward, whose sketch may be found on another page of this volume.

After leaving the public schools of Dunklin county, Lee J. Taylor took a business course at the Draughon Commercial School in Nashville, Tennessee. He was subsequently for fifteen years connected with mercantile establishments in Malden or Campbell, either as a book-keeper or a clerk. In 1888 he opened a general store in Malden, Missouri, and at the end of two years formed a partnership with William Bridges, and for two years carried on a general mercantile business amounting to fifty thousand a year. Selling out then, Mr. Taylor became book-keeper for his

former partner, In 1898, in company with W. A. Gehrig, Mr. Taylor embarked in the livery business, having stables at Kennett and at Campbell. Disposing of his interests in the livery in 1899, he became a stockholder in the Campbell Lumber Company, and was its secretary and treasurer for two years. Selling out in 1901, he purchased the telephone exchange at Hope, Arkansas, which he conducted for six months. From 1901 until 1903 Mr. Taylor resided at Fort Worth, Texas, having charge of the Texas Telephone Supply Company. Returning then to Campbell, Missouri, he engaged in the pole, piling and lumber business, in that industry shipping goods to all parts of the Union. His health failing, he, in 1908, purchased his present farm of two hundred and twenty acres, and has made improvements of an excellent character on the place, having erected a snug little house of six rooms, a barn, and all the requisite outbuildings, and having fenced the land and set out fruit trees of various kinds. He raises each season good crops of wheat, corn and hay, and in addition keeps one hundred hogs, a fifth of them being Duroc Jerseys; cattle of a good grade; ten horses; and plenty of sheep and chickens.

Mr. Taylor married, September 29, 1886, Dixie Bridges, who was born August 2, 1867, in Campbell, a daughter of Ambrose D. and Lottie (Russell) Bridges, of whom further notice may be found elsewhere in this biographical record. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have one child, Henry A. Taylor, born November 21, 1890, married, November 23, 1910, Alice Smith, and is now a book-keeper at Mount Carmel, Illinois. Fraternal Mr. Taylor is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, A. F. & A. M. Four Mill Lodge, No. 212, and of the Tribe of Ben Hur. Politically he supports the principles of the Democratic party. Religiously Mrs. Taylor is a member of the Christian church. The son, Henry A. Taylor, is a member of the Mutual Protective League, the Knights of Pythias, Helm Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons, Kennett, Missouri, and of the Hoo Hoo Lodge, a Lumber order. He belongs also to the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN FRANK GRANT. Though not an old resident of Clarkton, John Frank Grant, by his genial personality, his ready sympathy, and intense interest in every enterprise advanced in the best interests of the county, finds himself high in the esteem of the com-

munity in which he lives. Like all typical Kentuckians, for he is a native of the Blue Grass state, being born in Metcalfe county January 12, 1871, he has that large concern for the welfare of others that constitutes the ideal of American citizenship. He is the son of Flournoy and Frances (Tupman) Grant, and one of a generous family of nine children, concerning whom the following brief data are here set down: Emmett was united at the altar to Miss Fannie Shaw, and both are now deceased, Emmett dying in February, 1910, survived by his two children; Mattie, now Mrs. Kapps, is a resident of Kewanee; Beuford is a resident of Colorado; Swannie married Miss Carrie Underwood, and they, with their son Willie, make their home in Scott county; Bartlette is now located in Bonnieville, Kentucky; Leslie is engaged in the Centennial state; and Virginia, now Mrs. Carter, also resides in the state of Colorado.

John Frank Grant first came to the state of Missouri twenty-six years ago, on the 29th of December, from Boone county, Kentucky. His first land he purchased in 1895, and it was a tract of about one thousand two hundred acres a little west of Vanduser. After one year he sold that piece of ground and went to Kansas.

Six years ago he bought eighty acres of farming property north of Vanduser, which he kept for six years and then sold in December, 1910. Coming to New Madrid county in January, he bought three hundred and twenty acres of old swamp land, and with the zeal of a pioneer set out to improve the value of his property. One hundred acres are now cleared, and he has utilized the swamp for pasturing purposes. He has also raised stock and crops of corn, wheat and watermelons in Scott county.

In September, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of John Grant to Miss May Vaughn, the daughter of Drew and Anna (Estes) Vaughn, whose home was near Morley in Scott county, and this union has been blessed with eleven children, four of whom are deceased: Lottie Ellis, born in 1894, died in 1895 from blood poisoning; Willis D., born in 1895, died in infancy, as did also Frank Arnold, born in 1898, and Mary B. born December 12, 1906. Of his living children, Anna May was born in 1899; Mattie V. was born April 28, 1901; Maggie Ada was born February 1, 1903; Twyman W. was born October 9, 1904; Lawson Cline was born December 5, 1907; Christine Marie was born on

February 9, 1910, and Kenneth Hall was born December 5, 1911.

Mr. Grant has been an enthusiastic and active lodge man for many years, being thoroughly acquainted with the benefits of such organizations. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 700, located at Vanduser; the Modern Woodmen of America, of Vanduser, in which organization he was formerly on the council and manager for over six years; the Ben Hur fraternity, of Vanduser; the Redmen; the Royal Neighbors; the Mutual Protective League of Clarkston, and the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist church of Vanduser, and they attend the church of that organization which is located in their present home.

Besides his multifarious interests Mr. Grant is a stockholder in the Vanduser Bank, and he acts as one of the directors of that reliable monetary institution.

JOHN M. KARNES. One of the most prosperous and prominent business men of Senath, and a substantial representative of the mercantile interests of Dunklin county, John M. Karnes, founder of the John M. Karnes Store Company, is held in high respect as a man and a citizen, while his influence as a man of honesty and integrity is felt throughout the community. He was born October 15, 1864, in Pemisicot county, Missouri, a son of John Karnes, a native of Tennessee. His father moved from Tennessee to Missouri in 1860, locating first in Pemisicot county, where he lived nine years. Coming from there to Dunklin county in 1869, he was engaged in general farming near Hollywood until his death, in 1887, at the age of fifty years.

Brought up and educated in Dunklin county, John M. Karnes remained at home during his earlier years, but had no ambition to follow the rural occupation of his ancestors. Forming a partnership therefore with J. I. Canear, he became junior member of the firm of J. I. Canear & Company, which for several seasons conducted two general stores in Senath. In 1898 Mr. Karnes established a store of his own, and managed it independently until he was burned out. He was then doing an annual business amounting to about thirty thousand dollars. A stock company was then formed, and in 1904 the John M. Karnes Store Company was incorporated, the stockholders being men of recognized business acumen, and it was capitalized at twenty-five

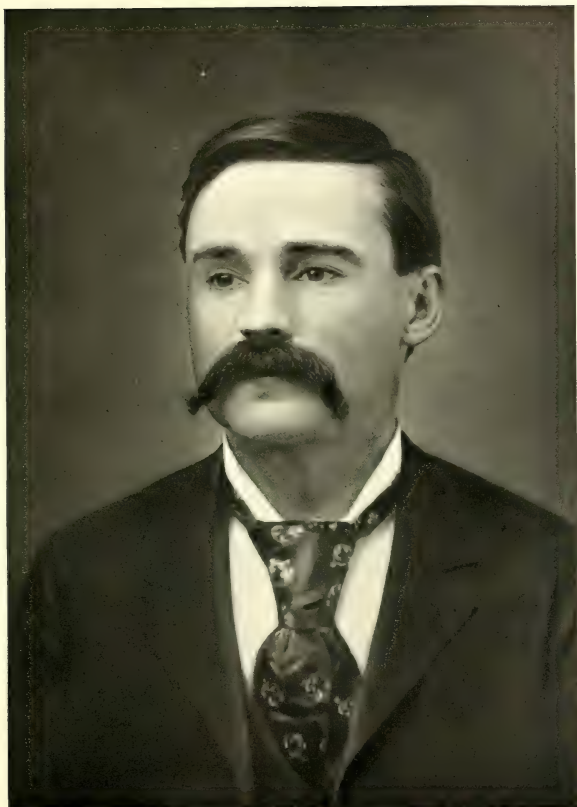
thousand dollars, Mr. Karnes being elected treasurer and manager. Subsequently the capital stock was increased to fifty thousand dollars, and Mr. Karnes is now president and treasurer, while his son, J. W. Karnes, is manager, and W. G. Bray is secretary.

The John M. Karnes Store Company occupies a building that is one hundred and six feet by one hundred and twenty-two feet, its main room being sixty-four by one hundred and twenty-two feet, and carries a stock of dry goods, clothing and general merchandise, including hardware and agricultural implements, valued at twenty thousand dollars, its sales each year averaging one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This firm also deals in cotton, buying from twelve hundred to three thousand bales a year, which are sold at sums ranging from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The expense of operating the establishment of this firm is about thirteen thousand dollars a year, which includes the pay rolls. Mr. Karnes, who had no capital to speak of to begin with, the sum at the most not exceeding a thousand dollars, now holds the controlling stock in the company, which is one of the most prosperous in the town, and one of the best patronized.

Mr. Karnes married first Jane Johnson, who died a few years later, leaving two sons, namely: J. W., manager of the John M. Karnes Store Company; and James, a clerk in the store. Mr. Karnes married for his second wife Bertha Sando, and they are the parents of two children, namely: John Senter and George Patton. Mr. Karnes is public spirited and takes an intelligent interest in everything pertaining to local affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

CHARLES H. MASON. In the death of Charles H. Mason three years ago there passed away from earth one of the most enterprising spirits that Malden ever knew. This marvelous man left the stamp of his abilities on everything with which he was connected—his business, the schools in which he taught, and the various organizations which he promoted—and, dying, others have been able to carry on the different enterprises which he so ably launched.

Mr. Mason was a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Hamilton county, on the 4th day of January, 1861. His father, John Mason, was born at Hopkinsville, Ken-



Ch Mason

tucky, May 17, 1821, and was reared to maturity and educated in his native town. On the 29th day of July, 1847, John Mason was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Burton, born October 27, 1832, at McLeansboro, Illinois, and to this union seven boys and three girls were born. About the year 1848 Mr. Mason moved to Calloway county, Missouri, and took up his residence near Fulton; after remaining there for a short time he went to Hamilton county, Illinois, which became his permanent home. There he led a simple life; he neither served in the army nor dabbled in politics, but busied himself with the conduct of his every-day tasks, with the rearing of his family, with his Masonic lodge meetings, and with his church activities (he was a member of the Christian church). He became a man of note in the community, being both respected and loved.

Charles Mason spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native place, where he made such good use of his educational opportunities that when he was only sixteen years of age, he was adjudged competent to teach, and for the ensuing half dozen years he was connected with the pedagogical profession, most of which time he taught in St. Francis, Arkansas. In 1888 he determined to abandon his scholastic work and associate himself with commerce. He entered the marble business at Malden; two years later he located in Paragould, Arkansas, but his residence in that town was of short duration; he returned to Malden, where he remained for the residue of his days, conducting his business and identifying himself with the prosperity of the town of Malden. He was ever on the alert to perform good and useful deeds for the improvement of the rapidly growing town and perhaps the most important act which is recorded to his honor, is the establishment of the Park cemetery of Malden, which today is a beautiful memorial to Mr. Mason. He was a prominent member of the Building and Loan Association, and there was no citizen of Malden who did more for its advancement in many directions. The hosts of friends who still mourn his loss bear evidence to his lofty character and varying capabilities.

On the 14th day of July, 1897, Mr. Mason was married to Miss Nellie Joyner, one of the eight children of Matthew and Nancy (Parker) Joyner of Saline county, Illinois, where all the family were born and reared. The date of Mrs. Charles Mason's nativity was December 19, 1869. No children were born

to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mason, but they had an adopted daughter, Pearl, whom they have always regarded as their very own by ties of blood, as she has ever been by reason of the care and devotion with which they enveloped her. Mr. Mason was too busy about other matters to devote much time to politics; he was a Democrat, and did what he could for his party, but any public matter received a share of his attention, no matter whether a Republican or Democrat was at its head. Mr. Mason for years was a member of the Christian church, of which church Mrs. Mason is also a member. In fraternal connection Mr. Mason was affiliated with the Masonic order, with the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Mason still resides in Malden, amongst the friends who love her because of her gracious demeanor and her cordial, sympathetic personality.

ROLLA AUGUSTUS COLE, of the mercantile firm of Cole Brothers at Desloge, was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, November 15, 1873. His father, Joshua Cole, was born in Washington county, May 25, 1843, was reared on a farm and educated in country schools, and during the Civil war served as a soldier of the Confederacy. He then returned to Missouri and located on a farm in Jefferson county, where he and his wife are still living. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Democrat. Soon after the war he married Miss Anne Long, daughter of Thomas Long, a farmer of St. Francois county. They were the parents of eight children:—Nancy Jane, Mrs. A. S. Coaker; John Minton; Bruce; Rolla A.; Emma Belle, Mrs. W. L. Johns; Luther Joshua; Lewis Everett; and Newton LeRoy.

During his boyhood on the farm Mr. R. A. Cole attended country school and later had one year in the Baptist college in Farmington. He taught school in St. Francois county and engaged in other occupations until 1903, when he embarked in the merchandise business at Rush Tower. He was a merchant at that place four years and three years at Festus, and in March, 1910, he and his brother Bruce established the mercantile house of Cole Brothers at Desloge. This is a large general merchandise business, and the members of the firm have acquired a reputation for commercial integrity throughout this section of the state.

Mr. Cole is a Democrat in politics, belongs

to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He married, in February, 1898, Miss Laura Etta England, daughter of B. F. England, a farmer of Jefferson county. They have one child, Franklin Augustus.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. REVELLE. The Revelle family is of French descent and Captain Revelle's father and grandfather were both born in Pennsylvania. His mother, Susanna Rowe Revelle, was a native of North Carolina, her family being of German lineage. She was married to John L. Revelle in Bollinger county and they reared a family of seven children. These were Joel W., Henry W., Levi W., Lucinda, Katherine, James and John W. John L. Revelle served as a justice of the peace for many years during his life. He died December 26, 1855, at the age of fifty-seven years.

John W. Revelle was six and a half years old when his father died, as he was born June 16, 1849. Deprived early of his father, and still further straitened in resources by the war, in which his brother James had enlisted, he was obliged to go to work early both to support himself and to help his mother. The other brother was married and had his own family to supply, so the burden fell upon John. During the winters and between crop seasons he managed to secure some education and at eighteen began teaching in Bollinger county.

After four years of work in the county Mr. Revelle was elected superintendent of public schools in 1872, when the school law provided for supervision as now. He served two years and in 1874 was elected clerk of the circuit court, in which office he served three successive terms.

In 1886 Mr. Revelle entered the Charleston Classical Academy in Mississippi county and later attended the State Normal at Warrensburg and he spent three years in preparation for the profession to which he was called by nature and training and added the "Incident of education to the accident of ability" for that loftiest of vocations. From 1889 to 1892 Mr. Revelle held the position of principal of the Lutesville schools and was then called to the principalship of the Benton schools in Scott county. He remained here two years and then left the profession for eight years to engage in mercantile business in Lutesville.

In 1903, at Bertrand, Mr. Revelle again

took up the school work, and served three years in that place as principal. The next two years he filled the same post at Wyatt and from 1907 to 1909 was at Anniston. After two years at Van Dusen, Missouri, Mr. Revelle accepted his present position as superintendent of the Bismarck schools.

When a boy Mr. Revelle was for two years a student at West Point and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he organized company H of the Sixth Missouri and commanded this company during the war. He accompanied his regiment to Tampa, Florida, after being in Jacksonville, but was forced to resign on account of ill health. He contracted malarial fever at Jefferson Barracks and narrowly escaped dying from the effects of the disease. He served four months in all, having entered the service June 2, 1898. The peace protocol was signed while company H was preparing to leave for Cuba. Later, in Cuba, the company saw active service under another captain.

Mr. Revelle's marriage occurred in 1873, in September, when he was united to Miss Mary Frances Arnold, of Ironton, Missouri. They had seven children, who are all living. Valee was born February 19, 1875. She married L. L. Vandervoort, and they reside at Paragould, Arkansas. Charles Gilbert, two years younger, is now first assistant to the attorney general of Missouri. Albert Clarence, born January 2, 1880, is a physician in Los Angeles, California. Mary Alice, born in 1883, lives in Georgetown, Texas, the wife of Dr. W. J. Birchman. Sarah Sue is unmarried and is a teacher in the Poplar Bluff High School. Mildred Belle married recently Mr. B. O. Wells, and they reside at Lutesville, Missouri. John Arnold, the youngest son, is a traveling salesman for Swift & Company, of St. Louis, with headquarters at Paris, Kentucky.

Mrs. Revelle was born October 20, 1855, in Greenville, Missouri. Her father was a native of Indiana and her mother, Sarah Moore Arnold, of Kentucky. Her maternal grandmother lived to be one hundred and five years old; she was a Stevens, of the family who fought in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Revelle's maternal grandfather fought in the Union army in the Civil war for three years.

Mr. Revelle owns a pleasant residence in Lutesville, where both he and Mrs. Revelle enjoy a wide circle of friends. They are members of the Missionary Baptist church

at Marble Hill. Mr. Revelle has been a member of the Masonic lodge for forty-four years. His wife belongs to Chapter 106 of the Eastern Star.

JOHN R. KELLEY was born in Decatur county, Tennessee, in 1858. There were few chances for education in that region at that time, subscription schools being the only institutions of learning, and they were short in duration and sometimes short in instructions also. John R. Kelley was raised on a farm on the Tennessee river until seventeen years old. His father was engaged in the cotton and stave business, also conducting a general furnishing business, but in 1874 he failed financially. Not being able to give John R. a start in life, he set him free to work out his own fortune. The son then left Tennessee for Arkansas, and taught schools in mathematics, and after a few months left there for Texas, where he herded cattle and worked in a general mercantile store, leaving there in 1878; he then went to Scotts Hill, Henderson county, Tennessee, where his father had moved and was in the hotel business.

In February, 1879, Mr. J. R. Kelley married Miss Carrie Dodds, who lived near Mifflin, Henderson county, Tennessee, and in that year he engaged in the corn and stave business. Leaving that place, he moved to near Mifflin, Tennessee, but after making two crops left there, in January, 1882, for Texas, where his first wife died, leaving him with two boys, William R., who was born in 1880, and Thomas F., in 1881. Remaining in Texas about one year, he brought his boys back to Tennessee, in 1883, and there he engaged in the saw mill business in Maury county. He had no capital, but he gradually increased his business. In 1885 he married Rilda A. Rasbury at Forty Eight, Wayne county, Tennessee, and the four children of this marriage are all at home, namely: Max L., born in 1886; Albert A., in 1888; Fred, in 1893, and the daughter, Johnnie J., born in 1891.

The lumber business proved profitable to Mr. Kelley, and he continued saw-milling in Maury, Wayne, Perry and Hardin counties; he continued to prosper until the panic of 1893, and in that he lost all of what he had accumulated in the preceding years. After this Mr. Kelley worked for a salary until the panic of 1907. At that time he was handling a lumber business in Oklahoma.

For two years he superintended a mill at Tamaha, Oklahoma, cutting two million feet of very profitable lumber, and at the time the panic struck he had from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand acres of fine timber and two saw mills in operation on Red River. He sent in his resignation at once when the panic came. Mr. Kelley bought eighty acres of what now constitutes the town of Steele, Missouri, and the timber on that tract he traded for an eighty acre tract adjoining. This first eighty he bought from Dennis Green, now a resident of Caruthersville, Missouri, for two mules, a wagon and harness and seventy dollars. Mr. Kelley happened to meet Mr. Green when the latter needed a team and the former had one to spare. Mr. Kelley has made his home at Steele since 1903, with the exception of the space of two years he was in Oklahoma. In 1910 he built the best building in Steele, a two-story brick structure fifty-one by eighty-two feet, the first floor containing a general store and a two dollar a day hotel is on the second floor.

HENRY F. BOLLINGER. The name Bollinger is familiar not only to every resident in the county of that name, but is known all through Missouri on account of the distinguished family of which Mr. Bollinger is an honored member. Dating from the year 1796, at least one Bollinger has participated in Missouri's development, both agricultural and commercial. A man who knows nothing of his ancestors, even his parents, has only his own ideals to live up to, but he who has not only to satisfy himself, but to attain to the standards set forth by his forefathers, has a harder task before him. If Mr. Bollinger's long line of ancestors could be ranged before him they would find no reason to condemn him. His whole life is an open book—a ledger, perhaps, kept in the best bookkeeping hand and always ready for inspection.

Like many of his forefathers, Henry F. Bollinger is a farmer. He was born September 3, 1870, on the farm which was entered by his great-grandfather, Philip Bollinger, and received by him as a Spanish grant in 1800. The founder of the Bollinger family in America was Henry, who had a brother, David, a native of Switzerland, who was desirous of seeking his fortunes in America. Bidding farewell to his beloved mountain home, he embarked in a sailing vessel at Rotterdam, crossed the Atlantic and landed at

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1798. After carefully considering which commonwealth he should select as the scene of his activities he finally decided on North Carolina. According to the records, he entered land in Lincoln county, that state, and subsequently became one of the largest landed proprietors and slave owners of his day. He had nine children: George, Henry B., Daniel, Joseph, Abraham, Elizabeth, Sophia, Susannah and Magdalena, and on the death of the father a will was found (a copy of which is in the possession of the subject of this biography) giving the bulk of his immense estate to his oldest son, George, and the remainder was to be divided between the eight children—a disposition of property which was in accordance with the old country ideas.

Henry B. Bollinger, the second son of the family and the direct ancestor of Henry F., served seven years in the Continental Army in the Revolutionary war, and the records show that on May 10, 1789, he entered a tract of land in Lincoln county, North Carolina—probably a Revolutionary grant. He had ten children: Mathew, John, Henry, George F., Philip, David, Abraham, Peter, Solomon and Davault.

George F. Bollinger, the fourth son in order of birth and whose nativity occurred in 1770, distinguished himself in the army, rising to the rank of major. In 1796 Major George Bollinger came from North Carolina to Missouri, at that time a part of the Louisiana territory, and on account of favorable land offers received from the military commander in charge of North Louisiana he returned to North Carolina and brought back twenty families, among the party being his six brothers, Mathew, Daniel, John, Henry, William and Philip. These settlers belonged to the German Reformed church, and their first pastor (1805) was the Rev. Samuel Weiburg, who changed his name to Wybark. Major Bollinger was in receipt of many honors from the people of the new county formed (Cape Girardeau) and filled important offices in the interest of the people. He was elected to represent the Cape Girardeau District in the First Territorial Assembly. Served several terms in the State Senate, and in 1836 was presidential elector on Jackson's ticket. He died in 1842, and Bollinger county was organized nine years later, 1851. Bollinger county was named in his honor, and Fredericktown was also named for him.

He was the founder of the Burford's Mill at Burfordville, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri.

Philip, born in 1775 and died in 1855, was the second son of Henry B. Bollinger. He received a Spanish grant of six hundred and forty acres on Little Whitewater Creek, located his family there and erected a cabin thereon, in the year 1800. This cabin is standing today, and is reputed to be the oldest building in Bollinger county. It is still habitable and in a fair state of preservation, located near the present residence of Henry F. Bollinger. Philip reared a family of eight children, and to them he made a will, dated the 12th day of May, 1811. The children were: Daniel, David, Polly, Katharine, Elizabeth, Henry, Frederick and George F. The son Henry, the sixth born, died in 1867. He had married Barbara Whitner, daughter of Henry Whitner, and to them six children were born: Henry; Philip, who married Elizabeth Seabaugh; Betsie, the wife of George James; Katie, wife of Henry Mayfield; Sallie, wife of Frederick Bollinger; and Pollie, wife of Jesse Seabaugh.

The ancestry is thus traced to Henry Bollinger, father of Henry F. He married his cousin Sallie, one of the six children of Daniel Bollinger, and the names of her brothers and sisters are: David, Polly, Betsy, Eliza and Katie. Five children were born to this marriage: David, who was born July 10, 1851, and married Sarah Bollinger, daughter of John Bollinger; Daniel F.; Polly, born July 29, 1856, died December 20, 1870; Katherine, born July 16, 1866, died September 30, 1874; and Henry F. Henry Bollinger was the owner of four hundred and eighty-two acres of land in the original Spanish grant tract, while his wife owned two hundred and fifty acres in another tract, the gift of her father, Daniel. Henry Bollinger was born April 8, 1823, and his death occurred April 6, 1899, and his wife, born September 26, 1826, was summoned to her last rest but a short half-hour after the death of her husband, and was laid to rest in the same grave in Patton cemetery.

Henry F. Bollinger, residing at Patton, Missouri, obtained his education in the public schools, also attending the Cape Girardeau Normal for one year. In March, 1898, he embarked in the mercantile business at Patton with his brother Daniel and B. S. Robinson, and in 1901 the two brothers bought the interest of Mr. Robinson and continued the

business until the death of Daniel Bollinger, which occurred February 1, 1902. After this sad event Henry F. determined to make the pursuit of agriculture his life work, almost as a matter of course, for as a boy and youth he had assisted in conducting his father's farm and had learned the methods of working the land. After his father's death he received two hundred and forty-six acres as his share of the property, and of this one hundred and twenty-five acres are under cultivation, the remainder being timber land. He does not do much general farming, but raises considerable stock, owning at the present time thirty-nine cattle, thirty hogs, twenty-eight sheep and ten horses and mules.

On the 10th of January, 1900, Mr. Bollinger was married to Miss Ellen S. Grindstaff, a daughter of Peter W. Grindstaff and Mary A. (Mayfield) Grindstaff, natives of Bollinger county, the mother born August 18, 1867. The father died July 8, 1901, aged fifty-six years, leaving six children: Hannah A., who married J. F. Ellis; George A., who married Shaby Johnson; John H., who married Effa Nugent; Mary A., who married Kirby Smith; Ellen S., who married H. F. Bollinger, and Hezekiah M., who married Rosa Reagan. Mrs. Bollinger's paternal grandparents were David and Mary (Masters) Grindstaff and her maternal grandparents were George W. Mayfield and Polly (Cheek) Mayfield. Ellen, wife of Henry F. Bollinger, was born on the 10th day of January, 1875. She is now the mother of two children, Henry P., born July 1, 1902, and Mary S., whose birth occurred on the 31st of May, 1906. The son is the seventh to bear the name of Henry, dating from the Swiss founder of the American branch of the family, and in each generation since that time there has been found at least one Henry Bollinger. David, the eldest brother of Henry F., has three children: Amanda, who married Frank Schenimann; Polly C., the wife of B. S. Robinson; and David, who married Edith Seabaugh and has two children, John H. and Grace. The second brother, Daniel F., who was born January 8, 1862, married Lenora Knowles, and has two children, Elvie O., born July 27, 1892; and Rettie G., who was born July 26, 1897.

Henry F. Bollinger, who is the only one of his family now living, is a member of the Royal Americans, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His wife holds membership in the National Life Association. Mr. Bollinger,

while never taking much active part in politics, has ever rendered unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party.

JOHN B. DRERUP. The one characteristic which has done more than anything else to make of the United States the leading manufacturing country that it now is is enterprise, and a man who possesses this characteristic to a remarkable extent is Mr. Drerup, of the United States Cooperage and Handle Company, and of the Portageville Stave Company. By enterprise is meant the ability to hustle, to make things go, to bring things to pass that a less capable man would deem impossible.

Mr. Drerup was born in Glandorf, Ohio, September 18, 1866, and is a son of John H. and Therese (Mersman) Drerup. The father was born in the kingdom of Prussia in 1833 and when a babe of one year he came to the United States with his parents, who took up their residence on a farm in Ohio, and there John H. Drerup was reared to maturity and engaged in farming at Glandorf, Ohio. On June 25, 1864, he married Miss Therese Mersman, a native of Glandorf, Ohio, where her birth occurred on the 25th day of September, 1848. Eight children were born to this union,—John B., of this review; Henry J., who married Phily Leopold and resides in Castro county, Texas; Frank H., the husband of Mary Lammers, living near Henry J. in Texas; Anna, Mrs. W. J. Rieman, residing at Deerfield, Michigan; August, married to Mary Fortman and residing at Ottawa, Ohio; Lucy, who died six months after her marriage to Ignatius Fortman; Edward H., married June 28, 1911, to Adelaide Stechschulte of Glandorf, Ohio, where the couple reside; and Fred, who is single and lives at Glandorf, Ohio. The father, John H. Drerup, died on the farm where he had spent so many years of his life, March 21, 1906, and his widow still lives at the old homestead.

John B. Drerup spent the first twenty-two years of his existence on his father's farm at Glandorf, Ohio, attended the district school in his neighborhood and later assisted his father with the farm work. In the year 1889 he purchased a farm at Ottawa, Ohio, where he resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until the year 1903. At that period he determined to make a change of occupation and he entered the stave business. For a time he was located in Michigan, and in 1907 he came to Malden, Missouri, and bought out a

large interest in the United States Cooperage and Handle Company, whose headquarters are in Malden, with another branch at Jacksonport, Arkansas. This corporation is undoubtedly the most fully equipped of any similar enterprise in Southeastern Missouri; it makes shipments to all parts of the country and even to foreign countries. Mr. Drerup, in his connection with this important concern, is becoming prominent among the cooperage manufacturers of the state of Missouri. With Mr. Turner, president of the United States Cooperage and Handle Co., Mr. Drerup has started a mill at Portageville, Missouri, and this city has been his home since the 15th of October, 1911, although he still retains his interest in the other mills. The enterprise here is known as the Portageville Stave Company.

On the 13th day of June, 1889, Mr. Drerup married Miss Minnie M. Hermeler, daughter of Bernard and Dinah (Abeler) Hermeler, of Ottawa, Ohio. Immediately after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Drerup went to Ottawa, Ohio, where the husband managed his farm, as mentioned above. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Drerup, as follows: Magdalene, born October 12, 1890, at Glandorf, Ohio, now married to Merrill Stokes, a resident of Malden; Herbert H., Albert (deceased), Alpheus and Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. Drerup are Catholics and their children are all baptized into the same faith.

Mr. Drerup, though interested in all matters of public improvement, does not take any active part in politics, and contents himself with voting the straight Republican ticket. Although not actively engaged in farming, he still owns farm and; he has one hundred and thirty acres at Malden and also has a one-third interest in a nine hundred acre tract at Townley, both of which properties are being improved.

WILLIAM LAFATE GOSSAGE, M. D. The early life and experience of Dr. William L. Gossage presents to the world the record of a man who has surmounted all obstacles of whatever nature in reaching the goal of his ambition. Handcapped in his youth by trying conditions, his education was neglected until in years of early manhood he determined to continue his studies where he had been compelled to leave off in his boyhood, and thus at the age of thirty-three he entered upon his medical studies, at a time when the average young man is well established in his

profession. Nothing daunted, Dr. Gossage has been able, through the application of the compelling forces of his nature which dominated his earlier years, to reach that place in his profession which is the fitting reward of his arduous labors.

Born in Golconda, Illinois, on March 28, 1867, William Lafate Gossage is the son of William Dearn Gossage and his wife, Mary Minerva Dixon. The family is one of good old Irish origin, the name of Gossage being an ancient and honored one in Ireland. The founder of the family in America was Hampton J. Gossage. He emigrated from Ireland near the close of the eighteenth century, and settled in a little village in Virginia, where he carried on farming as an occupation and means of livelihood. He was a man of not more than ordinary education, and like all the Gossages was of the Baptist faith. His wife was an English woman, of whom it is impossible to give further details, her family record having been destroyed through some unfortunate occurrence. George Washington Gossage, the son of Hampton Gossage, moved to Bedford county, Tennessee, in the year 1840, but he left that state in the summer of the secession and moved to Pope county, Illinois. While a slave-holder himself, Mr. Gossage was strongly averse to the plan of secession, and would not remain in the southern states. In Pope county he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land and there he conducted a prosperous and thriving farm until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-four. He was a member of the Baptist church throughout his life time. He was the father of William Dearn Gossage, the father of Dr. Gossage of this sketch.

William Dearn Gossage was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, in 1842. After moving to Illinois with his father's family he taught school for several terms and then settled on what is still known as the old Gossage farm in Pope county, Illinois. He was of the Baptist faith and in politics an old Jeffersonian Democrat. He married Mary Minerva Dixon, the daughter of Thomas Dixon, a prominent slave-holder of Helena, Arkansas, near where he operated a large plantation.

William Lafate Gossage was the eldest son of his parents, and his help was required to carry on the work of the farm. Thus it was that his early education was neglected to a deplorable extent. When he was twenty-five years of age he began attending school again,



A. T. Chatham, M.D.

though not very regularly, and at the age of thirty-three graduated from the common branches of study and obtaining a county certificate. He was not content to stop there, however, and he accordingly entered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which institution he was graduated in 1905, and immediately began the practice of his profession at Fairdealing, Ripley county, Missouri. During his residence in Fairdealing Dr. Gossage was busy along other lines than that of his profession. He was mainly instrumental in making possible the erection of a Baptist church building, and also helped to organize a telephone exchange in the town and was president of the company for four years. He made several abortive attempts to effect a consolidation of the three rural school districts surrounding Fairdealing and to establish there a Central High School, but his efforts each time were defeated. This contributed one of the main causes for the removal of Dr. Gossage from Fairdealing to his present location, Kennett, Missouri, it being his earnest desire to give his growing family the advantages of a high school education, which had been denied him in his youth. The Doctor is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, holding fast to the family faith in his religious tendencies, and in political, too, as he is a Democrat. He is a man of generous and kindly instincts, and one of the forms which his benevolences takes is the giving of medical aid to the worthy poor who are unable to make any return for the service. Dr. Gossage is a member of the Missouri State Medical Society and of the Masonic order.

On April 28, 1889, took place the marriage of Dr. Gossage and Vesta Isabelle Duncan, of Eddyville, Illinois. She is a daughter of Francis Marion and Sarah Jane (Robbs) Duncan. The father is a prosperous farmer, now retired. He is a veteran of the Civil war, and saw much active service; he was captured several times by the Rebels, but managed to escape each time. Dr. and Mrs. Gossage are the parents of six daughters: Alola Myrtle, born April 25, 1890, near Eddyville, Illinois; Iva Belle, born July 26, 1891; Sarah Emma, born November 2, 1892; Mellie Vearl, born June 16, 1895, at Harts-ville, Illinois; Gertie Fay, born April 4, 1899, near Eddyville; Vera Gladys, born December 24, 1903, at Fairdealing, Missouri. The two eldest daughters are married. Myrtle being the wife of James Edward Wilson, of Ken-

nett, Missouri, and Iva married to Jesse Earl Husband, also a resident of Kennett.

ALFRED THOMAS CHATHAM, M. D. A professional man, and above all a physician, may always be looked upon as making more or less of a sacrifice of himself to aid humanity and the cause of science. He receives less monetary return for his work than a business man, and yet as a general rule he has expended much more time and money in preparation for his career than has the business man. The physician who looks upon his profession as merely a means of livelihood is an utter failure, but Dr. Chatham has ever held a high idea of the loftiness of his calling.

The birth of Dr. Chatham occurred on the 26th day of March, 1848, in Mercer county, Kentucky. He is the son of Elijah Gates and Elizabeth (Board) Chatham; the father was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, March 18, 1822, and died in Mercer county, Kentucky, August 2, 1852. The mother, who was a native of Mercer county, Kentucky, was born April 2, 1822, on the farm where her husband died; her demise occurred May 14, 1903, in Mercer county, fifty years after her husband was summoned to the life eternal. Their marriage had taken place in 1844, in Mercer county, and they became the parents of five children: James, who died in infancy; Alfred T., the subject of this sketch; Mattie E., who married J. Tewmeyer and died April 2, 1893; David B., born November 12, 1850; Nannie, born January 3, 1853, and died May 17, 1900, the wife of George R. Nichols. Elijah J. Chatham was a farmer all of his life—his whole attention being devoted to the management of his land, while his wife, likewise interested in her farm duties, was also devoted to her church work, her membership being with the Cumberland Presbyterians.

Alfred Thomas Chatham spent the first few years of his life on his father's farm, and his educational training was received in a school at Perryville, Boyle county, Kentucky; the Rev. William B. Godby, a famous Methodist evangelist, was the principal of this school, and under the tutorship of that divine, the doctor received a good, general education. In 1862, young as he was, Dr. Chatham enlisted in the Sixth Kentucky Cavalry Regiment, Company G; Captain William Campbell was in charge of the company and the regiment was under Morgan's command. Dr. Chatham served until the close of the Civil war, and although he saw much active service

and participated in many hard-fought battles, he was neither captured nor wounded. Returning to the life of a civilian, Dr. Chatham decided to study medicine; for a time he read and studied alone, then entered the medical school at Evansville, Indiana, and was graduated from that institution in 1884. He forthwith commenced his life as a practitioner in Davies county, Kentucky, and remained there four years; in the spring of 1888 he came to Caruth, Missouri, and in March, 1889, he removed to Clarkton, this state, where he has since remained in practice. He has been in Clarkton longer than any other physician and is regarded as one of the ablest medical men in the county. He is authorized to practice in the states of Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois, and also has a certificate from the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy. Not content with merely being a first class practitioner, Dr. Chatham has added his quota to the medical world of science; he, in collaboration with Dr. A. M. Nicks, wrote a book entitled the "Practice of Medicine," a book containing the results of his own personal experiences as well as much information gathered from some of his professional brethren; the book is a very valuable one and is well worthy of the recognition it has received in the medical world.

On the 1st day of November, 1866, Dr. Chatham, on his return from the army, was married to Miss Lydia Crabtree, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Lamb) Crabtree. Mrs. Alfred Thomas Chatham was born October 23, 1841, near Owensboro, Kentucky, and died February 28, 1907, at Clarkton. She became the mother of eight children, all born in Davies county, Kentucky. Lula, the eldest of the family, was born February 26, 1868, married David Ingram and now resides at Rector, Arkansas; David B. was born on the 7th of July, 1869, married Ida B. Crabtree and lives in Clarkton; Sallie's birth occurred on Christmas day, 1871; she married John Bray and died June 26, 1898; Ilee, born September 28, 1873, has been twice married; his first wife was Ibie Taylor and his second wife Mary Ellen Young; he resides in Clarkton; Walter P.'s birth took place October 25, 1874; he married Nellie Smith and they are living at Kennett; Mattie, the wife of W. B. Gregson, was born December 15, 1877, and now lives near Gibson; Maude L., born December 2, 1879, lives in Clarkton with her husband, W. T. Dunscornb; Lizzie G. born November

15, 1882, is the wife of Sam Dunscornb of Clarkton.

Dr. Chatham married for his second wife, Miss Mary B. Davis of Boyle county, Kentucky, a daughter of John A. and Ellen M. (Raney) Davis.

Dr. Chatham, devoted though he has always been to his profession, has also been interested in civic affairs. He is a staunch Democrat, as was his father before him, and in recognition of his abilities as an executive of high order, his fellow citizens have at different times persuaded him to hold various offices. For two years he was the coroner; for a short time he acted as sheriff and he has also held the responsible position of mayor of Clarkton. He is president of the Farmers' Bank of Clarkton—one of its largest stockholders. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and although not himself the member of any church, he was entirely in sympathy with his wife's religious views as a member of the Baptist church. Dr. Chatham is too broad-minded a man to have any hobby; he is interested in so many and such widely-differing subjects, that he is prevented from becoming narrow. The gathering together of interesting relics, such as the Doctor has made, in a man of less broad sympathies would be regarded as a hobby, but in the case of the Doctor, his collection, extensive as it is, is just one of many interests.

JOSEPH A. RENICK. Dunklin county, Missouri, is one of the rich agricultural districts of Missouri. It has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines, and in the latter connection the subject of this review demands recognition, as he has been actively engaged in farming operations during practically his entire active career thus far. He is a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist, who is honored and esteemed throughout the county for his sterling integrity and worth.

On the 14th of September, 1872, on a farm four miles southwest of Malden, Missouri, occurred the birth of Joseph Avery Renick, who is a son of John W. and Susan (Basinger) Renick, both of whom are deceased. The father was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1888, and the mother passed away in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Renick became the parents of children concerning whom the following record is here inserted:

Mary wedded J. M. Blackburn, a farmer near Malden, and they have five children, David, Joseph, Rosy, Lucy and William; Nancy was the wife of John Douglass at the time of her demise, in November, 1897, and their two sons, Marvin and Grover, reside at Clarkton; Cora B. married Lawrence Mills, a farmer near Malden, and she died in 1909. The three children born to this union are Agnes, Edgar and J. R. John W. wedded Maggie Campbell, and they reside four miles northwest of Malden. Their four children are Martin, Julie, Ruth and Martha. Gussie died at the age of five years. Joseph married Molly Mills, and they reside near Malden. Their children are: Geoffrey, who died at the age of two years, and Avery A. is a child of seven years of age and is now attending school at Craig, Missouri. Joseph A. is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Joseph Avery Renick was reared to adult age on the old homestead farm in Dunklin county and he received a good common school education in his youth. Subsequently he attended school at Malden, under Professor Buck, and for two years he was a student in the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau. For seventeen years he was devoted to the pedagogic profession, teaching for eight years in Craig settlement and for six years in Tompkins district near the St. Francois river. In 1900 he decided to engage in farming operations on his portion of the old parental estate. Later he bought up the shares of one brother and two sisters, this making in all one hundred and twenty acres. In 1903 he purchased eighty acres of heavily wooded land from the Chateau Land and Lumber Company, and in 1910 he bought forty acres from Sant Davis. He now has two hundred and forty acres, of which all but twenty acres are under cultivation. He expects to add another forty acres to his estate some time in the near future. Cotton, corn and hay constitute his chief crops, and in addition to general farming he devotes considerable time to the raising of cattle, hogs and mules, having made a splendid success of stock growing. He has a beautiful orchard of apple and plum trees. His fine farm buildings located in the midst of well cultivated fields, are splendid indications of the thrift and industry of the practical owner. In connection with the management of his farm, Mr. Renick employs one farm hand all the year round and part of the time he has work for as many as three extra men.

In fraternal channels Mr. Renick is affiliated with the Malden Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and he is also a valued and appreciative member of the Protective League of Malden. In politics he is an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he is an active factor in the local council of that organization. In their religious faith he and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Protestant church at Craig settlement, and they are prominent and popular factors in connection with the best social activities of their home community. Mr. Renick is recognized as one of the most enterprising citizens of Dunklin county, where his fine farm represents one of the most beautiful estates in this part of Missouri.

REUBEN S. CHAPMAN. Since 1874 Dunklin county, Missouri, has been the home of Reuben S. Chapman, and during the most of that time the community has recognized in him one of its most useful, estimable and progressive citizens, his particular field of endeavor being agriculture and in former years, the supervision of farms. He is now and has been since August 16, 1910, when he gave the more active management of his affairs into younger hands, living retired at his beautiful home at Senath, where now in leisure he cultivates those finer pursuits from which his former busy life partially withheld him. He is a man of excellent civic ideals and very loyal to the section in which his home has been maintained for nearly forty years.

Reuben S. Chapman is the scion of a Southern family, his birth having occurred at Montgomery, Alabama, February 3, 1836, the son of Solomon and Feriba (Ferguson) Chapman. The father was born in South Carolina in 1800, and died at Hickman, Kentucky, on May 22, 1842. He was married in Georgia and passed his life in several southern states, first residing in Alabama, going thence to Mississippi, then to Kentucky and dying while en route to Missouri, at Hickman, Kentucky. He was an extensive farmer and slave-owner and died when the South little foresaw the changes which were to come in its fortunes. The mother, whose maiden name was Feriba Ferguson, was born near Savannah, Georgia, and survived her husband for many years, her demise occurring in 1873, at Hickman, Kentucky. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her

father was a planter, his country home having been in the vicinity of Savannah. Reuben S. was one of a family of seven children, four of whom were sons and three daughters, and of the number he is the only survivor. The following is an enumeration of his brothers and sisters, now all passed to the Great Beyond. David W. lived and died in Kentucky, where he followed the vocations of a carpenter and mechanic; Turner G., who died in 1858, near Malden, Dunklin county, Missouri, was for many years a bookkeeper, but eventually went into business for himself and also engaged in farming; Irene E. married Alec Perry and lived and died at Hickman, Kentucky; Artemesia married David T. Riley and passed away at Hickman, her husband's death occurring in Louisiana; Emily V. died single at Hickman, Kentucky, in 1853, her death being caused by cholera; Fetuah Ann died unmarried in 1873, while living at Hickman.

Reuben S. Chapman was partly reared at Hickman, but passed his youth in several states of the Union, due to his father's numerous changes of residence in those days. It was early incumbent upon him to make his own living, and his first occupation was in a dry-goods store, subsequent to which he took up carpentry and was thus engaged until the outbreak of the Civil war. A Southerner by birth and parentage and holding the institutions of the South in warm affection, it was but consistent that he should enlist in the Confederate army, and this he did, becoming a private under Captain (later General) Forrest, and serving throughout the entire struggle, from the spring of 1861, to his parole on May 10, 1865, at Gainesville, Alabama. At the end of the war he returned to Hickman, Kentucky, and there engaged in contracting and building until his arrival at Cotton Plant, Dunklin county, Missouri, in October, 1874. He at once entered with a zest into the many-sided life of the community and became a force in its affairs. Among his first contracts upon coming here was a church building with a Masonic hall on the second floor.

Mr. Chapman married after coming to Dunklin county, on December 24, 1876, his chosen lady being Miss Ellen Parker. She was a native of the county, born April 22, 1858, and the daughter of Enos and Sallie (Horner) Parker, who came to Missouri in 1835 from Henderson county, Tennessee. Her grandfather, Russell Horner, was the

second representative sent from Dunklin county to the Missouri state legislature, and it was in his honor that Hornersville was named. In 1835, when he was residing there, there were not to exceed a half dozen white families in Dunklin county, and there still remained many Indians, who not so long before had claimed it as their own hunting ground. Mrs. Chapman's father was a farmer. He was captured during a guerrilla raid at the time of the Civil war and died while still imprisoned. She was one of nine children and is the only member of the family living, with the exception of a half-sister, probably now resident in Texas. To Mr. and Mrs. Chapman were born six children, of whom two sons survive. Alvin is a coal dealer at Senath and Elbert is a teacher in the schools of Dunklin county. All the others died in infancy with the exception of Nevin, who was six years of age when summoned by the Grim Reaper.

After his marriage Mr. Chapman engaged in farming for three or four years near Cotton Plant and then entered the employ of Edmond J. Langdon, assuming general supervision of his extensive landed interests in Dunklin county, and for twenty-two years he remained associated with him, managing Mr. Langdon's affairs with signal success. Mr. Langdon was at that time by far the largest land-owner and operator in Dunklin county. He died in 1892, at Arcadia, Iron county, Missouri. Subsequent to that lamented event Mr. Chapman resumed farming on his own account near Cotton Plant, buying a farm and there residing until his sale of the property on August 16, 1910. He thereupon purchased his present fine and advantageously situated home near Senath, where he now resides, secure in the esteem of his neighbors and associates. Politically he is a loyal Democrat, and he has played his part in public life, having served as magistrate and notary public at Cotton Plant for many years. No one has been more interested in public events in this section of Southern Missouri in the last four decades than this gentleman of worthy citizenship.

ALVIN CHAPMAN. A man of scholarly attainments, Alvin Chapman long held a prominent place in the educational field of Dunklin county. He was born at Cotton Plant in this county, February 27, 1882, and was educated in the county's public schools and in the State Normal School at Cape

Girardeau, Missouri. Following the completion of this training he taught in the schools of Dunklin county for five years, and during the last two years of that period he served as the superintendent of the Senath High School. Possessing thorough knowledge of advanced methods of teaching and being an enthusiastic believer in education for the people, he brought the school with which he was identified to a high grade of excellence. He served one term as county commissioner of schools and one term as county superintendent of the schools of Dunklin county. While filling the last named position, as superintendent of the schools of Dunklin county, Mr. Chapman conducted the first County High School Meet and Declamatory Contest ever held in the state, and to him also belongs the distinction of introducing the county graduation exercises at the county seat of Dunklin county, which proved of greater efficiency in bringing the country schools into notice than any other act before accomplished by the educators of the county. Under Mr. Chapman's administration as superintendent the standard of certification of teachers was raised until the schools were supplied with well qualified teachers and the price of teachers' wages was increased over five dollars a month, and the attendance was increased over twenty-three per cent and four new districts organized. He had the distinction of being the first county superintendent elected under the new law, and he served with such marked ability in that position that he was re-elected to the same office in 1909.

Mr. Chapman resigned the county superintendency to accept a position with the Highfill Mercantile Company, of Senath, in which he rose to the treasurership and continued in the office until August, 1911. In October of that year he purchased the coal, ice and feed business of George W. Crone, at Senath, which he is now conducting in association with S. C. Hooper. In the fall of 1912, he was elected a director of the Citizens Bank of Senath, Missouri. Although one of the rising young business men of Senath, Mr. Chapman is best known, perhaps, as an educator and scholar.

WILL M. RUNELS is one of the successful farmers of Bollinger county. The man who has devoted his life to one occupation may justly be regarded as somewhat of an authority on all matters pertaining to that calling, and Mr. Runels stands in just that relation

in regard to farming—the primal need of the human race. He is a man of energy, possessed of a progressive spirit, and his efforts have been crowned with success.

The birth of Mr. Runels occurred August 4, 1873, in Bollinger county. He received his education in a district school and after terminating his schooling he commenced to work out on the farms of his neighbors, continuing as a field hand until he was thirty years old. He then rented a farm, moved on to it and for three years he cultivated this rented land. In 1896 he bought eighty acres of good land near his present residence, and for the ensuing nine years he did his best to bring the already fertile land into a state of high cultivation. In 1905 he rented the place which is his home today, and two years later he bought the same, which then included one hundred and thirteen acres. He has added to this purchase during the past six years and now is the owner of over three hundred acres of land, himself farming over two hundred acres, while the tract of one hundred acres he rents out.

Mr. Runels was married in 1893, on the 17th day of August, to Miss Ida Allen, daughter of D. J. Allen, a respected resident of Cape Girardeau county. The year of his marriage is doubly memorable to Mr. Runels, as in that year he first commenced farming on his own responsibility, having previously always worked for others. He now has a family of seven children, having lost three by death. The names of the living are as follows: Tessa, born in 1894; Norman, whose birth occurred August 1, 1896; Georgie, the date of whose birth was January 13, 1900; Beulah, whose nativity occurred on the 28th day of July, 1902; Dessie, born October 14, 1903; Willie, whose birth occurred February 25, 1906; and May, who made her first appearance into the world on Christmas day, 1907.

Politically Mr. Runels has never taken any active part with any party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in religious connection he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, where he has many friends. His neighbors regard him as a farmer who has prospered and as a man who is well worthy of respect and esteem.

HENRY S. GOAD. In the honored list of those citizens who have added to service of their country in war the still more valued

industrial contribution of "diligence in business" in the time of peace, Wayne county claims a generous quota of names and none more revered than that of Henry S. Goad. He is counted one of the county's most successful business men and model farmers; an eminence that is cheerfully accorded him by all who know him either in a social or a business way. For he is a man active in all good works and his reputation among those who deal with him in a business way is that his word is "as good as a government bond."

Henry S. Goad was born in Tennessee in 1840, on the 22nd of May. His father, Abraham Goad, was born in the same place and died there at the age of about sixty. Mr. Goad's mother had died four years previously, when he was but two years old. There were five children in the family, Mr. Goad being the only one now alive. Abraham Goad was a farmer and blacksmith and died a well-to-do man for that time.

At the age of fourteen (in 1854) Mr. Goad came to Missouri with a Mr. E. Kemp, locating in Madison county. In 1864 he enlisted in the Forty-seventh Missouri, Company H. He was in the battle of Pilot Knob, as well as at Leesburg and in numerous engagements. He came home in the fall of 1865 and turned his attention to farming. Such was his ability and industry in this pursuit that in 1866 he purchased a model place in Madison county, improved it and paid for it with its products. He sold this estate to purchase a larger one and this he also improved and later sold. At this juncture he came to Wayne county and bought his present home of two hundred acres. He has made this into a farm of the best modern type. All the modern appliances for efficiency and comfort have been put in since Mr. Goad acquired the place. Success has always been his and he is accounted one of the region's authorities on stock, in which he has dealt all his life.

Mr. Goad was first married to Elizabeth White, who lived but a short time. She left two children, Harry and Arthula, both of whom are deceased. In 1865 he married Catherine Hinkle, whose demise occurred in 1873. The three children of this marriage are all living: Mrs. James P. Hunter, of Brunot, Missouri, nee Mary Elizabeth Goad; Peter M., at home; and Barbara, wife of Samuel Ashlev, of Wayne county. The present Mrs. Goad was formerly Miss Rachel Smith. She and Mr. Goad have seven children. Their two daughters are married.

Atlanta to Elias White, of Wayne county, and Bertha to Gilbert Hunter, of Brunot. Of the sons, three, Claude, George and Harry, are at home; John W. lives in Madison county; and James L., in Wayne county.

Politics is not one of Mr. Goad's activities, though he is eminently public-spirited and interested in all the political issues. He is aligned with the Democratic party, to which he has given his life-long adherence.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Goad are members of the Missionary Baptist church, to which their loyal support and devotion have been of great service.

J. P. PRESLAR is another citizen of this county who has a right to the title of a self-made man. Starting with almost nothing, he has in less than a score of years risen to the position of one of the solid financial men of the county. His success both in farming and in the mercantile line has been conspicuous and gratifying to all who know him, inasmuch as it has been attained by virtue of his sterling qualities both as an individual and as a man of business.

Born in North Carolina, Mr. Preslar's father, S. P. Preslar, moved to Tennessee with his parents when he was about fifteen years of age. Here he grew up and married Elizabeth Taylor, the mother of J. P. Preslar and of J. H. Preslar, now living at Frisbee in this county. Elizabeth Preslar died when the subject of this sketch was only eight years old. His father married a second time and his wife, Polly Slayter Preslar, was in every way a mother to the children. She later left her husband and is now living in Kennett. S. P. Preslar lives in Frisbee.

J. P. Preslar was born in Henderson county, Tennessee, in 1871, on October first. His entire life has been spent on the farm and his schooling has been obtained in the rural schools of Tennessee and later of this county. His father moved here in 1886 and settled on Buffalo Island. Until eighteen years of age Mr. Preslar worked for his father and then began to hire out on the neighboring farms. For four years he worked by the day or the month and boarded with his employers. Then, in 1893, he was married to Miss Arpy Pritchard, who was born and grew up in Dunklin county. She is the daughter of C. M. Pritchard, of Frisbee, of whom mention is made on other pages of this work. The wedding took place at Holcomb Island, near Frisbee.



THOMAS J. DOUGLASS

After his marriage, Mr. Preslar continued to farm. He had very little money when he settled on his present place and part of his first eighty acres was bought on time. However, industry and good management enabled him to get ahead rapidly. He has built the dwelling house, the barns and other farm buildings. Land which was worth thirty dollars an acre when he took it is now valued at one hundred dollars and his lands have increased from eighty to two hundred and twenty-five acres. It requires the services of ten hands to carry on Mr. Preslar's farm work. The main crops are cotton and corn. He also raises fine watermelons. One of his profitable enterprises is dealing in stock. He ships seven or eight carloads every year and raises some horses and mules, besides buying and selling hogs and cattle.

Mr. Preslar's political principles are those for which the Republican party is sponsor. He is an active and efficient worker in the Baptist church at Frisbee, of which he and his wife are members. A family of seven children is still under the parental roof. Their names are Finus E., Florence E., Elmer, Vergil, Gladys E., Sybil and Allie May. Two others are deceased.

Since 1905, Mr. Preslar has been in the mercantile business. The firm is C. M. Preslar & Company and Mr. Preslar's interest is one-fourth of the whole. The store is located at Frisbee and it has also a smaller branch in Holcomb, both handling general merchandise. The other members of the firm are C. M., C. E. and T. E. Pritchard, father and brothers of Mr. Preslar's wife.

The Woodmen of the World, No. 275, of Holcomb, is Mr. Preslar's only fraternal association.

THOMAS J. DOUGLASS was born in Dunklin county, not far from the site of the present town of Caruth, July 17, 1859. He is the son of Reverend Robert H. Douglass and Rebecca J. (Wagster) Douglass, both of whom are deceased, the mother dying in April, 1865, and the father in February, 1904.

Thomas J. Douglass was reared in Dunklin county. He attended the schools of the county, Arcadia College at Arcadia, Iron county, and the State Normal school at Cape Girardeau. He spent six months as clerk in the store of A. D. Leach at Cape Girardeau, and was employed in a similar capacity by several men in his home county, was a suc-

cessful school teacher for a few years, and finally engaged in business for himself. He became a dealer in cattle and hogs on an extensive scale, cultivated a large farm, and operated a store, cotton gin and other enterprises.

In 1890 he was elected county collector and was re-elected in 1892. He was chosen collector again in 1904, and in 1910 was again elected for a term of four years, and is now filling that office. Mr. Douglass has a natural bent for political life, and is distinguished for his energy and for his ability to make and hold friends. No man in the county has a larger or more loyal following.

On December 17, 1884, Mr. Douglass was married to Miss Hattie A. Argo, a native of McMinnville, Tennessee. Of this union ten children were born, six of whom died in infancy. Those living are Hulda E. and Robert H., both of whom are in the office with their father, Frank Shelton and Hugh M.

Mr. Douglass is a member of the Baptist church, and has long been a leader in the work of his own and other denominations. He is also active in fraternal work, being a member of the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, and also of the Royal Arch Chapter of the Council. He was for a number of years the district deputy of the order of Odd Fellows, and is an active member of the Knights of Pythias and of other orders as well. He has been identified with the farmers' movement (Farmer Educational and Co-Operation Union of America), and has often represented the local organization at the national meetings.

He is known for his kindness, few men having ever been refused a favor at his hands. He has always been the friend of progress and has assisted in every movement for the improvement of society; he has been a firm friend and supporter of the public schools, and is regarded as one of the leading and most influential men of the county.

ROBERT LEE WARREN. Among the native-born citizens of Wardell, Pemiscot county, who have spent their entire lives within its precincts, aiding in every possible way its growth and development, whether relating to its agricultural, mercantile or financial interests, is Robert Lee Warren, the representative of a pioneer family of prominence. He was born in what is now Wardell, March 16, 1873, where his father, Richard C. Warren,

a life-long resident of Pemiscot county, was an extensive farmer, owning about three hundred acres of good land.

Richard C. Warren died on his farm in Wardell in 1903, while his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Parmenter, preceded him to the better world, passing away in 1902. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Curtis E., who died in 1884; William Henry, who died in 1886; S. K., a landholder in Wardell; J. T., owning a large tract of land near Wardell, married Mary F. Meatte, of New Madrid, Missouri, and they have one child; Mary Jane, who married Freeman F. Dillard, died in 1905, leaving four children; Marietta, who became the wife of J. W. Bracy, of Wardell, is also deceased; and Robert Lee is the special subject of this brief sketch.

Becoming familiar with the many branches of agriculture while living on the home farm, Robert Lee Warren has always retained an active interest in the advancement of the farming interests of his community, and has wisely invested a part of his accumulations in land. His first purchase of land was in 1901, when he and his brother bought one hundred and sixty-four acres from the Steward heirs. In 1902 they purchased eighty acres from the Cunningham Brothers, of Caruthersville, and, with his brothers, R. L. Warren has a third interest in eighty acres lying near Wardell. The greater part of the land owned by him is under a good state of cultivation, two hundred and thirty acres being cleared and partly improved, each season yielding abundant harvests. Mr. Warren is also interested in one of the leading general mercantile establishments of Wardell, for two years having been associated with the well-known and enterprising firm of Dillard, Perrigan & Company.

Fraternally Mr. Warren is a member of Wardell Lodge, No. 676, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Wardell; and of Portageville Lodge, No. 620, Mutual Protective League, of Portageville, Missouri. He has never been an aspirant for official honors, but for eight years served as justice of the peace, resigning the position a few years ago. He is a worthy member of the Missionary Baptist church, and a generous contributor towards its support.

ALBERT CLARKE McMILLAN. Among the foremost representatives of Leadwood busi-

ness men is Albert Clarke McMillan, of the firm of Leadwood & Pike, merchants who are carrying a substantial business here and are numbered among its most prosperous and progressive citizens. Not only the subject, but his father before him, was born in Jefferson county, this state, the younger man November 8, 1874, and the elder December 13, 1839. The father, whose name is Robert W. McMillan, is an exponent of the great basic industry and has spent his entire life upon the farm. At the time of the Civil war he served in the state militia. He was married in 1868 to Adeline Donnell, of Jefferson county, and to their union the following seven children were born: Emma Rebecca, now Mrs. F. J. Heaton; A. C., the immediate subject of this review; Claude E.; Stewart Dean; Bert L. Vance; Maude Blanche, now Mrs. Fred Cooke; and Mabel Edna. The father and mother survive and make their home in Washington county, where they are held in the highest esteem and where the father still engages in the wholesome, independent occupation to which he has devoted his energies and capabilities since his earliest days of usefulness. He is aligned with the supporters of the Democratic party, with whose teachings he has been in harmony since his maiden vote, and the family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Albert Clarke McMillan spent the roseate days of youth in Jefferson county and received his education in the public schools of DeSoto. Shortly after finishing high school, at the age of seventeen years, he began clerking in a store at Elvins, and remained in the employ of the owners of that establishment until seven years ago, when he went into business for himself, choosing Leadwood as a promising location. His knowledge of the mercantile business, gleaned from his experiences as an employe, was thorough and general and he was thus well-equipped for the more independent duties to which he then gave his attention. The firm, as mentioned before, is known as McMillan & Pike. They have met with success and enjoy a patronage extending over a wide area.

Mrs. McMillan was before her marriage Miss Lulu B. McPike, and their union was celebrated August 25, 1901. They are the parents of one child, Glenwood Clarke. Mr. McMillan, in his political convictions, resembles his honored father. He is a member of

the Methodist Episcopal church, South; and his fraternal relations extend to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THOMAS PLATTE DARLINGTON. The postmaster of Victoria came from "back east," a region whose location is variable, moving westward with the course of empire, but Mr. Darlington is a native of the "real east," as the northern section of the original thirteen colonies is sometimes called. Incidentally it may be remarked that he unites in his character the best qualities of both west and east, being just a large-hearted, whole-souled American with plenty of western "push" tempered with eastern caution.

Mr. Darlington is the third child of Sarah Platte and John Darlington, a shoemaker. Philadelphia was the birthplace of the elder Darlington but he moved to New Jersey when a young man and there married Sarah Platte. Their four children were Alexander, Allanus, Thomas Platte and Ruth. The two first mentioned are dead and the daughter is Mrs. Gilbert Irdell. John Darlington died in 1865 and his wife in 1887.

Thomas Darlington spent his early life in New Jersey, the state where he was born, the date of his birth being July 26, 1845. He attended the public schools and then went to Camden, where he engaged in mercantile business. Here his marriage to Miss Emma Lloyd took place in 1871 and his two children were born. But one of these, Bessie L., lived to maturity. She is now Mrs. Harry McNicoll.

Mr. Darlington came to Missouri in 1895 and located in St. Louis, where he continued to work in the mercantile business. After nine years in St. Louis, he decided to move his business to Victoria, and since that time has been postmaster of the town. In politics Mr. Darlington is a Republican, but he enjoys the good-will of Republicans and Democrats alike, both for his efficient service in office and for his personal qualities. Mr. Darlington's religious faith is that of the Baptist denomination.

JOHN MATHEWS CAMPBELL, the manager of the United States Barytes Company, was born in New York city, on January 18, 1868. The same city was the birthplace of his father. William Campbell, the son of another John Campbell, a mechanic of Irish descent. William Campbell went into a small mercantile business when he reached manhood and

remained in that line of work until a few years before his death, in 1901. He was married in 1867 to Hannah Ann Galleghar, of Brooklyn, and John M. Campbell is the eldest of their three children. The two daughters are now married, Mary Abigail to Mr. George Noonan and Helen Carroll to Mr. J. F. McLaught. William Campbell died in 1901, but his wife is still living and makes her home with her different children. She is a member of the Catholic church. Her husband was a Presbyterian.

John M. Campbell grew up in New York city and attended the public schools of that place, graduating from the grammar school in 1882. When he finished this course he was apprenticed to a jeweler but later left the business to clerk in the hardware house of H. T. Patterson and Company. He remained there some time and then went into an insurance and brokerage house, where he stayed until his marriage, in 1894.

At the age of twenty-six Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Catherine L. Farrell of Rochester, New York. Five children were born of their union and three of them are living: Lawrence John, Raymond Leslie and Arthur Edwin. After his marriage Mr. Campbell went into a stock brokerage company, where he was bookkeeper and had opportunity to make money on the stock market. After leaving this firm, he spent two years away from business, traveling with his wife. He is the holder of the greater part of the stock in the McLaughlin Press of Buffalo, New York. He is secretary and treasurer of this firm and his brother-in-law, Mr. McLaughlin, is president.

Mr. Campbell had invested considerable money in southeastern Missouri and was sufficiently interested that he came to the region at the request of the board of directors and took charge of the United States Barytes Company at Tiff. His family accompanied him here and are living in Tiff at present.

Mr. Campbell is a Republican in politics, as his father was before him. His church is the Episcopal and he is a Mason of the thirty-second degree.

PHILLIP HENRY BARTH, M. D. One of the most active and successful physicians of Saint Francois county is Dr. Phillip Henry Barth, who is enjoying a large and constantly growing practice in Bismarck, his home, and by his skill, genial manners and kindly courtesy has endeared himself to all

classes of people. He is of German birth, but came here with his parents when a child of five years and is to all intents and purposes a loyal young American citizen. The date of his birth was in April, 1878. His father, Christopher Barth, was a native of the same country and he, like so many of his countrymen, came to America to seek the wider opportunity and richer resource which had been the portion of so many who had preceded him. The year in which he crossed the Atlantic was 1883. He went with his family to Leadville, Colorado, soon afterward and there died in the following year. He was married in the Fatherland, about the year 1872, to Caroline Zeigler, and to the union a quartet of sons were born, namely: William, of St. Louis; Fred, of the same city; Phillip, of this review; and Charles, of St. Louis.

Phillip Henry Barth, M. D., passed a boyhood and youth of unusual vicissitudes. As mentioned, he came to this country with his parents and brothers when a little lad of five and can but faintly remember the voyage which was to make such a momentous change in his life. When about seven years of age (in 1884) the family removed to Bismarck, Missouri, and here he received his elementary education, subsequently matriculating in the Tunsfeldts Board School in that city. He later became a student at the University of Missouri, remaining enrolled at that institution for one year. In the meantime he had come to the conclusion to adopt the medical profession as his own and he chose as his professional alma mater the Simms-Beaumont Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1901.

When fully prepared for his life work Dr. Barth was influenced by the happy memories of his early youth to locate in Bismarck and there he first hung out his professional shingle. In a short time, however, circumstances made it appear to be advisable to remove to Dexter, but while there he was seized with a serious case of malaria and, temporarily incapacitated for professional activity, he returned to the city of St. Louis where he believed that the climate would be more favorable to his state of health. After practicing in St. Louis Dr. Barth returned to Bismarck, where he again engaged actively in the duties of his profession, while at the same time attending to practice at Desloge and at Booneville. In 1908 he became permanently

established at Bismarck and in the intervening time has met with the greatest success and appreciation. Dr. Barth also owns and conducts a drug store, which provides him with an additional source of income and is likewise one of the well-managed business houses of the town.

Dr. Barth established a particularly happy household when, in 1903, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Euler, of DeSoto, Missouri, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children,—Andrew Marion and Dorothy Phyllis. The Doctor pins his faith to the men and measures promulgated by the Democratic party, and finds pleasure and profit in his relations with the Masonic Lodge, the Associated Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor.

D. L. RIVERS. This sterling and representative member of the bar of southeastern Missouri is established in a large and successful practice in St. Francois county and maintains his home in the thriving little industrial town of Elvins. He is a scion of one of the old and honored families of Virginia and the lineage is traced back to patrician English origin, as is shown by the use of the family name in the writings of Shakespeare. The family was founded in the historic Old Dominion commonwealth in the colonial era and became one of prominence and influence in that colony, whence representatives later went to Tennessee in the pioneer days, and at the present time scions of this fine old parent stock are to be found in most diverse sections of the Union.

D. L. Rivers, who has maintained his home in St. Francois county for more than a quarter of a century and who is firmly entrenched in the confidence and high regard of its people, claims the state of Tennessee as the place of his nativity. He was there born on a farm, in Tipton county, on the 30th of March, 1853, and is a son of Judge Thomas Rivers and Elizabeth (Tuggle) Rivers, the former of whom was born in Virginia, in 1808. Judge Rivers was reared on the old family plantation in Virginia and finally removed from that state to Tennessee, where he became the owner of an extensive plantation, which he operated through the service of a large number of slaves. He was a man of prominence and influence in the community, owing alike to his sterling character and his fine mental powers, which well equipped him for leader-

ship in thought and action. He had secured admission to the bar but gave his attention to agricultural pursuits as a vocation rather than to the practice of law. He served as county judge for a number of years and was called to other offices of public trust in his home county. When the Civil war was precipitated his loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy was of the most insistent order, and though then well advanced in years he promptly tendered his services in its behalf by enlisting in a Tennessee regiment, of which he was made colonel and with which he proceeded to the front soon after the inception of hostilities between the north and south. He virtually sacrificed his life in the cause, as he suffered an attack of pneumonia when in the field and died soon after his return home, in 1862. He ever commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him and his life was one of signal honor and usefulness. He was a stalwart in the camp of the Democratic party, was a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, and was prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity. He was twice married, his first union having been with Miss Emma Grover, who bore him two sons and two daughters. Judge Rivers' second wife survived him by a number of years, she likewise having been a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. She was a woman of noble and gracious personality and her memory is revered by those who came within the circle of her gentle influence. Of the three children of the second marriage D. L., of this sketch was the first-born; Rosa is Mrs. Seward; and Emma is the wife of Dr. Jackson, a representative physician and surgeon.

D. L. Rivers passed his boyhood days on the old home plantation in Tipton county, Tennessee, and his youthful experiences were varied, as the country was at the time in the midst of the cataclysm of civil war and he lived in a section that was a stage of military operations. He was not yet ten years of age at the time of his fathers' death and his early educational advantages had been those afforded in the country schools in the vicinity of the homestead plantation. In 1867 he entered Andrew College, at Humboldt, Tennessee, from which institution was developed the fine Vanderbilt University, in the city of Nashville, that state. There he pursued higher academic studies for a time and later he entered Cecilian College, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, in which he was graduated

and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1872 he became a student in the law school of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tennessee. He withdrew from the law school prior to graduation and turned his attention to newspaper work, in connection with which he did effective service and gained more than local reputation. He served in turn as editor of the *Humboldt Journal*, the *West Tennessee Journal* and the *Union City Chronicle*, in the same state, and for varying periods he was identified in an editorial capacity with other representative papers in Tennessee. In the meanwhile he had continued his reading of the law and in 1878 he was admitted to the bar of his native state, but he practiced but little at that period.

In 1880 Mr. Rivers came to Missouri and located at Bismarek, St. Francois county, where he was admitted to the bar of the state in the same year, and where he continued in the active practice of his profession for twenty-four years, within which he was identified with much important litigation in the various courts of this section of the state and gained established reputation as one of the able trial lawyers and conservative counselors of the bar of St. Francois county. He was called upon to serve in various township and village offices of trust and his course has ever been such as to justify the high regard in which he is held in this county. In 1901 he transferred his residence to Elvins, but he still controls a large professional business at Bismarek, in addition to his representative practice in Elvins. He served for some time as claim agent and assistant attorney for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad and he has also been retained by other important corporations, either as attorney or counsel, or as both. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor in a basic way, though he has never been a seeker of political preferment. He is an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

In the state of Georgia, in the year 1876, Mr. Rivers was united in marriage to Miss Mary W. Ferrill, who was born and reared in that state and who died at Bismarek, St. Francois county, Missouri, in 1884. Of the children of this union only one is now living. Mr. Rivers wedded Miss Sarah M. Hutchins, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, who presides

most graciously over their pleasant home. The three children of this union are: Irene, Thomas H. and Lillian.

ALBERT SIDNEY DAVIS. It is most unusual for a man of prominence, such as that which has been attained by Mr. Davis, to have had such a varied business life. A man's career cannot be guided entirely by his own wishes—new conditions arise, old conditions change. Fortune will not come to a man at the time and place of his selection and Mr. Davis knew that he must go and seek fortune, for it would never hunt for him. He also knew that if a man is really competent there is need of him somewhere, and it behooves him to find out where he is required. That is exactly what Mr. Davis did; he changed occupation as well as location, until finally he found the niche into which he fitted. He is now known as one of the most progressive real estate men in Malden, Missouri, and his success is attributable to the fact that instead of drifting he has kept on shifting until he found what he wanted.

Mr. Davis is a native of New Madrid county, Missouri, born there December 26, 1861. He is a son of Samuel T. Davis, a Kentuckian, whose birth occurred February 29, 1836, in Shelby county, that state, and who died September 28, 1881, aged forty-five years, six months and twenty-nine days. When Samuel Davis was five years old he accompanied his parents to New Madrid county, Missouri; his father, William R. Davis, was the owner of a large plantation in Kentucky and possessed many slaves. When he came to Missouri he brought with him his slaves and other personal property. Grandfather Davis bought a large plantation in Missouri and proceeded to surround himself with all the luxuries which were considered fitting for a southern gentleman and his family. Shortly before the Civil war broke out Grandfather Davis died, and his wife (Catherine Merriwether, before her marriage) outlived the close of the war only a short time.

Samuel Davis was educated at the schools in New Madrid county, then entered the college at Arcadia, Missouri, and later prepared for the bar at the University of Kentucky at Louisville. He was graduated with honors from that institution in 1886, when he was but twenty years old. He forthwith commenced his legal practice with the Hon. R. A. Hatcher at New Madrid. Continuing his practice, he won an enviable reputation as a

brilliant lawyer and successful business man. In 1865 he was elected on the Democratic ticket as a representative to the legislature, and he had a part in the exciting sessions which followed the war. In 1858 Mr. Davis was married to Lizzie McGuire of Jackson, Missouri, and to this union were born six children. In 1869 Mrs. Lizzie Davis departed this life and in 1872 the Hon. Samuel Davis formed a matrimonial alliance with Mrs. L. K. Buchanan, who became the mother of two children. In 1881, on the 28th day of September, Samuel Davis died of dropsy, in New Madrid county, leaving a large estate to his children and widow.

Albert Sidney Davis attended the schools in New Madrid county, later was a student at the naval academy at Annapolis, where he remained for a couple of years, and then entered a military school at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. His was an impetuous nature, and he was desirous of leading an adventurous life; after leaving school he went west as a cattle driver, but soon tired of being a cowboy and secured a position in Kansas City. In 1893 he came to Malden, Missouri, and located on the place where he is found today; he went into the grocery business on his first arrival in Malden, and for eight years he was the successful owner of a store. Mr. Davis has been in the real estate business for the past eight years and is entirely successful.

On the 2nd day of March, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Dawson, of New Madrid county, Missouri, where the wedding occurred. Mrs. Albert Davis is a daughter of George W. Dawson and Laura Amanda (La Vallee) Dawson, residents of New Madrid county, where their children were all born.

Mrs. Davis, whose birth occurred February 13, 1862, received her educational training in the public schools in St. Louis, Missouri. The first eight years of her wedded life were spent in Kansas City, and she has since lived in Malden. They are the parents of four children,—Louis Sidney, born September 30, 1886, who was educated in St. Louis and is now in business with his father; Laura Kate, born January 25, 1894, a student in the high school; Mildred, born June 26, 1898, died June 8, 1900; Albert Samuel, born August 15, 1903, who is just commencing his schooling. The Davis family are all members of the holy Catholic church.

In addition to the real estate business in which Mr. Davis is engaged, he is also inter-

ested in other activities. He is a director of the Bank of Malden; he held the responsible position of mayor of Malden, being elected to that high office on the Democratic ticket; and he was for some time school director, finding in this position opportunity to do good work in the educational world. He is well-known in Malden and is deservedly popular.

Mrs. L. A. COOKE. On the pages of our Southeastern Missouri History there could be no truer type of southern lady described than Mrs. Cooke. She was all that the term implies, refined, cultured, modest and womanly. She was raised very carefully and sheltered from all that was crude or rough, just as the first families of the South in antebellum days reared their daughters. Her father, a physician, taught her outdoor sports for health's sake, and she became a noted horsewoman and passed many hours on her pony, attended by one of her slaves. This was only one of her many accomplishments; she sang and did many things well. Her girlhood was spent in and around New Madrid and her education was finished in St. Louis at the Visitation Convent. At the age of nineteen she married George W. Dawson, one of the leading young men of the county and the son of Dr. Doyme Dawson, of New Madrid. Their marriage united two of the oldest and most aristocratic families of Missouri and their married life was most happy and prosperous. They had six children, the last being born after the war had called Mr. Dawson. He was a valiant soldier and did hard service in the Confederate army until the battle of Shiloh. After this battle he was prostrated from such active service, took inflammatory rheumatism with typhoid fever and was never well again. Two months later the little mother with her six weeks old baby made her way in a skiff, with brother and physician, down the river to Memphis, to the bedside of her sick husband. He, Captain Dawson, was tenderly carried to New Madrid but only lived a couple of months.

At the close of the war this little creature proved of what material Southern women are made. She, who had had slaves to do her every wish, a kind, loving and indulgent husband and all that makes a perfect home, found herself bereft of everything and with little practical knowledge. However, she was equal to the occasion, showing executive ability and making a home for little ones that they look back on with pride.

Her marriage to Dr. A. D. Cooke took place some years later and two more children had been added to her household when Dr. Cooke died. He was a highly educated Englishman and a dentist by profession.

After his death she lived in New Madrid until her youngest daughter married and moved to New York city, after which she made her home with her and continued doing good in her quiet way to all around her wherever she was. She was a strict and pious Catholic and her influence was far reaching and she often mentioned with pride the fact that all of her five children were Catholics and her sixteen grandchildren were of the same faith.

She came back to Missouri with her daughter and made her home in Malden and it was here that she passed away very suddenly on December 10, 1909, at the age of seventy-seven.

Mrs. Cooke was Laura Amanda La Vallee, daughter of Dr. Edmond La Vallee and Sidney Watson La Vallee, of New Madrid, and a direct descendant of the French settlers of New Madrid, St. Louis and Ste. Genevieve. Her children who survived her are Mrs. L. B. Howard, Mrs. J. W. Jackson and Mr. C. W. Dawson of New Madrid, Mrs. A. S. Davis and Mrs. D. J. Keller of Malden, Missouri.

JOHN THOMAS RICE. One of the representative citizens of Irondale is John Thomas Rice, who is engaged in mercantile business here and who since 1904 has given faithful and capable service to Uncle Sam as postmaster of the little city. As a good citizen, an efficient public official and an up-to-date business man, he contributes to the prosperity and prestige of the place in very definite manner. The Rice family is one of the oldest in this section and Mr. Rice, of this review, is a native of Washington county.

John Thomas Rice was born in Washington county, July 2, 1865, and is the son of William L. Rice, who was born in Randolph county, Arkansas. At the age of fifteen years William came with his mother and the other children to Missouri, his father having died. They settled in this county, and the mother, who was a physician, engaged in practice here. Here William grew to manhood and gained his education in the county subscription schools. When he arrived at years of sufficient strength and discretion he engaged in farming and followed this occupation until his demise. He was married to Rachel Wild-

man, of Washington county, and they became the parents of ten children, the subject being the fourth in order of birth. He was a worthy citizen, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a loyal adherent of the "Grand Old Party." The mother survives, her years numbering seventy-two at the present time, and she maintains her residence on the old homestead near Irondale. She enjoys the regard of many friends.

The early life of John T. Rice was spent on the farm and his education, which was of a limited character, was gained in the Old Rice school house, within whose walls he was made acquainted with the common branches. At about the age of twenty-two years he engaged in the barber's business and followed this at Irondale for four years. At the end of that period he sold out and bought an interest in the mercantile business of W. T. Butler & Sons. He continued with that firm for eight years and became familiar with commercial life in all its phases, and then finding himself in a position to become established on an independent footing, he bought them out and has since been in business for himself. He was appointed postmaster in 1904 by President Roosevelt and has held the office ever since that time, giving satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Rice was married, in 1904, to one of Washington county's admirable daughters, Miss Minnie Trauernicht. Their union has been blessed by the birth of the following three children: Zenda Marie, Menetta and Joseph William.

The subject is one of the leaders of the local Republican party, having given his support to its men and measures since the day of his maiden vote. He is a Mason and follows the precepts of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which that order stands. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

THE ZOELLNER BROTHERS. If those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of success and failure it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage of his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man

who makes use of the "Now" and not the "To Be" is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him, and reaches the goal of prosperity in advance of them. It is this quality in the Zoellner Brothers that has made them leaders in the business world and won them an enviable name in connection with the publishing and newspaper interests at Perryville, where they edit the *Perry County Sun*.

The Zoellner Brothers were born in Perry county, on the old farm near Biehle, Missouri. They are sons of Henry Zoellner, whose birth occurred in Westphalia, Germany, on the 7th of November, 1836. Henry Zoellner immigrated from Germany, in company with his parents, to the United States in 1845, at which time he was but a lad of nine years of age. The Zoellner family located on a farm in the vicinity of Biehle, Missouri, and there the young Henry was reared to maturity, his educational training consisting of such advantages as he was able to secure for himself. After reaching adult age he was united in marriage to Miss Agatha Diena Lappe, who was likewise born in Westphalia, Germany, and who was a daughter of Frederick Lappe. Mr. Henry Zoellner served in the six months volunteer militia during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Zoellner became the parents of thirteen children, of whom nine attained their majorities as follows: Anton, John H., Joseph F., deceased; Theresia, later Mrs. Louis Ernst, now deceased; William F., A. H., A. B., F. H., and Mary now the wife of Frank P. Schuemer, who now, in 1912 is conducting a milling business in Millheim, Missouri. Three of the boys are in the office of the *Perry County Sun*, and are also conducting a first class undertaking business, Adolph H., August B. and Frank H. The father is still living and is making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Frank P. Schuemer, in Millheim, Perry county, this state, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away on the 4th of August, 1902. Henry Zoellner is a son of John and Catherine Zoellner, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in this state. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and is recognized as a citizen of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity. Adolph H. Zoellner was born August 13, 1873, in Perry county, Missouri, and under the invigorating influences of the old home farm near Biehle he was reared to maturity and he received his elementary education in the neighboring schools of Perry county. As

a young man he learned the blacksmith's trade under the preceptorship of his brother, Joseph, at Millheim, Missouri. He followed the work of this trade but a short time, however, and on the 10th of April, 1899, he purchased an interest in the *Perry County Sun*, a Democratic paper, the offices of which are at Perryville. He was associated for a time in the publishing of this paper with R. M. Abernathy, and in 1901 he and his two brothers bought up all the stock in the *Perry County Sun*, which they have since edited and published with most gratifying success. At the same time they conducted a grocery, furniture and undertaking business in Perryville, Missouri, under the firm name of Zoellner Brothers, but have since disposed of the furniture and grocery departments, and are now devoting their entire time to the undertaking business, and to an extensive job printing business and the work connected with the paper. The policy of the *Perry County Sun* is Democratic and through its terse editorials it has accomplished a great deal of good for the community and the county at large.

On the 24th of October, 1899, Mr. Adolph H. Zoellner was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie M. Baudendistel, who was born and reared in Perry county in the state of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Zoellner are the parents of two boys and two girls, Jennings Joseph, Robert Francis, Ursula Wilhelmina and Lyneta Elizabeth. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Zoellner are devout communicants of the Catholic church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Western Catholic Union and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He was official reporter of the Missouri house of representatives during the session of 1911.

August Bernard Zoellner was born in Perry county, Missouri, on the 4th of March, 1874, and his preliminary education was received in the public schools of his native place and by self discipline. As a young man he engaged in farming, threshing and saw milling, continuing to be identified with those lines of enterprises until 1899, in which year he joined his brothers, first in the grocery, furniture and undertaking business and later, in 1901, in the printing business, and being of a mechanical turn he has become one of the best job printers in this part of the state. On the 26th of October, 1897, he wedded Miss Amelia Buerek, who was born in Perry county, Missouri, on the 1st of June, 1875. This union has been prolific of

eight children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Lillie, Rudolph (deceased), Stella, Webster, Laura, Chalmer, Cordula and Marion. In his political convictions Mr. Zoellner is aligned as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and in their religious faith he and his wife are Catholics. He is affiliated with the Western Catholic Union.

Frank Henry Zoellner was born in Perry county, on the 30th of January, 1876. His early educational discipline was similar to that of his brothers. He subsequently attended summer schools and for one term was a teacher in a country school. In time he became interested with his brothers in the conduct of a grocery, furniture and undertaking business, and in 1901 he too became a member of the printing firm which edits the *Perry County Sun*. On the 27th of May, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Frank H. Zoellner to Miss Anna Baudendistel, a sister of Adolph Zoellner's wife. To this union have been born five children,—Trula K., Albert A., Harry J., Le Roy F., and Iola V. Mr. Zoellner is a member of the Catholic church, is a valued and appreciative member of the Western Catholic Union and in politics accords an unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party.

The Zoellner Brothers hold an exceedingly high place in the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens at Perryville, where through their own well directed efforts they have made success not an accident but a logical result. They are ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the general welfare, and they are all members of the Perryville Commercial Club.

AMZI LEACH STOKES. An enterprising, progressive and very definite factor in the many-sided life of Malden and its vicinity is Amzi Leach Stokes, representative of the family well-known in Dunklin county. He is at the head of the Stokes Brothers Store Company, a concern dealing in general merchandise, and is one of the largest land-holders hereabout. He is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred on February 9, 1866, in the vicinity of Clarkton, on his father's homestead farm.

Mr. Stokes is a son of Robert W. and Martha J. (White) Stokes, the life of the former of whom is treated in detail on other pages

of this history of southeastern Missouri. Robert W. Stokes, who is a life-long resident of Missouri, was born in 1839, in Cape Girardeau county, and his father, John H. Stokes, was a native of County Roscommon, Ireland, and came to the United States when a lad. The subject is thus of the third generation of the family in the land of the stars and stripes. His father is a veteran of the Civil war and has been variously engaged, in farming, milling, store-keeping, livery business and real-estate dealing, in the latter proving remarkably successful. He and his wife, now deceased, are the parents of the following children: John E.; Amzi L., of this sketch; Laura, wife of Albert J. Baker; Robert W., Jr.; Birdie, wife of M. B. Rayburn; Luther B.; and Mattie J., wife of W. A. Cohen, of Fredericktown, Missouri.

Amzi Leach Stokes gained his education at various points, attending school at Lexington, Missouri, for one year, and at Caledonia, for two, in addition to his studies at Clarkton. At about the age of twenty-one years he entered the employ of his older brother, John E. Stokes, in the mercantile business at Clarkton and following that worked for a time for T. C. Stokes. In 1890, he accepted a position with William Bridges in his store at Malden and remained thus associated for the period of three years. He then established himself upon a more independent footing by forming a partnership with T. C. Stokes, in the general mercantile business, under the firm name of T. C. Stokes & Company, this association being effected in the year 1893, and being continued under that name until about 1900, when the subject disposed of his interest. He then opened up the present business on Madison street together with his brothers and brother-in-law, Mr. Baker, the same being at first known as Stokes Brothers & Company, and at present being incorporated under the name of the Stokes Brothers Store Company, of which Mr. A. L. Stokes is president and general manager. Upon its first organization Amzi L. Stokes became president of the Bank of Malden, and has contributed in no small measure to the excellent standing of this monetary institution, which has been in existence since 1903. He has met with great success and stands for the ideal type of the plucky, level-headed, prosperous and all-round useful citizen of Missouri and the southwest. In politics he is aligned with the

Democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Stokes was married August 8, 1896, to May Williford, daughter of John B. and Amanda Spiller, his chosen lady being a resident and native of Marion, Illinois, her birthdate having been August 8, 1870. One child was born to them on August 3, 1900—a daughter named Anna May. The beloved and faithful wife and mother passed away December 25, 1907, at St. Louis, in the St. Louis Hospital, after an illness of three months and her remains are interred in the new cemetery at Malden.

WILLIAM A. POWERS, M. D. The man who has had no time which he could call his own, who has had to go eighteen hours and more at a stretch night after night, who has had to eat his meals wherever and whenever he could find a moment, such a man will, more than the average well-regulated individual, appreciate the quiet restfulness, regular hours and untrammelled freedom of the farm. And Dr. William A. Powers, the subject of this brief review, is finding the utmost pleasure and enjoyment in his large farm of seven hundred acres near Pacific, this state.

Dr. W. H. Powers was the father of our subject. He was born in Rock Bridge county, Virginia, in 1823, and, having decided upon the medical profession as his life work, prepared himself for this vocation in a Cincinnati medical school. When still quite a young man, in 1848 to be exact, Dr. Powers came to Franklin county, Missouri, where he continued in the practice of his profession until his death, in 1908. He was well known and well beloved by all his patrons, many of whom he had helped not only in a medical way but by words of advice, wisdom and good cheer. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Julia Colburn, whom Dr. W. H. Powers married in 1852, in Franklin county, Missouri, and to them were born six children, of whom three are now living, namely: Mrs. G. H. Hanker, of Franklin county; Mrs. J. V. Denney, whose husband is a physician of Cedar Hill, this state; and William A., of this review.

As before mentioned, Dr. William A. Powers, of Pacific, is the son of W. H. and Julia (Colburn) Powers, his birth having occurred at Lonedell, Franklin county, Missouri, September 3, 1876. Acquiring his rud-

imentary education in the district schools, he subsequently spent two years as a student in the normal school at Warrensburg, and having decided that he wished to follow the profession of his father, he entered the Beaumont Hospital Medical College, later absorbed by the Marion Sims Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1898. He then located for practice in the community in which he had grown to manhood, and continued his profession with considerable success until 1900. About this time he dabbled a little in live-stock, and was quite extraordinarily successful in his venture. Finding that he had within him an innate love for nature and all out-doors and the creatures of the field, he abandoned his professional career and established himself on a farm near Pacific, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits, paying especial attention to the breeding and raising of live stock, making a specialty of hogs and sheep for market. Dr. Powers has an attractive estate and thoroughly enjoys every minute of the day working in the various departments of farm life. He has other interests, however, maintaining a rock-crushing plant at Kansas City, doing a profitable business, and he is also a stockholder and director of the Citizens Bank of Pacific, which bank he assisted in organizing.

In politics our subject supports the policies of the Democratic party, as did his father before him, though he has no aspirations for public office. He is also a member of that time-honored organization, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being himself a Master Mason.

Dr. Powers established a hearthstone of his own when he led Miss Gertrude Harbison, a daughter of Dr. M. C. Harbison, pioneer, to the marriage altar, the date of these nuptials being October 21, 1900. There were no children born to this union. Mrs. Powers passed away on April 15, 1907, leaving her husband, still a young man, to mourn her loss.

PHILIP SAMPSON TERRY, city attorney of Crystal City, justice of the peace at Festus, and one of the prominent attorneys of Southeast Missouri, is a native of the Goldenrod state of the southwest and has made his reputation within her borders. He was born at Springfield on the 1st of August, 1876, the youngest and the eleventh child born to George Washington and Helen (Walker) Terry. His mother died when he was three

years of age and his father, a farmer, about a year afterward. Thus left an orphan, he lived with James M. Dillon, of Dillon Station, Missouri, until he was twelve years of age, when he decided to be his own master for the remainder of his life.

The boy's first venture in man's work was in St. Louis county, where for two years he was employed in a dairy. He spent the succeeding two or three years as a section hand on a railroad and then attended the Normal and Business Institute at Steelville, Missouri, from which he graduated in 1895.

At the completion of his course in the above named institution, in his nineteenth year, Mr. Terry commenced to teach and was thus engaged until 1903. By this time he was also a full-fledged lawyer. He had studied to such good purpose that he had been admitted to the bar of Texas in 1898 and to the Missouri state bar in 1899. In 1903 he abandoned the educational field altogether and opened a law office at Festus. In 1909 Mr. Terry was admitted to the federal bar at Cape Girardeau, and for the past eight years, or since the commencement of his residence at Festus, has conducted a growing and high-grade business in both the higher and lower courts. He has been honored with both the police judgeship and city attorneyship, has been justice of the peace for nine years, and is a Republican and a citizen of decided abilities and upright character. His popularity and standing are further attested by his wide and active connection with the fraternities, participating, as he does, in the good work of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Elks and Eagles.

On June 12, 1907, Mr. Terry married Miss Lucy Noce, of Festus, and Grace is the child of their union.

JOHN G. TURLEY, M. D. Worthy of recognition in this publication as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of southeastern Missouri. Dr. Turley is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the village of Desloge, St. Francois county, and he is a scion of one of the old and honored families of this favored section of the state.

Dr. John George Turley was born at Farmington, the judicial center of St. Francois county, Missouri, on the 23rd of August, 1874, and is a son of Wullen Ellis Turley and Mary C. (Taylor) Turley, both of whom were born and reared in this county, where the father has devoted the major part of his

career to agricultural pursuits. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1902, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gracious and gentle influence. Of the nine children the Doctor was the second in order of birth. Wullen E. Turley is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, as was also his wife.

Dr. Turley was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, where he waxed strong in mind and body, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he continued higher academic studies in the Baptist College, at Farmington, where he was a student for three years. He then put his scholastic attainments to practical test and use by turning his attention to the pedagogic profession, in connection with which he was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of his native county for a period of three years. In preparation for the work of his chosen vocation he entered Barnes Medical College, in the city of St. Louis, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, on the 12th of April, and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation he at once opened an office at Desloge, where he has since been engaged in successful general practice, where he has secured a large and appreciative patronage and where he is official surgeon for the Desloge Lead Company. He is a close student of his profession and keeps in touch with the advances made in both medicine and surgery, so that he is enabled to avail himself of the best remedial agents and the most approved surgical methods and facilities. He is identified with the St. Francois County Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Society, and he is a close observer of the staunch but unwritten code of professional ethics. His personal popularity in his native county is of the most unequivocal order, his political allegiance is given to the Democratic party; he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They are popular factors in the social activities of their community and their attractive home is a center of gracious hospitality.

In November, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Turley to Miss Lillian Boyd, who likewise was born and reared in St. Francois county and whose father is one of

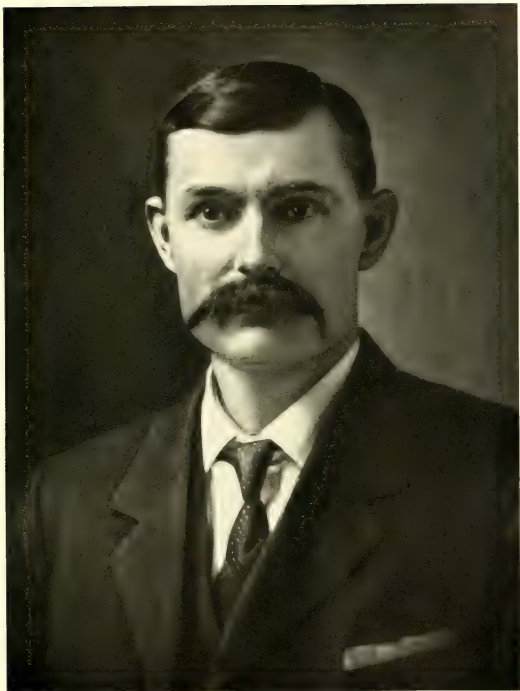
the representative citizens of the village of Esther, this county.

HARRY TALBERT BROOKS, a successful farmer and ex-county sheriff, was born in Washington county, Illinois, on March 4, 1862, in the little town of Ashley. When he was thirteen years of age his father moved to Dunklin county and settled in Clarkton. Here he rented a farm until his death, which occurred in 1881. H. T. Brooks was the second of three sons and there were two daughters in the family also, so he was obliged to work hard to help support the family. The country was new then and there was little chance for education even if money had not been scarce. The main school of the county was a subscription school at Clarkton. Mr. Brooks had to spend most of the time working at the plough and picking cotton.

The sisters grew up and married, and the mother made her home with them. At the time of her death in 1909, she was living with a married daughter. Mr. Brooks' two brothers and two sisters are: J. W., of Holcomb; Mrs. Reta Hodges, a widow residing at Holcomb; Mrs. Edward Hassley, living on a farm near Holcomb; and P. L., a farmer now located near Schumach, Dunklin county. Until Mr. Brooks was twenty-one, he lived at home, but at that age began to work for himself. Until his marriage he worked out on the farms. In 1886, three years after he began to work for himself, he was married to Percy Taylor, of Holcomb Island. Her father, John Taylor, was a prominent man in the county. He was at one time prosecuting attorney of Dunklin county and later represented it in the state legislature. Mrs. Brooks, his daughter, was born in Clarkton in 1878. She passed her entire life in this county, where she died in 1907.

A farm south of Clarkton was the first home of H. T. and Percy Taylor Brooks. Later they located on the farm where Mr. Brooks now resides. At that time (1899) the country round about was all heavily timbered. The first farm he occupied here was a rented one of twenty-five acres. In twelve years he acquired one hundred and forty acres of his own, all under cultivation. Part of this he was obliged to buy on time, but by unremitting effort he has made his place into a well improved and prosperous farm. All the improvements have been put on the place since he bought it.

In 1891 Mr. Brooks was made deputy



H. J. Brewster

sheriff of the county. In 1903 he was elected to the office of sheriff on the Democratic ticket and served two terms, and he is a candidate, subject to the Democratic primary election in August, 1912, for the same office. Mr. Brooks is a member of the Mutual Protective League and of the Woodmen of the World. His church is the Methodist, South, to which both he and his wife belong. Mrs. Brooks was Mrs. Ford, of Kennett, before her marriage to Mr. Brooks in 1908. She has no children of her own but Mr. Brooks' three sons and three daughters by his first wife are all still at home. These are Maud, Laurence, De Witt, Page, Eleanor and Percy.

JOHN H. ZIMMERMAN. "It is less creditable for a man to remain in the house than to attended to things out of doors," wrote a famous Greek author some two thousand years ago. And then he expatiates on that topic which more modern writers think they have discovered, the fact that the farm produces superior citizens. While our present industrial system will afford that advantageous training to a more and more limited proportion of our young men, we can but congratulate ourselves on the fact that the Middle West is still predominantly agricultural and that our farmers still make up a large part of our population.

Mr. Zimmerman is a farmer and the son of a farmer. His father, George R. Zimmerman, was a native of North Carolina, who came to Missouri in the first half of the nineteenth century. His wife, Lucinda Haley Zimmerman, was born in Missouri. John Zimmerman was born in Bollinger county, in 1854, and grew up on a farm. He was married in 1877 to Drucilla McKerby. Her father, Dr. Aaron McKerby, was a physician and a Baptist minister in Bollinger county, where he also served as presiding judge of the county court.

In the year of his marriage Mr. Zimmerman started out to farm for himself and bought a quarter section of land four miles west of Glen Allen. In 1884 he traded this for a tract of two hundred and forty acres north of Glen Allen, and he still owns and operates this farm.

Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the Masonic order and also of the lodge of the Odd Fellows. His political party is that of the Democrats and his church membership is in the Methodist denomination.

The Zimmerman family numbers four chil-

dren, two of whom are married. Elery, born in 1879, married Octie King, and Rufus, four years younger, is wedded to Myrtle Ward. Orville, born in 1881, and Roscoe, in 1905, are still in their parents' household.

F. A. MAYES. For over thirty years Dr. Mayes' history has been identified with that of Dunklin and Pemiscot counties and it is safe to say that few of its citizens have evinced a livelier interest in the welfare of the community than he has. He has been active not only in his profession—in itself one of the most philanthropic occupations—but every movement for better education, for more churches, for public improvements of every sort found in him a generous supporter and an influential champion.

Dr. Mayes was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1849. Twenty years later he moved to western Tennessee and stayed there for a few years. This was after he had completed the Knoxville High School. The state senator had the privilege of appointing two students to go to this school and the Doctor was one of the chosen students. In 1871 Dr. Mayes went to the Nashville Medical College and took a two years' course. After finishing there he went to Louisville and spent some months as a graduate student. From Louisville Dr. Mayes went to Dexter, Missouri, and in 1877, after two years spent in Dexter, he moved to Malden, which was his home for a quarter of a century.

When Dr. Mayes settled in Malden it was only a tiny village and there were very few physicians in the county. He had been married three years before in Union City, Tennessee, to Miss Emma Ownby, a young lady who had been brought up in Tennessee, in which state she was born in the year 1855. Upon coming to Malden Dr. Mayes threw himself heart and soul into his profession and into all the enterprises for the good of the new town. He built up an extensive practice in Malden and the surrounding country in the days when the region was only a raw, undeveloped district and he has retained it in the later stages of the county's growth.

Dr. Mayes is a Democrat "clear through," and he held many minor offices in Dunklin and Pemiscot counties. He contributed generously to the schools and churches of Malden and was always counted upon to help all good works both with money and influence. Ever since 1876 he has been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Chapter at Ken-

nett. He also holds membership in the Knight of Pythias and in the Odd Fellows.

In 1903 Dr. Mayes came to Hayti, where he had established one of his sons in business and since that time he has resided here. He owns one of the finest homes in the town and has a large practice here also, which keeps him busy all the time. He and his family are members of the Christian church. His daughter Carra is now Mrs. E. A. Baldwin, of Kennett. His two sons are Von and Clarence.

The recommendation, "Physician, heal thyself," could not be spoken to Dr. Mayes. He has always been known as an athlete, is now in perfect health and has never spent more than three days in bed in his life, except as the result of an accidental injury. He attributes his vigor and health to the care he has always taken of himself.

W. A. PITMAN. An essentially representative agriculturist and stockraiser in Dunklin county, Missouri, is W. A. Pitman, who is the owner of a fine estate of two hundred and eighty acres, eligibly located one and one-half miles distant from Malden, where he has resided for the past twelve years. Mr. Pitman was born in Dyer county, Tennessee, the date of his nativity being the 2nd of October, 1856. He is a son of Jordan and Caroline (Bird) Pitman, both of whom are deceased. The father died in Tennessee when the subject of this review was an infant of but three months old and after that sad event the bereaved mother, with her two children, came to Missouri, locating near Malden. She died at the home of her son W. A., in 1893. George W. Pitman, only brother of him whose name forms the caption for this review, is now engaged in farming in Dunklin county. He married Miss Susan Bailey and they are the parents of five children.

W. A. Pitman was reared to maturity near Malden, to whose excellent public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. As a young man he became interested in farming operations and in 1878 he purchased a tract of forty acres of land west of Malden from the Chateau Land Company. Two years later he bought one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the original tract but subsequently disposed of it. In 1899 he bought one hundred and eighty acres of land north of town and he has resided on the same during the long intervening years to the present time. His holdings, in 1911, amount to

three hundred and forty acres and his principal crops consist of cotton, corn and wheat. He also raises a great deal of stock and in his various ventures has met with most gratifying success. He is a stalwart supporter of his political proclivities and gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all matters and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. He is affiliated with a number of representative social and fraternal organizations of a local character.

Mr. Pitman has been three times married. In April, 1877, he wedded Adeline Baisinger, who bore him seven children and who was summoned to the life eternal. In August, 1883, Mr. Pitman was united in marriage to Mrs. N. C. Sellers, widow of John Sellers. To this union was born one child, who died a few days after its mother. For his third wife Mr. Pitman married Agnes E. Laine, this ceremony having been performed on the 30th of August, 1884. Concerning the five children born to this union the following brief data are here incorporated.—Carrie B., born on the 8th of October, 1885, is the wife of Joseph Mackmoore, who resides near the Pitman homestead, and they have four children; Joans A. died at the age of two months, on the 21st of November, 1886; Samuel T., whose birth occurred on the 23d of January, 1887, is now residing at the parental home, as is also Naddie, born on the 11th of February, 1889; and Franklin B. died on the 31st of December, 1891, at the age of two months. Mr. and Mrs. Pitman are honored and esteemed by their fellow citizens because of their exemplary lives and innate kindness of spirit. Their attractive home is renowned as a center of generous hospitality and it is the scene of many happy social gatherings.

JAMES W. LYNN. A loyal and public-spirited citizen, who has gained distinctive prestige as an agriculturist and stockraiser in the close vicinity of Clarkton, Dunklin county, Missouri, is James W. Lynn, who is the owner of a fine estate of one hundred and sixty acres. He was born in McLean county, Kentucky, on the 7th of October, 1871, and is a son of Rufus and Arabella (Van Horn) Lynn, both of whom are living at the present time, in 1911, their home being on a farm near Campbell, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Lynn became the par-

ents of six children, concerning whom the following record is here inserted,—James W. is the immediate subject of this review; Rosa is the wife of D. A. Schneider, of Campbell, where he is engaged in the insurance business; Henry M. married a Dunklin county girl and they reside in Oklahoma; Jennie B. lives at home with her parents, as do also John and Molly. The Lynn family migrated from the old Blue Grass commonwealth to Missouri in the winter of 1880 and the family home was established three miles northwest of Clarkton, on a farm.

James W. Lynn, of this notice, was reared to the age of nine years in Kentucky and after his parents' removal to Missouri he received his educational training in the district schools and in the public schools of Clarkton. He continued to reside at home with his father, assisting him in the work and management of the homestead until his marriage, in 1895. For five years after that important event he farmed on a rented estate and in 1900 he went to McLean county, Kentucky, where he remained for one year. Returning to Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1901, he bought a farm of forty acres from C. C. Capshaw, this land being located near Clarkton and forming the nucleus of his present fine homestead. Later he bought forty acres of land from Jim Clem, and in 1907 he purchased forty acres from the Shelton heirs. He is also three-fourths owner of another forty acres adjoining his farm. He is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock and is achieving a most marvelous success in both these lines of enterprise. He is possessed of fine, practical business ability and is everywhere recognized as a man of fair and honorable methods. He is affiliated with the Republican party. In their religious adherency he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church at Mount Gilead and they are active workers in behalf of its philanthropical projects.

On the 30th of January, 1895, Mr. Lynn was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Shelton, a daughter of W. H. Shelton and a native of Dunklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Lynn are the parents of four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth.—Verna, Parolee, Olive and Alva R., all of whom are attending school.

HARRY B. BELT has lived an interesting life and had left the imprint of his personal-

ity upon divers enterprises before he came to New Madrid in 1908, where he has since become the partner of Francis L. Steel in the general abstract, loan and real estate business. He was born in Saint Louis, the date of his nativity being September 20, 1858, and he was the son of Henry B. and Margaret A. (Reynolds) Belt. His mother at present makes her home in New Madrid, aged eighty-seven years in January, 1912, but the father died in 1881.

Harry B. Belt, while naturally gifted with the qualities that bring success in the business world, has a very considerable debt to pay to the exceptional educational advantages which as a boy and young man he was able to enjoy. After his preparatory work he attended the Washington University at Saint Louis, Missouri, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1874. He then attended the Missouri State School of Mines, and finished his course there in 1878, having prepared himself to be a mining and civil engineer.

Mr. Belt did not, however, put his technical knowledge to the usual occupation, and for two years he represented a publishing house and traveled out of Kansas City, after which he accepted a position in the Continental Bank of Saint Louis and worked on individual books, as well as fulfilling the duties of exchange clerk. The succeeding four years he spent in the auditor's office of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Following that he went to Memphis, Tennessee, where for twelve years he was employed in the land department of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad. From thence he went to Clarksdale, Missouri, and entered the abstract business, remaining with the company he started for two and a half years.

In 1908 he came to add his vigor to the business life of New Madrid, and went into the New Madrid Title and Abstract Company for the first year, finally, as before stated, forming a partnership with Francis L. Steel, which is now one of the trustworthy and stable enterprises of New Madrid.

In 1887, in Kirkwood, Missouri, Mr. Belt was united in marriage to Miss Aura Mills. She passed away five years later at Memphis, Tennessee, leaving two children, Alice E., who has since become the wife of a Mr. Betts, of Saint Louis, and Margaret R. Belt, who remains at home with her father.

Fraternally Mr. Belt is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks,

Herd No. 27, of Memphis, Tennessee. At the polls he supports the principles and men advocated by the Democratic party. He is a Presbyterian.

O. B. COATS is general manager of the stove mill which operates in Lilbourn under the name of O. B. Coats & Company. This plant is one that covers three acres and has a capacity of one million five hundred thousand staves every twelve months. It employs forty men and is one of the largest industrial concerns in the county. Large as this establishment is, it does not represent Mr. Coats' entire interest in business nor even his entire holdings in the lumber milling enterprise. The company, composed of himself, his cousin, J. A. Coats, and his brother, Herman Coats, have another mill at Rector, Arkansas. The flourishing business has been built up from the very foundation by the owners, with little or no capital to start on. During the first eighteen months the company shipped a hundred car loads of staves.

O. B. Coats was born in Greenfield, Tennessee, in 1866, on October 15th. His father was in straitened circumstances and not able to do much for his family. Until he was twenty-four Mr. Coats lived on the home farm. At the age of twenty his father gave him a horse worth seventy-five dollars. He worked on the farm two years after this then sold what he had and went to school for a year. After this he worked at hauling timber, (which he also bought) until he was married, December 23, 1893, to Miss Lula Wingo, who was born and reared in Tennessee.

After his marriage Mr. Coats farmed for five years and then spent five more years in the timber business. When he left Tennessee he went to Kentucky, where he bought an interest in a stove mill. He stayed in Kentucky two years and then moved his plant to Puxico, Missouri. After four years in Puxico, Mr. Coats went to Greenway, Arkansas, where with his brother and cousin he did a profitable business in the same line of work in which he is still engaged. In 1910 Mr. Coats moved to Lilbourn and took charge of the plant here. The company have some timber lands near Lilbourn, and Mr. Coats himself owns one hundred and twenty acres a mile and a half west of town. In town he owns a residence and several lots.

He is a Republican in matters of political policy. His church is the Missionary Baptist. Fraternally he is affiliated with the K. O. T.

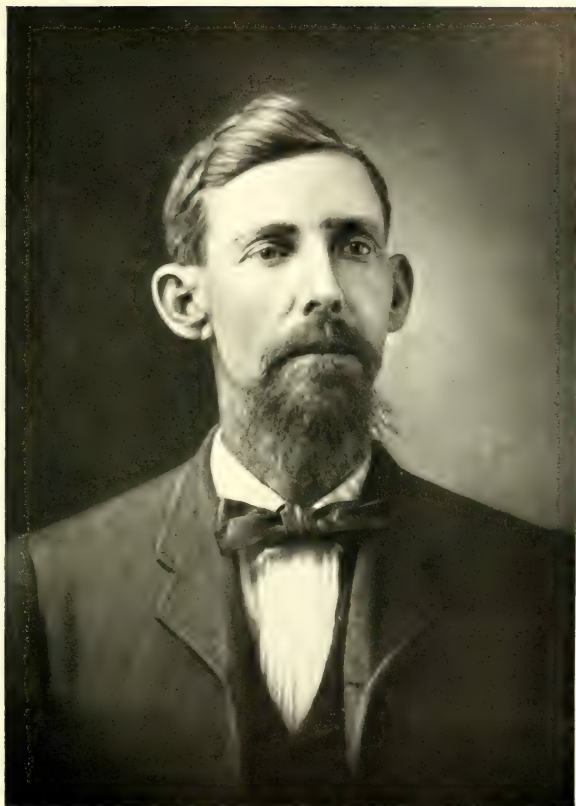
M. and the Modern Woodmen, his membership in both these lodges being in Puxico.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Coats, all of whom are still at home. They are Glennie, born in 1895; Annie, in 1898; Henry, in 1906; and Mattie, in 1909.

JOHN W. HARRIS. A prominent and prosperous citizen of Gibson, John W. Harris, who for six years, from 1904-1910, served as county judge of Dunklin county, has here been successfully engaged in general agriculture for several years. He is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred March 30, 1851, in Benton county.

Left fatherless when a small child, Mr. Harris was brought up by his grandparents, whom he accompanied to Greene county, Arkansas, in 1867. In 1869 he came with them to Dunklin county, Missouri, and for two years or more assisted his grandfather in the clearing and improving of a farm. Beginning the battle of life on his own account in 1871, he purchased seventy-three acres of land on the Saint Francois, and there began his business career. Energetic, resolute and persevering, he cleared much of the land, and continued its management until 1890, when he sold out and moved to Oklahoma, where he resided three years. Going from there to Franklin county, Arkansas, Mr. Harris bought a farm and carried on mixed husbandry until selling his land, in 1895. Returning to Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1896, Mr. Harris rented land for six years, and then bought his present fine farm of one hundred and forty acres, which is one of the most desirable in the neighborhood, being well supplied with convenient buildings and all the appliances for carrying on his work after the most approved modern methods.

Mr. Harris is one of the leading Democrats of the county, and has served his fellowmen in various public offices of trust and responsibility. In 1878 he was elected constable of Holcomb township, and held the position four years. He has served as roadmaster, and has served six years as county judge, having been elected to the position in 1904, re-elected in 1906, and again in 1908. He was at one time a candidate for probate judge, but was defeated at the polls. Fraternally he is a member of Four Mile Lodge, No. 212, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Campbell; of Freeborn Lodge, No. 290, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs; and is also a mem-



J. W. Harris

ber of the local Encampment, having been secretary of the subordinate organization for six years. He belongs to the Missionary Baptist church, and for a number of years has been a deacon in the church.

Mr. Harris married first, in 1870, Mary Brown, who died April 20, 1879, leaving two children, William A., born April 6, 1871, and James M., born May 10, 1874, both farmers in Dunklin county; R. J., born November 6, 1872, died in 1879. Mr. Harris married for his second wife July 29, 1879, Almira Benson, born in 1861, a daughter of William and Jane (Wildman) Benson, and to them the following children have been born: Dora, born August 6, 1880, wife of F. C. Curd, a farmer living near Holcomb; H. L., born January 21, 1882, died September 10, 1884; Lily, born March 13, 1884, and who married Henry Barnes, received a first-grade certificate after leaving school, and subsequently taught school seven years; Florence, born June 24, 1886, wife of D. C. Morrow, who is a well-known merchant of Gibson; Grover C., born February 23, 1888, station agent at Holcomb, Missouri; May, born May 5, 1890, formerly a student at the Cape Girardeau Normal School and now teaching at Schumach; Dee, born November 21, 1892; Velma, born November 25, 1897, died September 15, 1899; and Susan, born November 25, 1899.

ALFONSE DELISLE. Perhaps no family has been more closely identified with the fortunes of New Madrid county or contributed more men of sterling worth and progressiveness to the business life of Portageville than the DeLisle family, of whose clan Alfonse DeLisle is a typical and substantial representative.

Alfonse DeLisle is the son of Eustace and Clemence (Meatt) DeLisle, the former of whom was born in Missouri and died here in January, 1897, and the latter of whom was born in this county and passed away in New Madrid county on September 26, 1887. He was the grandson of Eustace and Philine (Pikey) DeLisle, both of whom were born in the land of the fleur-de-lis, and immigrated to the new world in company with a brother, John DeLisle, some time after the close of the Revolutionary war. The father of Alfonse DeLisle followed the great basic industry of agriculture, and attained both prominence and respect in the community, where he is still remembered for his hearty co-operation in whatever was broached for the general welfare.

His early life Mr. DeLisle spent amid the surroundings of his father's farm, and there gained the substantial foundations of a successful life, good health and a respect for honest labor. He attended the district school and helped with the hardy outdoor labor of the farm until he reached his twentieth year. In that year he took his little savings of two hundred dollars and went to work in the store of his brothers, Ambrose and Edward, known as the DeLisle Brothers. Ambrose died in 1875, and in 1878 Edward and Alfonse formed a partnership, which continued until 1900, when the establishment was enlarged under the caption of the DeLisle Store. In 1906 J. J. DeLisle was added to the firm and the business reorganized as the DeLisle Supply Company. With a fine patronage to start, and an adherence to strict business principles, under the able presidency of Alfonse DeLisle, the store has developed into a mercantile institution with an annual business record of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Besides the presidency of the DeLisle Supply Company, Mr. DeLisle heads the list of officers of the Pinkley Store Company, is a stockholder and first vice-president of the DeLisle Lumber and Box Company, and vice-president of that substantial monetary institution, the Bank of Portageville.

In 1880 Mr. DeLisle was united in marriage to Miss Modest Meatt, who died October 2, 1893, the daughter of Edward and Modest Meatt. The issue of their union were: Stella, born in 1881; Lewis, in 1884, and now assistant cashier in the Bank of Portageville; and Virgie, born in December, 1892. On October 10, 1905, Mr. DeLisle laid the foundations of his present happy and hospitable home by his marriage on that date to Miss Mary O'Connor, of Fredericktown, Madison county. Their children are Francis W., now five years old; Ellen R., aged three; and Mary L., a baby of fifteen months.

Mr. DeLisle and his family conform to the Catholic faith, as has his family back to the days when they lived in France. Fraternally Mr. DeLisle is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. In the realm of politics his opinions coincide with those promulgated by the Democratic party, and he has served the community in which he lives as alderman from the Second ward for a period of eight years, and for six years on the School Board.

D. W. BURFORD. The father of D. W. Burford, K. F. Burford, practiced two of the learned professions. He was born in Tennessee, was a lawyer of Effingham, Illinois, and in 1852, two years before the birth of D. W. Burford, began the practice of medicine in Barry county, Missouri. After six years of residence here he removed to Cape Girardeau county, where he lived until 1892—thirty-four years. From there he came to Lutesville and remained in this city until his death at the age of ninety. He passed away on April 5 1910. D. W. Burford's mother died in 1864, at the age of thirty-seven. Dr. Burford brought up a family of seven children.

D. W. Burford was educated in the country schools of Cape Girardeau county. He began teaching at the age of twenty-four and taught for nine years. In 1885 he went into the general merchandise business at Gravel Hill, in the same county where he had gone to school. For nine years he carried on his establishment there and then came to Lutesville, where he has been for the past eighteen years. He is in partnership with his step-mother and they own a stock valued at nine thousand dollars, as well as the building in which they do business. Mrs. Burford became the wife of Dr. Burford in 1865. She was formerly Sophia Price, of Lafayette county, Missouri. Her parents, Thomas and Lavinia Price, are old residents of Lafayette county, where the father was a farmer and a millwright. Mrs. Price was born in Maryland.

In 1876 D. W. Burford was married to Miss Sophia C. Kinder. Her parents are Alfred E. and Matilda Estes Kinder, of Cape Girardeau county. The only child of this marriage is Roscoe Burford, born in 1885. He is at present at Dexter, Missouri, where he is station agent for the Iron Mountain Railway. He is married to Vera, daughter of David Clippard, of Marble Hill, and has one daughter, Eloise.

In the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Mr. Burford is recorder, and he serves in the same capacity for the K. O. T. M. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity. In his lodges, as in all other relations with his fellow-citizens, Mr. Burford is an esteemed and popular member.

DR. E. E. JONES is the second physician to locate in Lilbourn. His predecessor in the profession killed himself. Dr. Jones has been in the town only since 1907, and in that time

has built up a large practice. His field extends to Marston on the south and to New Madrid on the east. For one year before coming to Lilbourn, he practiced with his brother, Dr. C. H. Jones, of Brunot, in Wayne county, Missouri.

Dr. Jones received his medical education at St. Louis, in the American Medical College, where he attended four years and graduated in 1906, near the head of his class. He pursued the Eclectic course while in school. He received his literary education at Concordia College, Wayne county, Missouri, securing his B. S. degree, and later attended the Cape Girardeau Normal.

Two years after coming to Lilbourn Dr. Jones was married to Miss Anna Thompson, who was born at Petrolea, Ontario, Canada. They have two children, Charles Edward, born February 17, 1910, and Corliss Lee, born September 21, 1911.

Dr. Jones is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Society and also of the medical society of the state and of the county. Like most of the successful men of the middle west, he grew up on a farm. Iron county, Missouri, was his birthplace and his home until he went away to school. When he settled in Lilbourn in 1907, he was still paying for his education, and in the four years of his stay here he has built up a remarkably good practice for so short a time.

EDWARD O. TAYLOR. Among the practical and progressive agriculturists of Dunklin county is Edward O. Taylor, of Campbell, whose energy, ability and excellent business tact have won him an assured position among the prominent husbandmen of this section of the state and made him an important factor in the advancement of its farming interests. He was born September 3, 1870, in Dunklin county, Missouri, a son of the Lee J. Taylor, Sr., of whom a brief biographical sketch may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with that of Lee J. Taylor, his son.

Receiving a good common-school education in the public schools, Edward O. Taylor began work as a wage earner when seventeen years old, and for seven years was employed as clerk in a mercantile establishment. His natural inclinations turning towards the rural occupation to which he was reared, he then purchased one hundred and twenty acres of the land now included in his present farm, and afterwards increased its acreage by the purchase of forty acres of adjacent land. He

has all but twenty acres of his farm under cultivation, and his improvements on the place are excellent and valuable, reflecting credit upon his wisdom and good management. Mr. Taylor's farm is well drained and fenced, and admirably adapted to the growing of corn, wheat, oats and hay, his principal crops, which bring him a handsome annual income. He likewise makes a specialty, to some extent, of stock raising, having now eight horses, eight head of cattle, thirty sheep, three hundred and fifty chickens and thirty fine Duroc Jersey hogs.

Mr. Taylor married, in 1899, Mamie Morton, a daughter of Henry Stalling and Frances (Chandler) Morton, residents of Humansville, Missouri, and they have one child, Van, born June 22, 1900. Religiously Mr. Taylor and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which he has served as steward for four years. Fraternally he is a member of Campbell Lodge, No. 212, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. Politically he uniformly casts his vote in support of the Democratic ticket.

JOHN N. BARNES has put his hand to a variety of things, including the plough, in the forty-five years of his life, and he has guided them all with success. He was born in Pemiscot county, near Portageville, in 1866, and attended the subscription and the public schools in that county and in New Madrid, near Point Pleasant. In 1889 he was married and for four years thereafter ran his mother's farm.

Mr. Barnes' next enterprise was a general merchandise store at Hayward, at which place he was also postmaster. The venture was a success, but at the end of three years its prosperous course was cut off by a fire, which entirely destroyed the stock. Mr. Barnes then bought a place and farmed for a year, and next spring moved to Stewart's Landing and took care of two government lights on the river. The following February he returned to Hayward and in July of the same year moved to Hayti and built a home. There he remained four months and then traded the property in Hayti for a store in Hayward.

For three years Mr. Barnes did a thriving trade in Hayward and then traded his store for thirty acres of cleared land in Pemiscot county, near Portageville. He rented the farm and built his present home in town. Later he sold his land and built the brick

block, eighty by twenty-five feet, which he still owns. In 1901 and 1902 he worked on the railway and did carpenter work. He completed his building in 1904 and from 1905 to 1909 clerked in Mr. Marr's store in Portageville. The next year he purchased a half interest in the Portageville Mill Company, and after keeping it a year traded it for two lots and a two-story house in town. Two years before he had bought a merry-go-round, which he also traded for a house and lots after running it seven months.

Mrs. Barnes is the daughter of Mike Fisher, a farmer, born in Tennessee in 1819. He lived to be eighty-three years old, dying in this county in 1902. Her mother was Mary Liggett Fisher, also a native of Tennessee, who died in Pemiscot county in 1883, at the age of thirty-six. Lucy Belle Fisher Barnes was born in Pemiscot county in 1873. Her two children, Cecil, born September 24, 1896, and Mary M., born July 12, 1900, are both at home. Mrs. Barnes is a person of unusual executive ability and broad interests. She is an active worker in the Methodist church, where her efficiency makes her partake of the portion of all willing and efficient workers—that of being chosen to manage matters. She is president of the Ladies' Aid Society now for the third year. Previous to this she held the office of treasurer for five years. Besides this she has taught in the Sunday-school for seven years. In the lodges of Portageville Mrs. Barnes belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Honor and to the Eastern Star, in which she has held office. She was formerly connected with the Ben Hur and with the Mystic Workers. Mr. Barnes is a Woodman of the World, a Modern Woodman and a Mason. In the last mentioned fraternity he has served two years as clerk, and in the first was four years banker. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party.

GEORGE H. TRAYLOR, one of New Madrid's most efficient lawyers, has become very well known during the dozen years that he has resided in the town. Not only has his professional career been of an exceptionally brilliant nature, but he has also become identified with the civic and political prosperity of New Madrid. There is no more public-spirited man in the county than Mr. Traylor, nor one who has been more active in the furtherance of all matters of common betterment. A brief recital of the leading events of his life will

serve to show that he has well earned the approbation which he has gained in New Madrid.

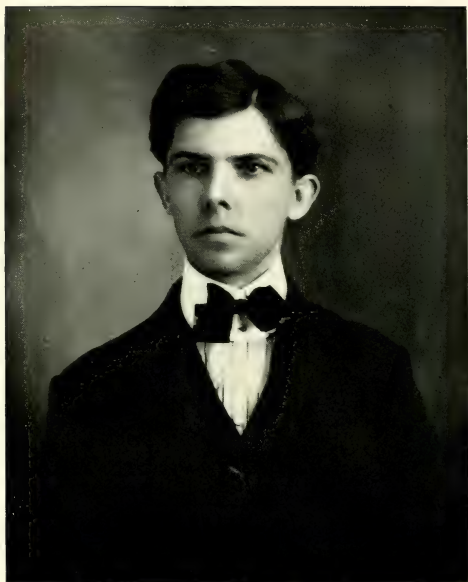
Mr. Traylor is a Kentuckian, as was his father. William Traylor, the grandfather, was born in North Carolina, there spent his boyhood days, there engaged in agricultural pursuits and there married, removing subsequently to Caldwell county, Kentucky. In course of time four sons,—Jerry, Mage, E. M. and Hill H.,—were born to Mr. and Mrs. Traylor, and in 1838 the family moved from their Kentucky home to Missouri; they settled on a one-hundred-and-sixty acre tract of land some ten miles north of New Madrid and were proceeding to bring the wild land under cultivation when the death of Fanny, the wife and mother, interrupted the quiet tenor of the family life. Mr. Traylor, not caring to remain on the farm, sold the entire one hundred and sixty acres for the sum of thirty dollars and returned to his old home in Kentucky, after only three years' absence. This same land, owned by C. D. Matthews, is today worth one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. Mr. William Traylor took up the broken thread of his life in Kentucky, and remained there for the residue of his days, his demise occurring in the year 1868.

George H. Traylor's father, Jerry, was born July 15, 1834, and when he was four years of age he accompanied his parents and brothers to Missouri. He remembered little of his life on the farm near New Madrid, as he was only seven years old when the family returned to Kentucky, leaving the mother in the Ogden cemetery, New Madrid county. Jerry Traylor attended school in Kentucky and when he had finished his education he commenced to farm. In 1861 he was married to Amanda Towery, who bore him five children,—Sanford, who died at the age of nine years; George, the distinguished lawyer whose name initiates this sketch; Mary J., born in October, 1866, in Kentucky; William E., whose birth occurred April 10, 1869; and Frogge, the date of whose nativity was 1871, and who resides in Mississippi county, Missouri. Father Traylor remained in Kentucky until 1897, when he moved to Mississippi county, Missouri, and died there in August, 1899. Besides his family and his farm Mr. Traylor had two absorbing interests—his church (he and his wife holding membership in the Methodist church) and the Farmers' Union. Mrs. Jerry Traylor's demise occurred in December, 1905, in Mississippi county, Mis-

souri, and husband and wife are both buried in the Charleston cemetery.

George H. Traylor, the eldest living son of his parents, was born in Caldwell county, Kentucky, April 27, 1864. His preliminary educational training was obtained in the public school during the winter, while in the summer he assisted his father with the farm work. In the winter of 1888 and 1889 he took a general course at the male and female academy at Providence, Kentucky. He then went to live with his maternal grandfather, taking charge of his large business interests, and in 1890 and 1891 he attended the Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky, entering the scientific department. At the close of the school year he returned to his grandfather's home, remaining there until 1894, when the old gentleman was summoned to his last rest. George Traylor had long been possessed of the desire to become a lawyer, but until now he had found no opportunity to fit himself for the profession. On the demise of his grandfather, he determined to wait no longer, but to commence his legal studies. He entered the office of Harry Ward, of Marion, Kentucky, and under the able guidance of that learned gentleman, Mr. Traylor made steady headway, being admitted to the bar at Princeton, Kentucky, on the 9th day of March, 1898. The following year, in the month of March, he came to New Madrid, where he commenced his legal practice alone. His success has been assured from the very commencement of his career. He was appointed probate judge to fill out the unexpired term of the deceased judge, and his record in that high office was irreproachable—his rulings characterized by their justness, combined with leniency. For two terms he has served in the capacity of city attorney.

On the 26th day of March, 1897, the year before Mr. Traylor moved to Missouri, he was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Davis, born March 6, 1877, at Shady Grove, Kentucky, where her parents, H. C. and Fanny Davis, were well-known residents. Mr. and Mrs. Traylor are now the parents of one child, Reba Gould, who was born October 6, 1901, at New Madrid, Missouri. Both husband and wife are members of the Methodist church, South, at New Madrid, and in a fraternal way Mr. Traylor is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he has ever been staunch to the Republican party, which in turn has appreciated the signal efforts he has put forth by electing him to public office.



L. L. Lofler

In February, 1911, he was appointed to the position of post-master of New Madrid, and he is so systematic in his arrangement of his time and so possessed of executive ability that he is able to perform the duties which devolve on him as post-master while he is also carrying on his private legal practice.

LEONARD LEE LEFLER. One of the leading pharmacists of Pemiscot county, Leonard Lee Lefler is well established in Hayti, where he has built up a substantial and lucrative drug business, which he manages with undisputed success, being assisted in the store by his father, Columbus L. Lefler. A native of Pemiscot county, he was born August 25, 1879, on the paternal side being of honored French ancestry. His grandfather, Levi Lefler, was born in the city of Paris, France, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and as a young man immigrated to the United States. He married Narcissis Dorris, who born in Kentucky, in 1794, and died, in 1857, in Pemiscot county, Missouri, where they settled in pioneer days.

Columbus L. Lefler, who retains the original spelling of his surname, keeping the two "ff's," was born on a farm in Pemiscot county, Missouri, April 10, 1854, and was educated in the subscription schools. For many years after attaining his majority he was engaged in farming and lumbering, owning and operating saw mills, buying and selling timber, and cultivating the soil. Moving to Hayti in 1897, he was for a time engaged in the timber business, and for two years served as city marshal. He subsequently bought out a grocery, which he conducted successfully until selling his store and stock to Mr. Allen, since which time he has worked in the drug store of his son Leonard.

On March 26, 1876, Columbus L. Lefler married Mary Jane Wilson, who was born in Tennessee, January 1, 1861, and their only child, Leonard Lee, is the special subject of this brief biographical sketch.

On leaving school Leonard Lee Lefler began learning the drug business, for fourteen years serving as a clerk for druggists in different places in Missouri, first in New Madrid, later in Charleston, and then in Cairo. He is now a registered pharmacist, thoroughly acquainted with the details of the drug business, his large store at Hayti, where he enjoys a business amounting annually to eighteen thousand dollars, being one of the finest

stocked and equipped in Southeastern Missouri.

Politically both Mr. Lefler and his father are steadfast Democrats. Fraternally both are members of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Woodmen of the World; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which the father has served as treasurer and as financial secretary.

Mr. Lefler married Hattie Dunmire, who died March 16, 1905, at the birth of their only child, Ernest D. Lefler. On September 30, 1911, Mr. Lefler married Miss Ada Dorris.

C. M. BARNES was born in New Madrid county, two and a half miles east of Marston, on the 19th of July, 1873, his parents being S. S. and Laura Marston Barnes. He began his education in the country schools and when he was eight his family moved to New Madrid but after one year in that town they moved to the farm again and remained there until 1886. At this date they settled in New Madrid and remained there until C. M. of this sketch was grown.

In 1891 Mr. Barnes entered the preparatory department of the State University of Missouri, and after two years in that course entered the collegiate department, from which he graduated in 1898. While in the university Mr. Barnes took work in literature, pedagogics, history and social science. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Letters.

After graduation Mr. Barnes went with the cadets to the Spanish-American war. During his course he had been prominent in all student activities, serving as local editor of the university paper, the *M. S. U. Independent*. He enlisted in the army as a private, but was appointed first lieutenant of Company M, Fourth Missouri U. S. V. I., by Adjutant-General Bell of Missouri. Mr. Barnes was regimental engineer and range officer. He spent three months in Virginia and the same period of time in Pennsylvania and South Carolina, being mustered out February 10, 1899.

Upon returning to New Madrid Mr. Barnes took charge of a small railway (St. Louis and Memphis), now belonging to the Frisco system. This division was fourteen miles in length and had been purchased by Mr. Barnes' father in 1899. For two years the son was superintendent of this road, having studied civil engineering a little while in the university. The father sold out his interest in the road in 1901.

Mr. Barnes was married in 1899 to Miss

Emma Atkins, of Poplar Bluff, Missouri. She was born August 12, 1880, and was married on May 10, some two months before her nineteenth birthday. After his marriage, Mr. Barnes went to Everett, Washington, and worked in a wholesale house for five months. When he returned to Missouri he took charge of the Barnes Store Company in Marston. This corporation was organized in New Madrid in 1886, the Barnes family being the members of the firm. When the Marston branch was established there was only one store in town. Mr. Barnes has been at the head of it ever since it was started and is now the vice president of the company. The store handles general merchandise and has practically all the trade of the town, with an increasing business. Other interests which he has in Marston besides his mercantile business are the Bank of Marston and the Marston Realty Company, in both of which he is a stockholder. He also owns real estate in the town. In December, 1911, he was appointed by Governor Hadley a member of the State Board of Agriculture and State Fair Board from the Fourteenth Congressional District.

Ever since coming to Marston Mr. Barnes has been the postmaster of the town. The office is a fourth class one at present. In the lodges of the town he is a prominent member. He belongs to the historic Masonic fraternity and is first noble grand of the Marston lodge of the Odd Fellows and clerk of the Modern Woodmen. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. His three children, C. Merlin, junior, Asa and S. S., junior, are all at home.

EDWARD CHARLES HAINES. Canada has been generous in her endowment of New Madrid county with upright and progressive citizens, for besides several other prominent business men of Portageville, Edward Charles Haines comes of her stock. He was born October 23, 1848, in Lower Canada, the son of Charles and Emmaline (Perry) Haines, the former of whom was a native of the city of Montreal and the latter of whom also claimed the Dominion as her birthplace, she being a distant relative of the Commodore. They moved to the "States" before the outbreak of the Civil war, and both passed away in Dunklin county, Missouri.

Edward Charles Haines has been in many places and engaged in a variety of enterprises and has seen both war and peace since he came with his parents from the British commonwealth to the state of Indiana. There the

family stayed for fifteen years, and for seven years Edward C. operated a timber concern and a saw-mill. In 1864, when but sixteen years of age, he felt the spirit of the new country, and enlisted in her behalf in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company K, and served one year. His company was the one detailed to guard General LeRoy's headquarters at Tullahoma, Tennessee.

After the cessation of strife Mr. Haines returned to the pursuits of peace, and, going to El Paso, Illinois, he engaged in the mercantile business before settling in Dunklin county, where he farmed for two years, and then embarked in the saw-mill business and built a saw-mill at Campbell when the Cotton Belt was being constructed. It is interesting to note that Mr. Haines used to own the present site of Campbell. He remained there for seven years before removing to Lottie, New Madrid county, where he had mercantile and saw-mill interests for seven years. In 1899 he came to Portageville and opened a saw-mill and later operated a box factory for a couple of years. Mr. Haines is persistently energetic and he has seldom been without two or three saw-mills, with an eye always to new opportunities that should be of benefit to himself and to the community. He has put up a sash and door factory and also manufactures staves, which he and his son still own. Five years ago he opened a general merchandise and hardware store, and success has so attended its operation that it is now one of the largest stores in town, doing an annual business of forty thousand dollars.

While in Indiana, Mr. Haines established a home of his own through his marriage, the lady of his choice being Miss Louisa Morris. The children of this union are as follows: Frank, who manages a grist and saw-mill in Portageville; and Bert, who operates the sash and door factory and the planing mills. Mr. Haines contracted his second marriage with Miss Sarah E. Davis, a daughter of George McLeyea and Jane (McLeyea) Davis, prominent old settlers of Dunklin county, who came to Missouri when the state demanded all the fortitude and steadfastness of true pioneering to make life on the frontier a success. Mr. and Mrs. Haines have no children. Both are members of the Presbyterian church.

Though a busy man, Mr. Haines has ever been willing to assume the duties of public life when his fellow-citizens made demands upon him. He was elected mayor of Portage-

ville soon after his arrival, and has held that office at various times since for four terms of two years each, and is the present incumbent of the office. As a stalwart leader in local Republican ranks he has served for several years as county central Republican committeeman.

ALBERT TINDLE. Mr. Tindle's family has been connected with the progress of Pemiscot county since the early fifties and he himself has gained distinction—has performed many useful acts for the betterment of the county, and his efforts have received the recognition which they merit. The great source of efficiency in a man's life is the principle of rejection. Mr. Tindle would never have attained the prominence which he now enjoys if he had not possessed this discriminating quality to a very large extent. Not that he is a negative quality by any means; on the other hand he is most decidedly alive and full of enterprise, but he has put on one side all of those things which, though good in themselves, have no part in his career. He has known what to accept and what to reject—where to trust and where to suspect; he has chosen this thing or that as the ones of all others he would wish to have in his own life; and the result is the man as he is today.

Mr. Tindle's grandfather, George W. Tindle, was the first member of the family to come to Missouri. His birth occurred on the 27th of January, 1825, at Shawneetown, Illinois, where he received his education and engaged in farming. In 1847 he married Miss Elizabeth A. Dillard, a native of Tennessee, where she was born in 1827, at Nashville. A few years after their marriage the couple determined to come to Missouri, and, packing such household articles as they could readily take with them, they embarked on a trading boat and came down the Mississippi river to Pemiscot county. During the Civil war he ran a woodyard or chute, which was known as Island No. 16, and later bought a tract of land near Caruthersville and followed agricultural pursuits, at the same time conducting a general store in Caruthersville. He took up his residence in the old frame building now standing on the corner of Third street and Ward avenue, where he also established his store. His house and the one now known as Dr. Bell's building are the two oldest buildings in Caruthersville. Grandfather Tindle was ever interested in politics, voted the straight Democratic ticket, but had no desire for public office. He had a family of

eight children, two of whom died in infancy; the names of the six who lived to maturity are as follows,—Mary A., John A., Robert C. (father of Albert Tindle), Eliza J., George W., Jr., William H. George W. Tindle lived to be seventy-four years of age, his death having occurred in Caruthersville on the fourth of July, 1899, four years after his wife's demise, as she was summoned to the life eternal March 24, 1895.

Robert C. Tindle, the third in order of birth in the family of eight, was born October 27, 1851, in Pemiscot county (then called New Madrid county), soon after his parents' removal from Tennessee. His entire life was passed in Caruthersville and its vicinity; here he was educated, here married to Miss Selina L. Daniels, and here died in the month of June, 1896, while his wife's death occurred August 20, 1886. Husband and wife both lie in the Eastwood cemetery at Caruthersville. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tindle (whose marriage took place February 28, 1877), one child, Albert, was born.

Albert Clellan Tindle's nativity occurred August 9, 1878, in Caruthersville, where the first eight years of his life passed without event, except that at about six years of age he entered the public school. In 1886 his gentle mother was removed from the family circle by death, and the father and son lived together; the lad continued his schooling, and after graduating from the public school he had the advantage of one session's instruction at the state normal school at Cape Girardeau, his course being literary and commercial. While attending school in Caruthersville he worked after hours and during his holidays in the store of C. G. Shepard. At the age of eighteen he secured a position in the Pemiscot County Bank, and has remained with the bank ever since. Entering as bookkeeper, his promotion to the place of cashier soon followed, in which capacity he is still serving, with William A. Ward as president of the bank.

When Mr. Tindle was twenty-four years of age (November 29, 1902), he was married to Miss Grace Roberts, daughter of Frank D. and Sallie (Cunningham) Roberts, old residents of Caruthersville, where Miss Grace was born September 20, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Tindle now have a family of four fine boys,—Albert G., Jr., born August 15, 1903; Joseph R., whose birth occurred February 6, 1905; George L., the date of whose nativity is December 10, 1907; and Robert F., born De-

ember 19, 1910. Mrs. Tindle is a member of the Catholic church.

In a fraternal way Mr. Tindle is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic Order, having attained to the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. While capably filling the position of cashier of the bank, as mentioned above, he does not devote his entire time to those duties which devolve on a cashier, but holds office in other organizations. He is the president and a stockholder of the Missouri Cotton Oil Company, of the Famous Store Company and of the People's Gin Company. He is possessed of considerable executive ability, hence his election as president of these corporations. All matters of public betterment receive a share of his attention and he has held various civic offices at different times. He has served on the board of aldermen for two terms, and in 1908 he was elected to the responsible position of mayor. During his mayoralty the first real improvements on the streets were made—twelve miles of concrete sidewalks were laid, and his whole term was conspicuous for its effectiveness.

WILLIAM L. DIGGES, although a young physician, has attained considerable distinction in New Madrid. There is perhaps no calling in life the success of which depends so much on a man's personality, as well as his abilities and efforts, as that of a physician, and in both classes of these qualifications Dr. Digges has been thoroughly tested and fully proven.

A native of Missouri, Dr. William Digges was born at Moberly, November 9, 1874. He is the only son of Thomas Henry Digges, well known in New Madrid in various connections; the father is a Virginian, born in Culpeper county, that state, on the 13th of June, 1841. Reared in his native county, Thomas Henry Digges received his educational training at Warrenton, Fauquier county, until he was twenty years of age, at which time the war cloud, which had long been hovering with threatening aspect over the country, burst upon the nation. Mr. Digges, with the enthusiasm of youth, hastened to lend his aid to the Confederate army. He enlisted in the Black Horse Company—an independent battalion—but so many of its members were killed that the survivors were placed in the Fourth Virginia Cavalry. Mr. Digges served throughout the entire war, participated in both battles of Manassas, and although he himself escaped

capture or injury, he was the witness of many scenes of bloodshed from his position in the thick of the fight. After the close of the war he did not remain in Virginia long, but in the year 1867 traveled by way of St. Louis to New Madrid, Missouri. His years of army life had unfitted him for close, indoor work, and he spent the ensuing three years as clerk on a wharf boat. In 1870 he took up his residence at Moberly, Missouri, where he engaged in the grocery business for the next three years; then he came back to New Madrid and for perhaps a year he farmed a tract of land which he rented. About 1875 he established a warehouse in New Madrid, remaining in that business until the New Madrid Bank (the first bank in the county) was organized. Mr. Digges, one of its promoters, was elected to the office of president, and acted in that capacity, while at the same time continuing his interest in the warehouse, until 1905, at which date he came into the Commercial Bank as a stockholder and director. In addition to the connections already mentioned, he has interests in the insurance business and in an ice and coal concern.

On the 9th day of April, 1872, Mr. Digges was married to Miss Lizzie La Forge, daughter of Alfred A. and Laura (Dawson) La Forge, old and respected members of the community in which they lived. Born on the 1st day of November, 1849, at New Madrid, Mrs. Digges has spent practically her entire life here and holds membership in the Catholic church, the faith in which she was reared. Mr. Digges has never dabbled much in politics, though he has ever been a firm adherent of the Democratic party, whose platform he believes contains the best elements of good government. In fraternal connection he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Dr. Digges has no remembrance of his birth place, as when he was but a babe the family moved to New Madrid, where they have ever since remained. When he was old enough he entered the public school, completed the curriculum prescribed, including a high school course, then went to St. Louis, where he entered the Christian Brothers College. In 1894, having determined to make the medical profession his chosen calling, he matriculated at the Washington University, and in April, 1897, was graduated from the medical department of that institution. Returning to New Madrid, he commenced the practice of medicine in partnership with Dr. Dawson; the fol-

lowing year he joined Company L of the Third United States Volunteer Engineers, and after one year's service he again returned to New Madrid, resumed his interrupted practice, and has remained here up to the present time (1911). The Doctor has never married, but has devoted himself to his professional work and to his parents, with whom he resides.

In politics Dr. Digges has held to the teachings of his father and gives allegiance to the Democratic party; while fraternally he belongs to the Tribe of Redmen. As a physician he is considered unusually successful, and as a man he is widely respected and esteemed; he has developed from being his father's son to a man who has made his own name—not content to live on the reputation of his father, exalted though it was and is.

ROBERT L. CROCKETT is one of the best known merchants in Pemiscot county, where he has spent the greater part of his life. He has had many difficulties to overcome, and life has been far from an easy road, but he has never had any aversion to hard work, and his career has been one of upward movement during all of the years that he has spent in the business world. He has followed the precept, do the thing that lies nearest you, and though often tempted to follow the lure of an "easier job," he did not yield, but continued to steadily fight his way upward. After trying his hand at various kinds of work he finally settled on the mercantile business, and has been eminently successful. His honesty in business methods and his straight-forward manner have won for him many friends, and his store is one of the best patronized in the county.

Pemiscot county, Missouri, was the birthplace of Robert L. Crockett, and the year 1864. He lived in the town of his birth, Caruthersville, until he was twenty-six years of age. During his youth he attended school, but as he grew older he had the desire that comes to all boys to go to work. Since his family were not wealthy, this was the more natural, so he turned to the first work that offered, and from then until he left the county to go to Tennessee he worked by the day or by the month. This unsettled condition did not suit him, for he now had a wife to support. He therefore determined to go to Tennessee where he hoped to secure steady employment.

In Tennessee he went to work in a saw-mill

and remained in this work for five years. At the end of this time he had a pretty thorough knowledge of the timber business, from the manufacturer's standpoint, so on his return to Missouri it was not hard for him to secure a position. He returned to Caruthersville and went to work for the Pemiscot Land, Cooperage Company, as manager of their timber interests in the country surrounding Caruthersville. Four years ago he resigned this position and went into the grocery business at Terry Switch, near Hayti, Pemiscot county. He has worked early and late and has succeeded in building up a flourishing trade, which amounts to about two thousand dollars a year.

Mr. Crockett was married to Miss Belle Hosick in 1885. They have no children.

SULLIVAN S. THOMPSON. Among the citizens who have given New Madrid county its high reputation throughout Missouri is Sullivan S. Thompson, one of the prosperous and progressive real-estate dealers of Portageville. He was born of old southern stock in Bland county, Virginia, in 1869. His father was Jesse M. N. Thompson, who was born and died in the Dominion state, after serving four years in the Confederate army, in whose service he was four times wounded, once so severely that he was sent to the hospital. His mother, Mary A. (Thompson) Thompson, was his father's fourth cousin. She was born in Virginia, and is still living. The parents of Sullivan Thompson moved to Pemiscot county, Missouri, soon after the birth of their son, and there the father farmed. Sullivan S. grew up there and attended the district school while helping with the farm. He had few of what we call educational advantages, and instead has had to acquire his stock of information from a keen observation and a wide experience with men and affairs. In 1902 he established himself in the real-estate business, and he has continued to do a thriving business ever since. He owns fifty-five acres of cleared land and nine hundred and eighty acres of wild land. He also owns nine town lots, with houses on three of them. He also deals in timber along with his real-estate interests.

In 1888 Mr. Thompson was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary J. Crabtree. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had one son, Jesse, now in his father's office. The present Mrs. Thompson was prior to her marriage Miss Mary Payne, one of the most popular

young women of Owensborough, Davies county, Kentucky. She and Mr. Thompson are the parents of two children, Mercer V. and Joseph Maurice, both of whom are at home.

Fraternally Mr. Thompson is a Knight of Columbus and a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He belongs to the herd of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks located at Cape Girardeau, and is a member both of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, in which latter order he has served as a member of the council. Because of his business he is also a member of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoos, a national lumberman's organization.

In the field of politics Mr. Thompson is aligned with the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland. He served as the chief of police of Portageville for two years before resigning. He has several times been appointed to serve on the sixteenth irrigational congress, whose state committee is limited to sixteen. Both Mr. Thompson and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

ISAAC W. POWELL, M. D. Laying a substantial foundation for his future prosperity in the days of his youth, when his exceedingly limited means taught him economy and his lack of influential friends taught him self-reliance, Isaac W. Powell, M. D., has achieved success through his own well-directed efforts, and is now not only one of the leading citizens of Dunklin county, but one of the most skillful and popular physicians of Holcomb and one of its most active and able business men. Born, in 1853, in Louisville, Kentucky, he there acquired his preliminary education. He subsequently continued his studies at Funk's Seminary, in La Grange, Kentucky, and in 1888, several years after attaining his majority, attended the Kentucky School of Medicine and graduated from the Louisville, Kentucky, Medical College, having earned the money to pay his college expenses.

Beginning the practice of his profession in Saint Francis, Arkansas, Dr. Powell remained there four and one-half years. Coming from there to Holcomb, Missouri, in 1891, he has here built up an enviable reputation as a physician of skill and ability, and has gained an extensive and lucrative patronage. He is also engaged in mercantile pursuits, handling drugs. For a number of years he was junior member of the mercantile firm of Westfall, Powell & Company. He subsequently bought

out the interests of Mr. Westfall, and sold one-half of his own interests to Mr. Hostetler, who now manages the business, the Doctor, however, retaining the entire ownership of the building in which the store is located.

Dr. Powell has large landed interests, owning about one-fourth of the town of Holcomb; having a farm of four hundred acres, which he rents; having title to five houses and lots in Kennett, Missouri; owning four houses and twenty-five lots in Piggott, Arkansas; and, with Mr. Hostetler, owns a cotton gin in Holcomb. The Doctor is one of the largest stockholders of the Piggott (Arkansas) Fair Association, and of the New Hotel Company of that place, which has a large, steam-heated, up-to-date hotel, one of the very best in Clay county.

Dr. Powell is actively associated with various financial institutions of importance; organized and is one of the stockholders and the president of the Bank of Holcomb; is a stockholder in the Citizens Bank at Rector, Arkansas; also in the Bank of Nimmons, at Nimmons, Arkansas; in the Bank of Greenway, at Greenway, Arkansas; likewise in the South East Missouri Trust Company, and was one of the organizers and is a stockholder in the Peoples Bank of Holcomb. He is president of the Democratic Central Committee of Dunklin county, and since eighteen years of age has taken a zealous interest in political affairs.

Dr. Powell married Julia McCormick, of Louisville, Kentucky, a woman of much culture and refinement. She died in 1903, leaving two sons, namely: Reginald B., a student at the State University, is prominent in athletics and was baseball pitcher for the Normal Ball Team for two years; and Isaac, who lives with an aunt in Louisville, Kentucky.

The Doctor limits his practice now to office work, endeavoring to leave the ranks. He had at one time the largest practice in the county. He attended the Catholic school when a boy and joined that church when young. He left school when sixteen years of age and learned the carpenter's trade and also that of building bridges for railroad construction, and he was foreman of a gang of men before he had reached his twenty-first year. He has been successful in his life work, and has won the proud American title of a self-made man.

JESSE S. DALTON, D. D. S. This is an age of progress and America is the exponent of the spirit of the age. In the beginning of the past century our country was in its infancy and history shows no parallel for its growth



J W Powell

and achievements. No other country has made as great advancement in the lines of science and mechanical invention, and the superiority of her inventions has been widely recognized throughout the civilized world. In this steady growth and development, which has characterized the age, the science of dentistry has kept pace with the general progress, and in that profession Dr. Dalton enjoys the highest reputation. He is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred September 22, 1862, at Millersville, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, on his father's farm. He is a son of Jonathan and Lorena (Harp) Dalton. The subject attended the public schools of the locality and in such time as remained worked on the farm, early becoming familiar with the secrets of seed-time and harvest. His first adventures as a wage-earner were in the capacity of teacher, his pedagogical activities being in the counties of Cape Girardeau, Bollinger and Dunklin. In 1886 he entered the normal school and there pursued an academic course, attending for one year. He then continued as a teacher until 1890, when he entered the dental department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, from which institution he was graduated in 1892. He began his active practice of the profession in his home county, where he remained for one year, and in 1894 he removed to New Madrid, where he has ever since engaged in practice. He has been in practice here longer than any dentist in the place and enjoys general confidence both from the professional and civic standpoints.

On April 19, 1893, in his home county, Dr. Dalton was married to Ella Byrd, daughter of William and Mollie (Evans) Byrd, whose birth occurred near Jackson, Missouri, September 19, 1869. Her much lamented demise on June 21, 1897, left motherless a little daughter, Lorena, born April 5, 1895, who makes her home with her father. Dr. Dalton was a second time married December 25, 1898, to Ella D. Miller, daughter of Francis M. and Sophronia (Edinger) Miller, Mrs. Dalton's birth having occurred in Cape Girardeau county, February 10, 1872. Their three children are: Jessie L., born January 11, 1901; Ralph M., born July 18, 1903; and Francis Willard, born May 18, 1906.

Dr. Dalton is popular and prominent as a fraternity man, his affiliations extending to the time-honored Masonic order, the Macca-bees, the Modern Woodmen, the Redmen, the Royal Neighbors and the Eastern Star. Both

Dr. and Mrs. Dalton are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and both are useful factors in the many-sided life of the community in which they enjoy general and well-deserved esteem.

E. M. JONES. The editor of the *Lilbourn Ledger* was born west of Clarkton in the year 1879. This same place was the birthplace of his mother, Nancy Powers Jones. She was born in 1850 and in her youth used to haul cotton from Clarkton to Cape Girardeau, assisting her mother in this occupation. In 1878 she was married to J. C. Jones at Clarkton, then one of the largest towns in this part of the country. Her husband had come into the county two years before from Tennessee. She was his second wife and lived with him until her death in 1900. He is still living in Malden, Missouri, aged eighty years, February 13, 1912.

E. M. Jones was born on a farm and remained there until he was twenty years of age. He then went into business at Campbell and spent one year in that town, after which he spent a year in Caruthersville and one in New Madrid. In 1904 he came to Lilbourn and for two years was in the mercantile business. Since 1906 he has dealt in real estate. In 1910 he was made postmaster.

For several months Mr. Jones has conducted a ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing store. This has its quarters in the large concrete business block which Mr. Jones and Dr. E. E. Jones own in partnership. Mr. Jones owns six lots in town with three good buildings on them and he has the largest real estate business in town. Since the spring of 1910 he has been editor of the paper conducted by the citizens of Lilbourn, called the *Lilbourn Ledger*.

In 1907 Mr. Jones was married at Memphis, to Miss Mary Fox, of New Madrid county, Missouri. Mrs. Jones was born and reared in this county. Her mother is deceased, but her father resides at Matthews, New Madrid county, Missouri. They have one daughter, Vergie Marie, born June 1, 1909.

ADOLPHUS BRANHAM. Among the men who have contributed to the general prosperity and helped to make the reputation for progressive enterprise which Portageville bears in this section of the country is Adolphus Branham. He himself was born in this county, the date of his nativity being February 22, 1859, one year before the cloud of civil

war burst on a divided nation, and his father also claimed New Madrid county as the place of his birth. The mother of Jeff Branham, father of the subject, the grandmother of Adolphus, was one of the pioneer women of Missouri, for she was living here in 1811 and '12, and could remember the earthquakes of those years. Her son Jeff Branham married Miss Eliza Limery, who was born and spent her entire life in New Madrid county. Jeff Branham was born in 1824, and passed to his eternal reward in 1866, when Adolphus was only six years old. Adolphus Branham grew up on his father's farm, and after attending the district schools went to work on the old place. He still manages two hundred and eighty acres of the farm land along with his other interests. Adolphus was the eighth of ten children, and is the only one now living. He has a niece and nephew living.

In 1894 he embarked in the saloon business here in Portageville, and built a large brick business block, the second brick block to be erected in Portageville. It was forty by eighty feet, and at the present time has an addition ten by sixty feet.

In 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Branham to Miss Emma Worland, a native of New Madrid county. She passed away, leaving one child, Rosalie Branham, and another child, Linnus Stanley, died when two years old. The present mistress of Mr. Branham's home was prior to marriage Miss Ruth Adams, of Pemiscot county. They are the parents of one child, a son, Adolphus Aquilla Branham.

Mr. Branham is now occupied with a busy private life, managing his farm and caring for his real estate interests. He makes his home in town. Politically he favors the men and measures advocated by the Democratic party. He is a charter member of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Branham and family are members of the Catholic church.

JOSEPH FIELDING GORDON's family have been connected with the progress of South-eastern Missouri for more than half a century, while J. F. Gordon himself, a well-known figure in New Madrid, has for years been prominent in various ways. He has a high standing among the publishers and journalists of the state; he is distinguished in civic connection, as the holder of public offices; and in the fields of commerce and finance he is no less notable.

The date of Mr. Gordon's birth is June 6, 1865, and his first entrance into the scene of

life occurred at Gayoso, then the county seat of Pemiscot county, Missouri. His father, John A. Gordon, was a native of Louisiana. Father Gordon's boyhood and youth were passed in Maury county, Tennessee, where he received a general education, and there, too, he enlisted as a soldier to serve in the Mexican war. Soon after leaving the army he came to Missouri (in 1858), took up his residence at Gayoso, and commenced what proved to be a brilliant career, in the course of which he served Pemiscot county at various times as probate judge, as prosecutor, as county clerk, as circuit clerk and as recorder, while simultaneously he carried on the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1875. He practiced law for the remainder of his active life. Soon after his arrival in Missouri John A. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Nancy E. Yeargin, a member of an old Pemiscot county family. She became the mother of two daughters, Dolly and Louise, and one son, Joseph F.; her tastes were simple and her affections were divided between her family and her church (her membership being with the Methodists); her demise occurred at Gayoso, Missouri, about the month of January, 1871. John A. Gordon died February 12, 1886, when on business at Caruthersville. In politics he had been a power, rendering unflinching allegiance to the Democratic party. Mr. John A. Gordon married for his second wife, in 1873, Miss Belle T. McFarland, widow of Captain James H. McFarland, C. S. A. She died in August, 1875. His third wife was Miss Maria Oates. Their one son, Nebby Alexander Gordon, is editor of the *Marion* (Ark.) *Reform*, also deputy county and circuit clerk.

After completing his limited schooling, Joseph F. Gordon was apprenticed as a printer to John S. Hill and H. C. Schult, and in 1886, having just attained his majority, he, as a result of his father's political training, became the publisher of the *Democrat* at Gayoso. The following year he went to Sisseton, Roberts county, South Dakota, as printer in an Indian school, and in 1888 returned to Gayoso, where he side-tracked from his chosen calling and for several months he was in the employ of DeLisle Brothers, who were engaged in the general merchandise business. Returning to printing in 1889, he worked in the Gayoso printing shop until 1890, when he was elected to the office of circuit court clerk, which position he held for the ensuing eight years, being an ex-officio recorder. In 1899 he

served in the senate as clerk on the engrossing force, and that same year he moved to Caruthersville, where he acted as deputy county clerk until he was appointed to the high office of probate judge, to fill out an unexpired term of Judge J. N. Delashmilt. On the 1st day of April, 1902, having abandoned newspaper work, he moved to New Madrid, helped to organize the ice plant there, becoming its secretary and general manager, and still retains his interest in this concern. In 1906 he was a second time appointed to the office of circuit clerk, and has remained the able incumbent of that office up to the present date (1911). In the month of March, in recognition of his acknowledged executive and financial abilities, he was asked to accept the position of cashier of the Commercial Bank, and, busy though he was, he accepted the urgent invitation.

On the 26th day of October, 1896, Mr. Gordon married Miss Rose Bremermann, who had passed her entire life in Cape Girardeau, was born there July 10, 1875 (her parents, Bernard and Wilhelmine (Luckman) Bremermann, being respected residents of that city) and was there educated and married. She is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have had one son, John Bernard, born October 13, 1901, and who died in August, 1911, and they have buried two other children.

In a fraternal way Mr. Gordon is affiliated with the Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His fellow citizens regard him as one of the ablest as well as one of the most genial residents of New Madrid.

WILLIAM H. NAPPER. A prosperous and highly esteemed resident of Dunklin county, William H. Napper has been intimately associated with its agricultural and industrial interests for many years, and is now living on his own farm, which is one of the best pieces of property in the neighborhood, and is assisting his son Harry in its management. Born in Nelson county, Kentucky, in 1854, he was brought to Missouri by his parents at the age of three years, and until ten years old lived with them in Cape Girardeau county. In 1864 the family removed to Dunklin county, settling in Kennett, where William H. received his early education, attending first a subscription school and later a public school.

As a boy and youth William H. Napper assisted his father on the farm, remaining at home until twenty-six years old. Beginning

life for himself at that age, he bought land and in addition to carrying on general farming with good results was successfully engaged in the hotel business, being engaged in both lines of business until about 1908. Since that time he has helped his son manage the home estate as mentioned above. Mr. Napper is also an insurance man, being agent for the National Life Insurance Company, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Napper married Anna Barger, who was born in Spencer county, Indiana, and they have just one child, Harry G. Napper. In his political views Mr. Napper is a steadfast Democrat. Religiously he is an influential member of the Missionary Baptist church at Kennett, which he assisted in organizing. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, while formerly he also belonged to the Woodmen of the World.

EDWARD ALEXANDER WRIGHT. Whether the name of Edward Alexander Wright suggests journalism or journalism suggests the name of Edward Alexander Wright the fact is that the two are so closely connected that it is difficult to dissociate the two in the mind. A man of Mr. Wright's age, who has been in some wise identified with newspaper work since his sixteenth year (a period of nearly four decades) may justly be considered a veteran in the journalistic field. The survival of the fittest is as true in journalism as it is in any other vocation, and the surest warrant of a safe and sound policy in a community is continued growth and constant renewal of popular support and confidence. Mr. Wright, as the present owner and editor of the *Southeast Missourian*, is to be congratulated no more on the manifest signs of prosperity in his journalistic undertaking than on the assurance of the hearty good will and esteem of his readers.

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 2, 1856, Mr. Wright is one of the seven children of Erie Wright, a Bostonian, whose birth occurred in 1825. When a young man Mr. Erie Wright came west to St. Louis, there made the acquaintance of Miss Louise Cruchon, a young French girl, whose birth took place on the 30th day of September, 1830, in Paris, France, and subsequently (in 1849) the couple were married. In course of time children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright, three of whom died young, while three daughters and one son are living today.

At the age of five Edward Wright was de-

prived of a father's care, before he had fully realized what a father's affection meant, but his mother did her best to take the place of both parents with her only son and daughters. The lad attended the public school of St. Louis until he had attained his sixteenth year, when he was apprenticed to a printer who was also the publisher of *The Missouri Cash Book* of Jackson, Missouri. On completing his four years' apprenticeship he worked on different papers throughout Southeastern Missouri; was in Kennett, where he worked on the first paper of Dunklin county, the *Kennett Advance*; was employed on a paper in Cape Girardeau, and changed locations in this manner until 1880. At that time he came to New Madrid, where he formed an alliance with Mr. Allen, the present editor of the *Record*, and at that time the holder of a public office which necessitated his being absent from New Madrid most of the time, leaving to his collaborator the sole responsibility of the paper. Mr. Wright was fully equal to the emergency, a fact which his long continuance with the paper evinces. In 1909 Mr. Wright bought the *Southeast Missourian*, a weekly paper published every Thursday, non-partisan in its character and which he has since successfully conducted. The increasing circulation of this weekly, combined with the strong, forceful articles it contains, are testimonials to the abilities of Mr. Wright in the way of conducting a paper. The State Press Association finds a helpful member in Mr. Wright; the Southeastern Missouri Press Association is now out of existence, but during its life, Mr. Wright was its able president.

On the 1st day of October, 1884, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Cora Grover, daughter of Benjamin F. and Anna (Ferguson) Grover, of Adams county, Illinois, where Miss Cora was born September 12, 1857. In the course of time Mr. and Mrs. Wright became the parents of four children: Gillian, born on Christmas day, 1885, who did not survive her first year; Grover, whose birth occurred October 1, 1887, who married Jessie Elder and now resides in Blytheville, Arkansas; Mamie, the date of whose nativity is September 28, 1889; and Erie, bearing the name of his paternal grandfather and his aunt, who was born on the 7th day of September, 1894. Mrs. Wright, an accomplished musician, playing both piano and organ, began her musical education at a very tender age; she early commenced playing the organ and for the past forty years has been the organist of her

church, both she and her husband holding membership with the Presbyterians. Mrs. Wright is also in sympathy with her husband's fraternal achievements, and is herself a member of the Maccabees. Mr. Wright is a Mason—a member of the Council—one of its Royal and Select Masters. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs twice, has been a noble grand twice, and is at present vice-president of the Southeastern Missouri Odd Fellows Association. He is a prominent member of the Tribe of Redmen, being deputy great sachem of New Madrid for that fraternal order.

Even as Mr. Wright's father laid down his life for the aid of Missouri, the son has been no less loyal; he has devoted his time, his energy and his talents for the betterment of his native state; for a period of thirteen years he served in the capacity of city clerk, and in the interests of education he has for years been on the board of directors of public schools, where he is today the secretary of this body. If Mr. Wright were a less capable journalist he would nevertheless be prominent in his fraternal connection; while if he belonged to no secret orders his achievements in the civic and educational line would still be sufficient to win him a place of honor in this book.

CHARLES MANLEY PRITCHARD. It has been Mr. Pritchard's privilege to watch the growth of Dunklin county from a wilderness and a home of wild beasts to a region of fertile farms and a prosperous commercial center with all the advantages of schools and the many appliances of modern civilization. And not only to watch this development but to be a power in promoting it has been his privilege and his pleasure.

Mr. Pritchard's parents came from Tennessee to Missouri in 1860, when their son Charles Manley was fourteen years old. They had intended to go to Arkansas, but the war was going on fiercely there by the time they reached Missouri, so they stopped in Dunklin county, settling near what is now the town of Manley. The elder Pritchard was a school-teacher and was several years justice of peace in the county at a time when there were but one or two in its boundaries. Schools in those days were subscription schools and very few in number.

C. M. Pritchard lived at home until he was seventeen years old. At that age he wedded Rachael D. Forsythe and went to farming for



CHARLES M. PRITCHARD

himself. His first farm was one of eighty acres and he lived on it for ten years. When Mr. Pritchard settled upon this land it was a trackless wilderness, in the midst of which he cut out a small clearing and put up a log-cabin. In this clearing Mr. Pritchard found many bones of Indians buried only under the leaves, which had fallen on what had probably been their last battle-field. The Indians were just leaving the region at the time when Mr. Pritchard came to Manley and he was acquainted with a Choctaw chief, Chilleteaw. This personage of the red race was one of the last of his tribe to leave and he became partly civilized. Mr. Pritchard used to watch him grind up his corn on top of an old stump and make his bread in the ashes. Mr. Pritchard's daughter, Frances Cordelia, and two sons, Columbus E. and Thomas E., were born on this place.

Mr. Pritchard cleared his eighty acres and brought it under cultivation and began to acquire more and more land. He sold his first farm to a man named Rayburn for four hundred dollars. Before selling it he moved to the place he now owns and where he has lived since 1875. At the time he sold his first place he owned about five hundred acres—all the land around Manley. At that time the country was full of game and wild animals. As Mr. Pritchard was a great hunter, he enjoyed keeping his family in venison and other game. Indeed his children were fed chiefly on wild meat, Mr. Pritchard says. Some aspects of a good hunting country are not so pleasant as this abundance of choice food. For instance, the wolves used to chase the dogs under the house every night and Mrs. Pritchard narrowly escaped being killed by panthers several different times. They were so bold that she was obliged to bar the doors to keep them out of the house.

Mr. Pritchard and Rachel Forsythe Pritchard, his wife, had four children, who are now living in this county on lands adjoining their father's home place. He has given each of them forty acres and they have added to the gifts in most instances. Mr. Pritchard has sold several forty acre tracts and now his place is about two hundred acres in extent. He has done all the work on this farm from clearing off the timber to putting up the most modern buildings. The land is worth one hundred dollars per acre. He does not do much work on his farm now but rents it out.

His four children are Frances Cordelia, the wife of J. R. Bullock; Columbus E.; Thomas

E.; and Arpie O., the wife of J. P. Preslau, whose life is briefly outlined elsewhere in this volume. Rachael Pritchard died in 1899. In the following year Mr. Pritchard married Ellen Malden, who lived until 1908. The present Mrs. Pritchard was Ellen Colvers, a native of Illinois. She was married to Mr. Pritchard in December, 1910.

In 1871 Mr. Pritchard paid one dollar and seventy cents tax for real and personal property. Thirty-five years later he began business with his two sons, Columbus and Tom, in a small frame building in Manley. The firm of C. M. Pritchard & Company had a one hundred and fifty-dollar stock of groceries and feed. The following year they added a line of dry goods. Today the establishment occupies a brick building forty by seventy feet, lighted with gas and altogether the best building in town. The stock invoices ten thousand dollars and the business of the store, one of the best country stores in the county, is constantly increasing.

The town of Manley is named for Mr. Pritchard, its first settler, by whose middle name it is now designated on the map.

HARRY HENDERSON was born at Owensburg, Davis county, Kentucky, in the Centennial year, on November 11. His parents were John T. Henderson, a native of Kentucky, and Laura Kirkland Henderson, born in Indiana. In 1882 the family moved to Missouri, where John Henderson followed his two occupations of farming and running a saw-mill.

When Harry Henderson started in business for himself he first went into farming. From 1898 until 1905 he ran a general store at Gayoso and after that date conducted the same kind of an establishment at Concord. In 1911 he sold out at Concord and moved to Hayti. Here he built a store building fifty by thirty-five feet and a residence of seven rooms. His business averages about fifteen thousand dollars a year in the general merchandise line which he carries.

Aside from his mercantile business Mr. Henderson has real estate interests in two adjacent towns. He also bought eighty acres of land at Hayti and has a hundred and twenty near by. He does general farming and his chief crops are cotton, corn and alfalfa. When he started into business his father gave him five hundred dollars, which Mr. Harry Henderson has paid back some time since. He belongs to the party of McKinley, Roosevelt and those other presidents

who have added honor to what its members like to call the "Grand Old Party."

Five children gladden the home of Mr. Henderson and Lona Trautman Henderson, his wife. These are Carter, Warren, Edna and the twins, Rosa and Edith. Miss Trautman was born in Hayti and became Mrs. Henderson in 1902.

THOMAS J. BROWN, a prominent lawyer of New Madrid, has solved the secret of success, which demands concentration—oneness of aim and desire; which demands a certain abnegation—a certain disinterestedness. Mr. Brown's professional career is composed of a succession of small successes, which, united, have produced the strong, resourceful character as he is known by the citizens of New Madrid today.

Thomas J. Brown was born December 15, 1873, in Hopkins county, Kentucky, where his father, William B. Brown, has passed the major portion of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where he still resides, a prosperous farmer. Father Brown's birth occurred in October, 1845, and the first few years of his life were passed on his father's farm. When he had reached the proper age he attended the district school, where he obtained a good, general education, and before its completion the Civil war broke out. The youth was desirous of enlisting, but was too young to join the army at the commencement of hostilities. In 1864, when he was nineteen years of age, he gained admittance into the Union forces, enlisting in the Forty-third Illinois Infantry and serving till the company of which he was a member was mustered out, in 1865. On leaving the army he returned to his home in Hopkins county, and the following year was married to Miss Sarah Dever, born in Hopkins county in 1850. To this union four children were born.—Mattie, whose birth occurred April 28, 1870, and who is married to J. W. Ramsey, of Hopkins county, Kentucky; Thomas J.; Dora, born March 28, 1877, who died suddenly in church at the age of twenty-one; and Dema, the date of whose birth is May 6, 1881, and who is the wife of T. B. Givens, of Hopkins county, Kentucky. Mr. Brown's political sympathies have ever been with the Republican party, and in a religious way both he and his wife held membership in the Baptist church. He is still an active member, but his wife was summoned to her last rest on the 22nd day of November,

1904, her death occurring in the home where her wedded life had been spent.

Thomas J. Brown, the second child in order of birth and the only son of his parents, remained at home under the parental roof until he was eighteen years of age, and during the years that he had attended the district school he had also assisted his father with the work on the farm. When he was eighteen years old he went to school at Providence, Kentucky, where he attended the male and female academy of that town. On the completion of his academic course he taught school for a short time, then began the study of law in Princeton, Kentucky, under William Marble, and in the month of June, 1897, he was admitted to the bar of Kentucky. He forthwith commenced his legal practice at Princeton, in partnership with Edward Hubbard, remaining in that town until September, 1899, when he came to New Madrid, Missouri. He opened an office alone, but in a few months he went into partnership with his old associate, Ed Hubbard, and in 1908 he formed an alliance with Thomas Gallivan—his partner today. In addition to the large legal practice in which the firm engages, Mr. Brown has become an important factor in the Republican party and is distinguished as being the first presidential elector on the Republican ticket in the Fourteenth district.

On the 4th of October, 1899, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Mamie Gray, born June 16, 1873, a daughter of John and Mary (Jordan) Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are now the parents of four children—one boy and three girls—Frances, born September 22, 1901; Thomas J., the date of whose nativity was December 5, 1903; Virginia, whose birth occurred October 1, 1906; and Dora L., born January 14, 1909.

Mrs. Brown has many friends in the Episcopal church, where she is a prominent member, while her husband is equally well-known and esteemed by his Masonic brethren. His life up to the present time has been filled with hard work, and he is now enjoying the fruits of his labors, although he is by no means ready to sit back and do nothing. In the course of his career he has made money, reputation and friends—is both popular and respected.

GOAH S. BARNES. Few men as young find themselves so securely ensconced in the esteem and good-will of their associates as Mr. Goah

S. Barnes, recognized throughout this section of the country as one of Portageville's most enterprising citizens. The future of Mr. Barnes, while yet unwritten, may safely be forecasted as one of increasing financial prosperity and continued honorable service as a public official.

Goah S. Barnes was born in Stewart, Missouri, at Barnes Ridge in Pemiscot county, the date of his nativity being January 17, 1876. His parents, James T. and Susan (Neumen) Barnes, were both natives of Shawneetown, Illinois, and both passed to their eternal reward at the home in Pemiscot county. For sixteen years Goah S. Barnes attended the district schools of Pemiscot before going to Cape Girardeau to take advantage of the state normal school at that place. There he spent four years and was graduated with the class of 1899. His first business venture was a mercantile concern which he conducted at Stewart, Missouri, the same being a fair sized enterprise with a stock valued at seven thousand dollars. He also managed a cotton gin at Stewart during the three years of his stay, prior to coming to Portageville in 1902. As a young man of twenty-two he embarked in the grocery business, and remained in that until he undertook the operation of a saw-mill at Bokerton, Missouri, all the time maintaining his home in Portageville. After eight months he sold his lumber interests, and, returning to his home field, he accepted an agency for the Lemp Brewing Company under J. S. Wahl, and was manager for two years. In 1904 he was appointed to the post-mastership, following two years service as a clerk in the service, and for eight years Mr. Barnes' keen business and executive ability and absolute integrity were placed at the disposal of the people he served. When he took the position it paid twenty-five dollars a month, and he built it up to the point where it now pays a salary of twelve hundred a year. The Portageville office was the second he had filled, for he was obliged to resign the same office in Stewart, to which he had been appointed in 1899, when he left that place.

Mr. Barnes bought out the firm of Wahl and Schult, and now runs a refrigerating plant and does a business whose annual volume exceeds fifty thousand dollars in wholesale beer and soda and retail coal. Besides his other interests he knows how to manage a farm, and is the owner of a fertile tract of one hundred and eighty acres, which he now rents to tenants.

On June 15, 1908, the marriage of Mr.

Barnes to Miss Olga Summers, daughter of Martin and Louise (Hackert) Summers, of Hickman, Kentucky, was solemnized, and the foundations for an unusually happy and gracious home life were laid. They make their home in the handsome four thousand dollar house, set on four acres of beautifully located grounds, that Mr. Barnes recently erected and which has already gained a reputation for its charming hospitality. The children of this union are Goah, born April 25, 1911, and Lynus V., who was taken away at the age of fifteen months. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are members of the Catholic church and liberal contributors to the Portageville parish.

Faternally Mr. Barnes is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Cape Girardeau herd of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the field of politics he is allied to the "Grand Old Party," and has been a member of the Republican Central Committee for over ten years. Besides his terms in the post-office he has served as a member of the local board of aldermen, first filling the unexpired term of the late Dr. Corlis, and later represented the second ward after the election of 1910.

CHARLES W. REED. When a young man, Morral Reed, the father of Charles W. Reed, came from Alabama to Missouri. Here he settled in Dunklin county, near Hornersville, and later married a young lady from his old home in Alabama. Charles Reed was born in 1863, April 15. When he was four years old his parents moved to this county. Upon coming to Pemiscot county Morral Reed bought one hundred acres of land, paying one dollar an acre for it. His son Charles now owns ninety-five acres, worth seventy-five dollars an acre. Both Morral Reed and his wife, Adeline, died in this county.

Charles Reed has always been engaged in farming. He attended the public schools of the county while working for his father and later went into agriculture independently. He raises corn and cotton, as well as hogs and cattle, and his place is well improved.

Mr. Reed was married to Miss Belle Bissett in 1889. She died without issue. In 1903 his second marriage took place, when he was united to Miss Nora Miller. One daughter, Stella, has been the result of this union.

JUDGE WILLIAM L. STACY has been a resident of the state since he was five years old. Obion county, Tennessee, is the place of his

birth as well as of his parents, John and Armina (Taylor) Stacy. John Stacy was born in 1813 and his wife in 1827. William L. Stacy was born in 1850 and five years afterwards his parents moved to Stoddard county, Missouri, where they lived until their death, which was in 1875. Both passed away in the same year.

The subscription school and the public schools of the county gave Mr. Stacy his educational training. After leaving his father's farm to work for himself he came to this county and rented a farm for many years. It was in 1874 that he started for himself, with the sum of five dollars as his entire capital. Six years afterward he bought eighty acres of wild land, for which he paid three hundred dollars. The same land is now valued at one hundred dollars an acre. Mr. Stacy now owns one thousand acres of cleared land and three times that acreage in wild land. He rents out his farm and devotes himself to his real estate business. The Stacy, Hunter & Johnson Realty Company was organized in 1910, Mr. Stacy being the senior partner. Prior to the organization of this firm Mr. Stacy was in the real estate business for twelve years alone.

He is a popular and influential member of the Democratic party and has been called upon to represent that body in the capacity of county judge for sixteen years. He was eight years associate and eight years presiding judge of the county. While filling this office he directed special effort to the improvement of the drainage in the county and had the satisfaction of seeing his efforts rewarded in the material betterment of the lands of the district. Another service which Mr. Stacy has rendered his party is that of acting on the Democratic congressional committee.

Mrs. Stacy was formerly Miss Laura G. Hill. She was born in this county and was married in 1872. She and Mr. Stacy have no children. She is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Stacy is a Mason of New Madrid lodge, No. 429.

L. WILLIS YOUNG has been a resident of Missouri since February, 1900, when he came from Obion county, Tennessee, his native place, and took up his abode on a farm near Hayti. Mr. Young rented this place and worked it for three years. The following two years he spent in Hayti, still farming. After renting another farm in the vicinity he bought his present place in 1910. He first purchased

forty acres and later bought forty more, and now owns eighty acres, well improved. In the years he has owned the place Mr. Young has put most of the improvements on it. He built the fence and the large barn, forty by forty feet. The six-room dwelling house is also one of his additions to the place, as well as several of the out-buildings. In addition to what he owns he rents two hundred acres, upon which he raises cotton, cattle and hogs.

Mr. Young's parents lived and died in Tennessee. His father died when he was very young, and as he grew up he was obliged to help support his mother. His schooling was in consequence limited. He was married in 1873, being but sixteen years old at the time. The bride was Mary C. Stanley, of Tennessee. They had a family of five children, four daughters and one son. The daughters are now all married, their names being Adelelle Hale, Hattie Lasswell, Lena Middleton and Janie Britton. The son's given name is Brown. After the death of Mary Stanley Young, Willis Young married a second time, the present Mrs. Young is also a Tennessean, her maiden name was Belle Nix. Two children have been born of the second marriage, Edward C. and Minnie.

Mr. Young belongs to the Woodmen of the World at Hayti and to the Modern Woodmen of America at Caruthersville. He votes the Republican ticket.

JAMES R. BULLOCK, the well known farmer in Dunklin county, has won the respect and esteem of all who know him. Perhaps if his friends knew of the difficulties he has had to encounter they would think even more of him. He is a man who has attained a prominent position in the state entirely through his own efforts. He has had to pick up a good deal of the education he has acquired, but because he has had to work for it he sets greater value on the things he does know.

He was born in Florida, April 15, 1860. His father, James R. Bullock, was a farmer, who came to Missouri in 1861 with his little baby boy, his wife having died in 1860. He crossed the Mississippi river at New Madrid, thence came direct to Dunklin county, where he located on a farm. Soon after he settled in the county he married Harriet Shelton, a young Missouri woman, who took the little motherless boy to her heart. Mr. Bullock arrived in Missouri just about the time the Civil war broke out, indeed it was because of the unsettled condition of Florida before the war



J. R. Bullock

that he left his farm there. He sympathized with the cause of the South, although he took no active part. He was killed by the guerillas in a raid they made in Dunkin county, because they were known to be in sympathy with the southern cause. His death occurred in 1862.

James R. Bullock was born on a farm in Florida, and the first few years of his life were full of changes. A few weeks after he was born his mother died. Shortly after that his father moved to Missouri, bringing with him James R., a baby of one year. He soon was given a new mother, the only mother he ever knew. When he was only two years old his father died, leaving him to the care of his foster mother. She brought him up as carefully as she could, giving him the advantages of some schooling, but not much. When he was ten years old his stepmother married William Campbell and took James R. to her new home. He stayed with Mr. Campbell until he was twenty-two years old, receiving the best of treatment at the hands of his stepfather in return for service he rendered on the farm. When he was twenty-two years old he started out to make a home for himself. He had no money, but he took up a claim in Dunklin county and cleared it himself. The land was wild and uncultivated, but by dint of hard work he improved it and now has five hundred and sixty-seven acres of good land, every bit of which he has cleared except sixty acres. After working alone for a time he was soon able to hire help and he has always felt the deepest sympathy with men who wanted work. He built a good seven roomed house on his land and a barn fifty by thirty feet, besides several sheds. He has a large amount of stock, having from twenty to twenty-five horses, from forty to fifty hogs and from one hundred to one hundred and seventy-five cattle always on hand. In one year he shipped three thousand seven hundred dollars worth of stock. He is known by the farmers all over this part of the state, having lived on the same place all of his life since he reached man's estate. His farm is located ten miles north of Kennett.

In 1880 Mr. Bullock married Frances Cordelia Pritchard, a native of this county, daughter of Charles M. Pritchard, whose sketch may be found on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock have two children now living, L. T. and Pearl, both of whom are at home with their parents.

Mr. Bullock has other interests besides his

farm, having helped to organize the People's Bank at Holcomb. In June, 1911, he opened a small store in Manley, and in November following added to his stock dry goods, groceries, clothing, etc., becoming the proprietor of a general store, which he manages in connection with his farm and stock business. He also owns and operates a livery stable here. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Pleasant Valley General Baptist church, where he does very good work. He may with reason feel that he has done well during this much of his life. He has never had a dollar given to him, but has worked for all he has. Not only has he achieved success financially, but he is a man who is universally liked and respected by all his neighbors and associates.

GEORGE W. SUTHERLAND. One of the prominent men who have given Portageville its name for progressive enterprise and square dealing is George W. Sutherland, whose merchandise establishment is one of the county's finest business houses. Mr. Sutherland is not a native of Missouri, having been born in Booneville, Warriek county, Indiana, in 1857. There he attended the public schools until, at the age of eighteen, he went to Evansville, Indiana. When he was twenty-one he left his position to go into the sawmill business on his own account. In the fall of 1898, however, he removed to New Madrid county, for business in the Hoosier state had not been altogether successful, and he was attracted by the richer resources of this section of the country. Upon his advent in Portageville he started the first sawmill and erected one with a capacity of twenty thousand feet a day. He continued in the milling business until 1905, when he embarked in the mercantile business which he now conducts, doing an annual volume of business amounting to about \$25,000. Besides his store he has other interests, being a stockholder and director in the Farmer's Bank of Portageville. His real-estate holdings embrace five houses and lots, which he lets to tenants.

Mr. Sutherland's first marriage was with Miss Lizzie McQuary, of Indiana, and they became the parents of two children, Minnie, who is married, and Elvis, now deceased.

The present charming wife of Mr. Sutherland was formerly Miss Nannie Keener, one of the popular young women of Uniontown, Kentucky, and she and her husband are now

the parents of eight children, namely: Eva, George, Thelma, Henry, Grace, Gladys, Vera and Jack. All of the children make their home with their parents.

Fraternally Mr. Sutherland is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, Blue Lodge, No. 166 (32nd degree), and to both the Chapter and Commandery at St. Louis, and the Consistory, besides having been through all the chairs in Blue Lodge; and he is a member of the Woodmen of the World. In the field of politics he may be found under the standard of the Democratic party. He has been an alderman for several years and has given appreciated service to the community as a member of the school board.

Mr. Sutherland's success is particularly gratifying to those who have witnessed the odds against which he has at times past been obliged to work. Twice during his stay in Portageville his lumber mills have been destroyed by fire, but ability and persistence know no obstacles and he has always quietly gone ahead and come up "on top" with a smile and eager to start afresh. With that spirit it is little wonder that he holds a firm place in the esteem and affection of the community.

MATT J. CONRAN. To conspicuous success in commercial enterprises Mr. Conran has added the record of long and efficient public service. His achievements entitle him to the reputation he enjoys of being one of the most substantial and public-spirited men of the county.

Born in the county on May 24, 1869, Mr. Conran attended the public schools and in October, 1891, when twenty-two years of age, started in the mercantile business for himself. Before going into an independent establishment he had clerked in other stores and so was thoroughly acquainted with the workings of the trade. For twenty years he conducted a flourishing establishment, handling a general line. In 1910 he went into his present hardware business. The concern is a stock company, of which he is general manager, doing a business of something like \$50,000 a year.

Other interests of Mr. Conran's are banks and agriculture. He is the owner of four thousand acres of land, mostly under cultivation. A part of this he rents, and share-crops part. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Bank at Portageville and president of the

Banking Company of New Madrid. He is also interested in the Palmer Bank and is a stockholder in the People's Trading Company of New Madrid.

In the social organizations of the section Mr. Conran is a member of the Red Men and of the Odd Fellows at New Madrid. In Cape Girardeau he holds membership in the Elks' lodge.

Mr. Conran has served New Madrid as alderman for two terms, during which time the city hall was built. He is now mayor and has served in that capacity for three terms. The city water works were built under his administration of the city affairs. Mr. Conran was a member of the forty-fifth and forty-sixth assemblies at the Capitol, where he was sent by the Democratic party as representative of the county. During his two terms in the legislature he served on the swamp-lands and drainage committee and also on the appropriations, accounts and railway and warehouse committees. In 1901 he was chairman of the Democratic committee of the county. Altogether, few men have accomplished more in the space of forty-two years of existence than Mr. Conran's record for that period shows.

J. L. ARNOLD is another of those men who have been the architects of their own fortunes and have built for themselves a most admirable structure. He has accomplished this without the advantage of any great educational training, as the schools about Napoleon, Ohio, where he grew up, did not afford him much chance for learning.

The lumber business was the occasion of Mr. Arnold's coming to Lilbourn in 1905. He had a saw mill here and then he began to buy and to improve land in the neighborhood. He has a place of twenty-five acres in the corporation, which he has owned for three years. Since coming into possession of the place he has remodeled the house and generally improved the property. Most of this land is in timber. Between Marston and Lilbourn Mr. Arnold owns over seven hundred acres of land, upon which he has several houses. He has been active in constructing ditches and in getting roads made and in otherwise improving general conditions. In addition to his holdings in this region he owns a \$5,000 home in Napoleon, Ohio, and a three-story brick business block, twenty-two by sixty feet, in St. Joseph, Michigan. He has had this for over a year. His posses-

sions in Lilbourn include several town lots and a store building. In 1910 he went into the grocery and the hardware business in Lilbourn but, after building up a fine trade, he sold out in September, 1911. He is now constructing two brick store buildings, one of two story, twenty-two by sixty-six feet, and a one-story building, nineteen by sixty-six feet, near the Union Depot.

In 1886 Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Effie Uncapher, of Napoleon. Two children, Carl J. and Helen, have been the result of this union. The Democratic party embodies Mr. Arnold's political creed. In a fraternal way he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM MYERS. A native of New Madrid county whose history shows the fine calibre and the progressive nature of the citizenship of the county is William Myers. He was born here in 1861, the first year of the Civil war; to William and Jennie (Thomlin) Myers. His father was a native son of New Madrid county, having been born here in 1833 and he passed away in 1875, when his son was fourteen years old. His wife was born within the confines of the county in 1834 and was called to her eternal reward when her son was twelve years old.

After the early deaths of his parents William Myers went to work for his board for Monroe Broughton, of this county, and there he remained for four years, and for the following three years he was employed at a wage of thirteen dollars a month. At the end of that time he purchased a team, and for eight years kept bachelor's quarters with Charles Tony. In 1883 he sold out and went to central Texas, where he stayed one year. He and Mr. Tony then farmed together for six more years after his return from Texas.

On February 5, 1891, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Ella DeLisle, who was born in this county, August 12, 1867. She is a sister of Alfonse DeLisle, a review of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. Their union has been blessed with one child, Hal, born August 24, 1893, who is still at home with his parents. Both Mr. Myers and his family are members of the Catholic church.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Myers is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Mutual Protective League (of

which his wife is also a member) and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Mr. Myers is also a member of the order of Ben Hur.

For the last five years Mr. Myers has clerked in the DeLisle Supply Company store. He was formerly in the drug business for thirteen years. He is the owner of the opera house, a fifty by eighty foot building with a fifty foot brick front, and he owns one hundred acres of fertile farm land, seventy-five acres being cleared and which he lets to a tenant to cultivate. Mrs. Myers has operated a profitable millinery business for a period of fourteen years, and is still conducting the business.

BEN PIKEY is now serving his second term as county judge, and his work in this office has been of unusual benefit to the county. He is not new to the duties and responsibilities of public life, for previous to becoming county judge he was ten years constable and served several years as justice of peace. He is a Democrat and was put into office by that constituency, but the things he has accomplished since becoming county judge have commended him to all citizens alike. Eighteen school and road districts have been organized under his direction and the roads of the county have been materially improved. Another service he has done the community is that of purchasing in 1908 the county poor farm and making it self supporting. The buildings have been improved and the eighty acres of land made to produce paying crops. Mr. Pikey is president of the county court.

Poverty was the school in which Mr. Pikey grew up. His parents were poor and had only a small farm, which they had secured by homesteading. This farm is now owned by a brother of Mr. Pikey. The children were "raised poor" as is the colloquial phrase. Ben Pikey was born in 1861, and lived at home until he was twenty-one, when he moved to the place which is still his home.

The farm which Mr. Pikey settled on was a tract of eighty acres, all in timber. This he cleared, first a large enough space to build a house and then the entire tract. The house in which the family now live is not the original one which Mr. Pikey built but a more modern structure with which he replaced that one. The now valuable land was worth but from a dollar to a dollar and a quarter an acre when he took possession of it.

Mr. Pikey has been twice married. His first wife was Martha Alexander, born in Illi-

nois, but brought up in this section of Missouri. She lived but two years. Her son, Walter, is still at home with his father. On November 19, 1890, Miss Lucy Henson became Mrs. Ben Pikey. She was born in Pope county, where her father and mother had grown up. They moved to Hickman, Kentucky, which place Lucy left at the age of fourteen to come to New Madrid county. Five children have been the issue of her union with Mr. Pikey: Grace, the eldest, is now a teacher in the schools of the county, and the other four, Richard, Mamie, Jennings Bryan and Samuel B., are at home.

Mr. Pikey's lodge affiliations are in different towns of the county. He is a member of the Masonic order at Conran; in Marston he belongs to the Odd Fellows; and in New Madrid to the two Woodmen's lodges and to the order Ben Hur.

The principal crops of Mr. Pikey's farm are corn and cotton, but he gives considerable attention to raising stock.

ALBERT O. ALLEN, the prominent politician and journalist, was born on a farm near Fredricktown, Madison county, Missouri, in 1844. He attended the Arcadia high school three years and on leaving that institution came to New Madrid county to work for the clerk of the circuit court. Shortly after this the Civil war broke out. Mr. Allen enlisted in the First Missouri Infantry, under the command of Colonel, (afterwards Major-General) John S. Bowen, of St. Louis. Mr. Allen remained in the C. S. A. army for four years and was paroled at Jackson, Mississippi, May 12, 1865.

In 1866 he established the *Weekly Record*, and he has been connected with that paper ever since, both as owner and editor, not to mention being reporter, printer and devil. This journal has a large circulation.

In 1872, Mr. Allen was elected a representative of New Madrid county, and ever since that time he has been more or less in public life. He afterwards served six years as chief clerk of the state auditor's office under Judge Holladay and twelve years later filled the same position under State Auditor Sieberrrt for twelve years. In 1900 he was elected state auditor and served four years. He was renominated in 1904, but was defeated in the landslide when Governor Folk was the only Democratic candidate elected. During Cleveland's first administration Mr. Allen was special agent for the United States in the settlement of land claims of the states against the

United States. Since 1905 he has devoted his entire attention to his paper, refusing to be a candidate for any office. Although he declines to serve his party in this manner, he is eager to work for it both as an editor and as an individual. Indeed his chief ambition is to be of use to his friends and his party.

Mr. Allen was married in 1881 to Miss Laura Watson, of Jefferson City. They have four children: Virginia, now Mrs. W. T. Riley, and Albert, Christy and Sarah. Mr. Allen is a member of the Episcopal church. He has attained some prominence in the order of the Masons, having taken all of the York rite degrees and is a Knight Templar and belongs to the Commandery of Jefferson City. He is a Democrat of the "old school" that is of the Jeffersonian type. To absolute fearlessness in matters of editorial policy he adds the quality of geniality, and the combination makes him deservedly admired and respected by all who came in contact with him.

A. P. SIMPSON. Among Dunklin county's many successful farmers it would be hard to find a more energetic and public-spirited one than A. P. Simpson. The county was his birthplace. He came into this life in a house within one hundred and fifty yards of his present home. Except for three years it has been his home continuously ever since the July of 1874 when he was born. He has worked for its improvement not only by bettering his own property but by striving steadily for the things that benefit the country as a whole.

The only accessible school when Mr. Simpson was a boy was at Schumach settlement. He attended this for four or five years, but only about three months of each year, although the term was of six months' duration, so his educational advantages were limited. Mr. Simpson's parents lived on the place where he was born only a few months after his birth and then moved to the place where Mr. Simpson now resides. They remained here for six years; moved to a neighboring place also now Mr. Simpson's property, and then went to Washington county, Arkansas, and stayed three years. Mr. Simpson was fourteen years old when he came back to Dunklin county and into the home where he now lives.

Until he was twenty-one he stayed on his father's place. In 1895, on May 23, he was married to Miss Doda Marlowe, daughter of



Mrs. J. H. Thompson
 J. H. Thompson.



Richard and Sarah Marlowe, old residents of the county. Mrs. Simpson was born August 22, 1869. After his marriage Mr. Simpson moved to Campbell and worked there for three months. Then he came back to the farm and built a house. After renting for three years, he bought eighty acres of land. Mr. Simpson cleared forty-six acres of this tract, fenced it and built a good six-room house on that place. This was his residence for six years and then he moved to his present home. Mr. R. L. Mead now owns the eighty Mr. Simpson left in November, 1905.

When the farm Mr. Simpson now operates so successfully first came into his possession it was not fenced nor were there any buildings on it. Only seventy-five acres were cleared. The bringing of the other 225 under cultivation is another accomplishment of Mr. Simpson's. Two years after buying his first hundred acres, he bought eighty acres more from Mr. Hoffman. This adjoins his original place, only it is across the road. Upon this he put up a good house and also fenced it. A second eighty was soon added to the hundred and eighty and this also was improved with a good house. At the present time Mr. Simpson has six hundred acres of land for which he would not take one hundred dollars an acre.

Most of Mr. Simpson's large estate is farmed on shares. There are sixteen dwelling houses on the entire place and most of these are as comfortable quarters as could be desired. Mr. Simpson believes in housing his help. Attending to his farm is his chief business in life and he has the reward of those who attend to business in having it pay. All he has, has been accumulated in that prosaic and practical fashion. He has never inherited nor married any land or money.

Although Mr. Simpson declares that farming takes up all his time, he finds or makes some to devote to matters of public welfare. In 1905 he formed a new school district near his home from two other districts and he built a school house. Another undertaking in which he was the moving power was the changing of a road near his place and making it better for travel. He has spent several hundred dollars out of his own pocket for building and improving public roads. And last but not least of his labors for better highways was his service as promoter of a road from his place to Frisbee.

In agriculture Mr. Simpson devotes his energies chiefly to growing cotton. He began by

planting twenty acres and now his acreage for that crop is five hundred acres. In addition to the land he owns he rents some two hundred acres yearly. Each year he operates a larger acreage than the preceding year.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have seven children: Elvesta, born in 1898; Velma, in 1901; Hubert in 1903; Alfred, in 1905; the twins, Varah, and Vada, in 1909, and Alta, born in 1911.

Mr. Simpson's father, Thomas J. Simpson, was born in December, 1849. His birthplace was Tennessee, but his parents were from Kentucky. Schools were poor, and as his father died when he was but twelve, and yet the oldest of a family of seven, his opportunities were few indeed. When he was twenty-one he came to Dunklin county with his mother and younger sister. His mother died in 1877.

Thomas J. Simpson has lived in Tennessee, Arkansas and in the Ozark mountains. He came to Dunklin in 1873 and bought a hundred acres near his present home. He had nothing at the time but he set to work to clear and improve the land. He married Sarah Curry, of Marshall county, Tennessee, in 1871. Their children are: A. P. Simpson, of this review; Rebecca, now Mrs. Robert Green; Mary, Mrs. Ira Green; and Ella, who lives with her father. Mrs. T. J. Simpson died in 1905, and her husband has never married again. He is a member of the Methodist church, South.

Mr. Simpson has now about sixty acres of land valued at a hundred dollars an acre. All the work of clearing this and all the improvements in the way of buildings on it are the results of his efforts, so he feels that he has made his farm if not his land.

ALBERT MCBRIDE, undertaker and worker in wood, is one of the best known figures in Campbell, but by reason of the nature of his business his advent in his industrial capacity cannot fail to be regarded as a sad one. His is not a joyous occupation, and yet Mr. McBride contrives to be cheerful. As long as there is death in this world there will be need of undertakers, and it is their province to try and do away with the repulsiveness of death, such as existed in former years before the embalmers had acquired the proficiency which they have now attained. Mr. McBride visits the homes into which affliction has come and does everything in his power to relieve the sorrowing ones of all anxiety concerning the last rites for their departed relatives.

The birth of Mr. McBride occurred on the 28th day of September, 1869, at what was

known as Four Mile, a mile and a half from Campbell, Missouri. His father was a native of North Carolina, where he was born in 1839; he came to Dunklin county in 1867, and the following year married. His wife has been a life-long resident of Campbell, where she still lives—a widow for fifteen years, as her husband's demise occurred in 1886.

The first born child of Mr. and Mrs. McBride was Albert and he early learned to assist his father with the work of cultivating his fifty acres of land. When he was of the proper age the lad was sent to the country school, but only for three months in the winter, as during the remainder of the year his assistance was required at home. In this manner Mr. McBride spent his time until he was seventeen years of age, when he began to work in the store owned by John Bridges and Sons, and he lived at home. After the death of his father he left home and continued to work in the store until he was twenty-two years old. He then gained employment with the Kennett & Southern Railroad Company, now part of the Frisco system, and after a year with this corporate concern he engaged in the building business and since that time has been connected with building, contracting and all kinds of wood work. In 1909 he went in business with his brother, O. McBride, under the firm name of O. McBride & Company. They are undertakers and woodworkers and theirs is the only undertaking establishment in Campbell. The firm owns its own building, a structure one hundred and sixty-six feet by one hundred and four feet.

In 1891, the year that Mr. McBride left home, he was married to Miss Lillie Van Meter, born in 1869 in the central part of eastern Missouri, the latter moved to Dunklin county with her parents. To this union of Mr. and Mrs. McBride two daughters were born,—Bernice, who began life in 1897 and Neva, who made her first appearance into the world in 1901.

Mr. McBride is affiliated in a fraternal way with the order of Masons, belonging to the Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he has always rendered unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party, who have shown their appreciation of his abilities and his uprightness by electing him to the high office of mayor—the position he is now filling with

honor to himself and with distinct advantage to the residents of Campbell.

GEORGE DELISLE. If the business history of Portageville is closely interwoven with the mercantile ventures of the DeLisle, the record of the agricultural prosperity of the county can also bear witness to the talent and progressiveness of a DeLisle. George DeLisle, who farms one hundred acres of rented land and owns eighty, has demonstrated what up-to-date methods can do to get the greatest possible yield from ground under cultivation.

George DeLisle was born within the confines of the county in 1876, to Frank and Cecilia (Leroy) DeLisle. His father was born in New Madrid county in 1837 and passed to his eternal reward in 1889. His mother was also a native of the same county, having been born in 1838, and she passed away in 1900. Frank DeLisle, the father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was a general farmer, and died leaving a high reputation for honesty and fair dealing with all with whom he had ever come in contact.

George DeLisle as a boy attended the district schools of the county. His father died when he was thirteen years old, and he was early called upon to assume the duties of the home farm. He began to farm for himself in 1901, renting first a tract of forty acres, and later enlarging his base of operations. He raises stock for his own use but otherwise gives his time to general farming and grain crops.

In 1903 was solemnized the marriage of George DeLisle to Miss Ella Young, born in New Madrid county, in December, 1885. They have become the parents of four children,—Olga G., Linnis L., George G. and Cecilia E., all of whom are at home. Mr. DeLisle and his family are members of the Catholic church.

In the field of politics Mr. DeLisle is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and he has manifested his interest in the cause of good government by serving on the board of aldermen, twice representing the second ward. He is a member of the Modern Brotherhood.

JOHN A. HUMMEL was born July 6, 1856, in New York City. His parents were natives of Baden, Germany, whence they had immigrated to this country about 1851. Lawrence Hummel, the father, was a wagonmaker by trade. He was thirty-seven years of age when

he came to this country and Ernstina, his wife, was but seventeen. They moved to Indiana in 1865, where the father died in 1880 and the mother six years later.

John Hummel attended the Catholic schools in Indiana. At the age of fifteen he went to work in a drug store in that state and learned the business. He came to New Madrid in 1877 and clerked for four years here, at the end of which time he went to Jonesboro, Arkansas, to enter into partnership with Aaron Stiefel. After three years in business there their store was destroyed by fire. In 1885 Mr. Hummel returned to New Madrid and went into business alone, but a year later he sold half his interest to J. E. Powell. This association lasted for ten years, until Mr. Powell's death, when Mr. Hummel bought out his interest from the heirs. For the past twelve years he has conducted the business alone, handling not only drugs but also school books, window glass, paints and wall paper. The business is one which averages \$17,000 a year. Mr. Hummel has been a registered pharmacist in the state since 1881 when he took the state examination.

Two of the children of John and Bell Sherwood Hummel are following their father's choice of a business and have attended the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. Paul has finished his course in that school and is a registered pharmacist. Lee H. is still in attendance. The other child, Floyd, is pursuing a business course in St. Louis. Mrs. Hummel was born in this county in 1857, and was married in November, 1886. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, while Mr. Hummel is a Catholic.

Mr. Hummel belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Red Men. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He is deeply interested in all matters of public welfare; has served as school director for twenty years and was three terms alderman, at the period when the city hall and the water works were built.

DAVE DYE. The Dye family is another of the many valuable units of society which Tennessee has contributed to Dunklin county. The parents of Mr. Dave Dye came to Clarkton in 1876, before David had celebrated his tenth birthday, as he was born September 12, 1866. After remaining some time in the neighborhood of Clarkton, the Dyes moved to a place near Holcomb. The father died while living here, but the other members of that

household are still living in this vicinity. Thomas Dye resides west of Holcomb and Lizzie (Dye) Boswell's home is in the town, where the mother also lives. The father died in 1906.

Dave Dye spent his boyhood as most of the sons of the pioneers did, going to school a little and working on the farm a great deal. Until he was married, at the age of twenty-one, he lived at home. The union of Mr. Dye and Miss Miles was of short duration, as her death dissolved it after a brief interval. The year after this wedding, 1888, Mr. Dye bought a farm near Holcomb and this eighty acres was his residence and working it his occupation until 1898.

At this date Mr. Dye married a second time. The bride was Miss Annie Bach, born and reared in Dunklin county, but at that time residing in northwestern Arkansas. The same year was the beginning of Mr. Dye's mercantile enterprises. He had several stores in different parts of the county and conducted them successfully in the main. In 1905 he found himself perilously near to ruin on account of having extended too much credit to persons who had proved to be poor risks. However, with characteristic pluck and perseverance he set to work to make good his losses and accomplished his intention more satisfactorily than he could have hoped. He sold out his stock in 1908 and moved to Holcomb, where he lived for two years. In March, 1911, Mr. Dye came to his present home, the one hundred and forty acre farm on which he has built the house and the barns.

The home circle of our subject includes five children; Sallie, Ellen, Walter, Ola and Dave. Mr. and Mrs. Dye have buried three other little ones. The church to which they belong is the Missionary Baptist.

In 1910 Mr. Dye built a two-story brick building, one hundred and twenty-three by seventy feet, in Kennett, on the main street of the town. This structure is now occupied by a restaurant, hotel, a grocery store and a barber shop. Mr. Dye's fortune has practically all been made since 1905, and in these six years he has accumulated something between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars.

SHAPLEY R. HUNTER, JR., the county treasurer of New Madrid county is the son of L. F. Hunter, of whom mention is made on other pages of this work, and was born in this county in 1879. He enjoyed the advantages of training in several of the fine schools in

both the west and other sections of the country. After attending the public schools of New Madrid, he went to St. Louis and studied in the college where his father had gone when a boy, that of the Christian Brothers. Mr. Hunter later attended Notre Dame in South Bend, Indiana; the Davis Military academy of South Carolina, the Marmaduke Military academy at Sweet Springs, Missouri; and also the Gem Business College of Quincy, Illinois.

Mr. Hunter is a Democrat and has been chosen repeatedly to fill various offices by his party. In 1899 he was assistant county clerk and served in this capacity for two years. After a year spent in mercantile work at La-Forge, he again returned to public life this time in the office of the county treasurer, in which capacity he is still serving. He is also street commissioner of New Madrid. In the commercial activities of the town he is far from being without interest. He owns a half interest in the New Madrid Hardware and Supply Company, of which concern he is secretary and treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Shapley Hunter (nee Agnes Digges) have five children, Thomas, Lloyd, Margaret, Agnes, and Shapley. They are both communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

WILLIAM J. McMILLAN. No citizen in Dunklin county holds a higher place in the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens than does William J. McMillan, a representative farmer whose fine estate of one hundred and forty acres lies two and a half miles north of Malden. Mr. McMillan is a young man of unusual enterprise and initiative and he has met with such marvelous good fortune in his various business projects that it would verily seem as though he possessed an "open sesame" to unlock the doors to success.

A native of Dunklin county, William Jefferson McMillan was born on the 14th of September, 1884, and he is a son of John and Mary (Harris) McMillan, both of whom are now deceased. The mother died and the father was mysteriously killed in April, 1906, while attending a ball game at Malden. John McMillan was owner of two hundred acres of land just north of Malden, and at the time of his demise this land was divided among his three children. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan became the parents of four children,—Homer is seventeen years of age, in 1911, and he is engaged

in farming on a tract of sixty acres of land near Malden; Henrietta is residing in Malden with her step-mother, Mrs. Joseph Smith; William is the immediate subject of this review; and one child died at the age of two years.

William J. McMillan was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father, and his early schooling consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the graded schools of Malden. William McMillan came into possession of eighty acres of land, his share of the paternal homestead, in 1906, and subsequently he purchased a tract of sixty acres of uncleared land from Barney Drerup. He intends cutting down his timber in 1912. His chief crops are cotton, corn, peas and hay, and he is also interested in stock-raising, having about thirty head of hogs, some cattle, four horses and a number of mules. He did not conduct his farm until 1911, and prior to that time was engaged as a clerk in Malden, working for a time in Levi's store and later in Sexton's. He has two houses on his farm, one for his own personal use and one for the hired help. He recently erected a fine, modern barn, twenty by thirty-six feet in lateral dimensions and two stories in height.

Although Mr. McMillan does not participate actively in public affairs, he is ever ready to give his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the Malden lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the time-honored Masonic order. In addition to managing his own farm, he is guardian of his sister Henrietta's estate. He is a young man of fine business capacity and tremendous vitality, qualities which count for success in any undertaking.

On the 27th of July, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McMillan to Miss Gertrude Penny, who is a relative of the present mayor of Malden, and who is a daughter of Jack Penny, of Malden. Mrs. McMillan is a devout member of the Presbyterian church at Malden and she is a woman of most gracious personality, being a great influence for good in the community in which she resides.

ROBERT F. BURNS. A self-made man in every sense implied by the term, R. F. Burns, without even the advantages of a common



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT F. BURNS

school education, has steadily plodded his way along the road to success, and is now numbered among the more enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Dunklin county, having a well-kept farm in the town of Senath. Born November 2, 1857, on a farm in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, he has spent his entire life as a farmer, finding both pleasure and profit in his independent occupation.

His father was taken ill while serving as a soldier in the Northern army during the Civil war, and sent home, where he died a few days later. His wife married for her second husband Frank Holderfield, and subsequently moved from Missouri to the northwestern part of Arkansas.

Robert F. Burns remained at home until eighteen years of age, spending the last five years of the time in northwestern Arkansas, where he assisted his step-father on the farm, becoming familiar with all branches of agriculture, although he had no means of obtaining an education. Coming from Arkansas to Dunklin county, Mr. Burns arrived here in a hack with a brother-in-law, but with no other assets than the clothes he wore and a change of clothing. He had an unlimited stock of energy and determination, however, and immediately secured work on a farm. At the end of two years he married and settled on land that is now included in his present fine farming estate. The land was heavily timbered, but he immediately began to clear and improve it, and met with such well merited success in his efforts that he was from time to time enabled to purchase other land, becoming owner of two hundred and forty acres of valuable land in this vicinity. A part of this estate he has given to his children, his present home farm containing one hundred and sixty acres, which are well cultivated and well adapted to the raising of the cereals common to this part of the state.

Mr. Burns married Martha Turner, a native of Dunklin county, and into the household thus established five children have been born, namely: Frank, who married Laura Phelps, of Homersville; James, who married Kate Neal, of Kennett; Curtis married Lulu Williams, and resides in Dunklin county; Florence, wife of Thomas Coleman, living in Dunklin county; and Ethel, wife of Andrew Walthron, residing on the home farm. Politically Mr. Burns is a Republican. Fraternally he is a member of Caruth Lodge, I. O.

O. F., and religiously he is a member of the Baptist church at Coldwater.

WILLIAM M. KILLION. Talent and circumstance combine to bring success in this world, but the men who have found success know best of all that talent is a wasted gift unless fostered by hard, persistent labor—labor that knows no obstacles and is never tired—and that circumstances are in the main of man's own making. The record of William M. Killion, of Portageville, Missouri, than whom none stands higher in the esteem and affection of the county, bears out these facts, for his life is the story of steady industry coupled with conspicuously alert management.

William M. Killion was born in Obion county, Tennessee, on May 3, 1858, the son of John and Cristie (Snyder) Killion, both of whom were natives of Perry county, Tennessee. In all William Killion attended the district schools of his native county only three weeks, the rest of his education being obtained in that greater school of observation and experience, where he who runs may read, provided the eye be keen and the mind acute. After helping his father on the home farm for several years he started to farm on his own venture, and began a trading business in horses and mules in which he subsequently engaged for a period of twenty-five years.

In November, 1902, Mr. Killion settled in Pemiscot county, Missouri, locating on a farm near Stewart. There he remained for three and a half years before moving to Portageville. He is, at the present time, the owner of fourteen hundred acres of Missouri farm land which he rents out to tenants.

The maiden name of Mr. Killion's first wife was Miss Tennessee Glover, and she became the mother of four children, namely: Christina; Henry A., now a practicing physician and a graduate both of the University of Nashville, Tennessee, and Barnes University at St. Louis; Anna; and Ader A. The present Mrs. Killion was formerly Miss Jonnie C. Lewis, a native of Lake county, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Killion are the parents of four children, Lewis, Leo, Mary F. and Willard T.

Fraternally Mr. Killion is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Portageville lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 166, and to Missouri Consistory No. 1, of St. Louis. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 161.

TOLBERT E. BELLON. In this record of the noble and useful lives of the citizens of Southeastern Missouri it is indeed fitting that there should be included a sketch of the life of the late Tolbert E. Bellon. He was born in the days when the county still maintained the characteristics of the frontier, for the Missouri of 1855 still indicated the "far west" to many people. He was the son of Joseph and Sarah (Smith) Bellon, the former of whom was born in New Madrid county in 1832, and the latter of whom was born in 1843. The father, who had a butchering business, passed away in 1867, and his widow makes her home in New Madrid, aged about seventy years.

Following his early training in the local public schools Tolbert E. Bellon learned the blacksmith's trade and remained therein for nine years, after which he tended bar for a period of thirteen years. Prior to 1901, he was engaged in farming for a year or two, but in that year he entered upon his prosperous business as a retail liquor dealer and remained in the same one location until his death, January 3, 1912. Besides the activities already mentioned, Mr. Bellon had undertaken the construction of sidewalks and sewerage and had been employed in the waterworks, both in the office and the building department.

In 1888, in New Madrid county, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bellon to Miss Amelia E. Toney, who was born in the county in 1869, the daughter of William and Ollie (Lane) Toney. Their home has since been blessed with the following children: Tolbert E., Jr., employed as a carpenter, married Miss Anna Jones and has an infant son, Sydney; Welton; Alleen, wife of Roger Jones; and Henry, all of whom remain in the home town.

In his political affiliations Mr. Bellon was a Democrat, and he evinced his interest in the welfare of the municipality by serving as alderman from the Second ward for eight years.

His death, at the first of the year 1912, is keenly felt as a great loss not only to his widow and family, but to his many friends.

JOHN EDGAR DUNCAN is a lawyer in Caruthersville who has achieved success. Beginning as a very young man Mr. Duncan applied himself diligently to the study of every great subject which had any bearing on the one branch of learning which he proposed to master—that of the law. There is no attorney in Caruthersville who is more able to

advise in legal matters than Mr. Duncan, its former city attorney.

John Edgar Duncan was born in Pope county, Illinois, August 11, 1874. His father, John Duncan, Sr., was a native of the same place. He enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, serving three years, one month and a half in the Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His company participated in many hard-fought battles, but though he was many times in the thick of the conflict, he escaped without wound or capture. On his honorable discharge and his return to the life of a civilian he engaged in the grocery business in Saline county; later moved to a farm he had purchased in Saline county, Illinois, and devoted his time to its management. He remained thus engaged in agricultural pursuits until the year 1889, when his demise occurred; he was buried in Walnut Grove cemetery. When a young man Mr. Duncan was united in marriage to Miss Frances Wilson, a native of Kentucky. Her family moved to Illinois, locating in Pope county, near Mr. Duncan's home; thus the two young people became acquainted and later married in Pope county, Illinois. Mrs. Duncan's death took place in Saline county, Illinois, and five of her seven children survived her, the remaining two having died in infancy. The names of those who grew to maturity are as follows: Alice, who married Sherman Shufflebarger and lived in Pope county, Illinois, where her death occurred; Olive E., the wife of William J. Hutchinson, residing at Darrisville, Illinois; Cordelia, married to H. N. Finney, of Carrier Mills, Illinois, where Mrs. Finney's demise occurred; J. E., the lawyer who is the subject of this biography; and Violet V., who is married to Lewis Pattinson and resides in Illinois. Father Duncan never took any active part in politics; his interests were divided between the post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was a member, the Masonic fraternal order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his every-day duties, while his wife was an active member of the Baptist church.

The first seventeen years of John Edgar Duncan's life were spent on his father's farm, where after he was old enough, his time was spent in the performance of those tasks in connection with the work of the farm which were within his capabilities, with such little schooling for which he found time. When he was seventeen years of age his father died and the youth, not intending to follow an

agricultural life, determined to receive a thorough general education. To that end he entered the State Normal school at Carbondale, Illinois, where he took a three years' academic course. Upon its termination he had decided that he would become a lawyer and he read and studied with Ira Moore, of Golconda, Illinois. By dint of close application, combined with his natural aptitude for grasping the subject, he soon became fully qualified to tender legal advice, although he was not admitted to the bar until 1899, when he successfully passed the examinations held at Charleston, Missouri, with H. C. Riley as the presiding judge. Mr. Duncan had taken up his residence in Caruthersville in 1898, and on his admission to the bar he commenced to practice alone. In 1902 he formed a partnership alliance with C. E. Braggunder and the two did business under the firm name of Duncan & Braggunder for a period of six years, at the end of which time Mr. Duncan again continued in business alone. In March, 1911, on the return of Mr. McCarty from the legislature, he united his powers to those of Mr. Duncan and the firm of Duncan & McCarty was formed, whose office is on Third street, Caruthersville, where the two able men conduct their prosperous business. They find their time fully occupied, as they have a large clientele.

Mr. Duncan has been twice married. He was united to Miss Robbie McGaugh, daughter of William McGaugh, and she died in the month of March, 1905. On the 21st day of June, 1906, Mr. Duncan married Miss Myrtle Crowe, who was born July 17, 1884, a daughter of Dr. B. D. Crowe and Emma (Kirkpatrick) Crowe. By this second marriage Mr. Duncan became the parent of three children, one of whom is dead; the names of the two living are,—Madge Lee, born April 16, 1908, and John Sterling, whose birth occurred June 29, 1910.

Mrs. Duncan is a devoted member of the Baptist church, while Mr. Duncan's time is devoted to the conduct of his business and to the support of the Republican party. He is ever anxious for the improvement of conditions in the community in which he lives, and in recognition of his generally conceded abilities and his uprightness of character his fellow citizens elected him to the office of city attorney of Caruthersville, in which capacity he served with honor both to himself and his party. He was formerly mayor of Hayti, Missouri, and served as chairman of the com-

mittee of the Fourteenth congressional district. He has not sought public offices, but the honors he has received have been bestowed on him because of his evident fitness for responsible positions.

FRANK HAINES. Of the younger business men of Portageville whose enterprise and well known reputations for thoroughly reliable up-to-date methods spell continued prosperity for New Madrid county, none is better known for his alertness and sound credit than Frank Haines, now engaged in saw-mill business. He was born March 6, 1871, at Logansport, Indiana, a son of Edwin Charles and Louisa (Morris) Haines. He was the grandson of Charles and Emmaline Haines, natives of the Dominion of Canada, who immigrated to this side of the boundary line about thirty years ago. Concerning E. C. Haines, the father of the immediate subject of this review, special mention is made on other pages of this compilation.

Frank Haines spent his early life near Logansport, Indiana, and attended the district schools of that place before coming to Missouri, where he continued his schooling. He then went into his father's saw-mill, and for a time was in partnership with his brother Bert. In 1911 he established himself in a saw-mill business alone, his mill now running with a daily capacity of fifteen thousand feet. In partnership with George Atkinson he operated a grain and grist mill until August, 1911, which grinds on the average two hundred and fifty bushels a day. Mr. Haines purchased his partner's interest in August, 1911, and now conducts the business alone. He also makes a business of shipping logs wholesale.

On the 25th of November, 1905, Mr. Haines was united in marriage to Miss Rose Lillierap of Union county, Kentucky. She is the daughter of George and Kate Lillierap, the former of whom was born in England, December 8, 1851, and the latter of whom was born in Caldwell county, Kentucky, November 29, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Haines have since been blessed with one child, a daughter, Louise, born February 16, 1906. Mrs. Haines is a member of the Episcopal church.

Fraternally Mr. Haines is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of the Blue Lodge, No. 166, of which he has been secretary for six years. He is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Chapter, Council and Consistory at St. Louis. He has been through all the chairs and has

been district deputy for two years in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member both of the Woodmen of the World and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN THOMAS SHEEHY. When a kindly disposition and whole-hearted sympathy with all human distress is added to perseverance and progressiveness the person possessing that combination of qualities is sure to be held high in the affection and respect of the community in which he lives. That well-rounded genial character certainly has won for John Thomas Sheehy, the popularity that he enjoys in New Madrid and in the county.

John Thomas Sheehy was born in the city of Saint Louis, in 1856, the son of John H. and Katherine (Kelly) Sheehy, both natives of the Emerald Isle. His father, whose birth occurred in Ireland in 1830, died in New Madrid in 1881, and his mother, whose birth occurred in the same land in 1824, also died in New Madrid, the date of her demise being December 27, 1887. The father of John Thomas Sheehy, prior to his immigration to this country, was an English soldier. He was a baker by trade and upon moving to this country, engaged as a baker at St. Louis for Joe Jarneau, Kendall & Company and others. Later, in 1860, he went to New Orleans, where he was employed at the Commercial bakery for a time, and then went to Vicksburg, Mississippi, and opened up a bakery, but war times in the south meant ruin for him as well as for thousands of others, and he later moved to Memphis, Tennessee, and finally settled in New Madrid, in May, 1867. It will be remembered that the elder Mr. Sheehy was one of those who helped in the raising of the bodies of the Union soldiers, when they were disinterred for shipment to the burial grounds of the north. He was also associated in the unsuccessful attempt to lay a plank road from New Madrid to Dunklin county, started by Biggins and O'Bannon. Following that venture he again opened a bakery at New Madrid, which he conducted during the rest of his active life. When he passed away, September 18, 1881, though he had only been in New Madrid a comparatively short time, he left a host of friends to mourn a very sincere loss.

John Thomas Sheehy spent his youth from about eleven years of age in New Madrid, attending the public schools of the locality and the parochial schools of the Catholic church, in which faith he was reared. His first expe-

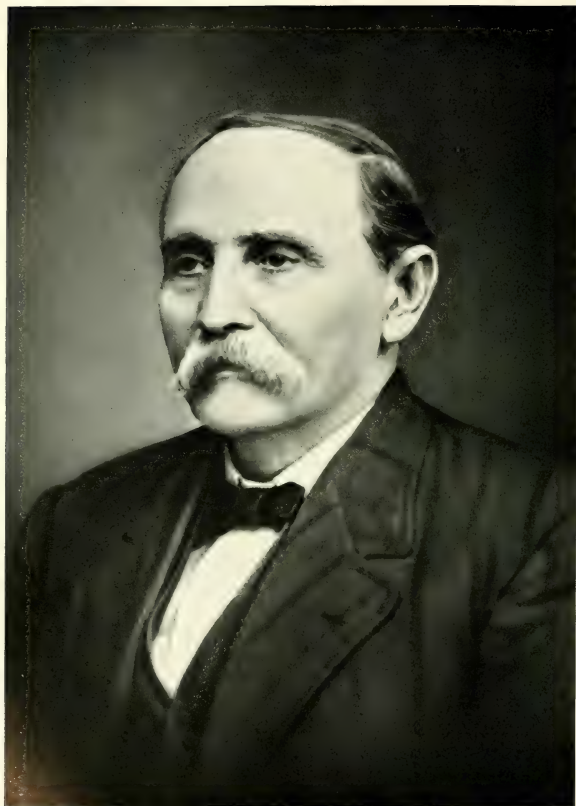
rience in the business world was obtained while assisting his father in the management of the bakery, but in 1875 he began business of his own in a small way, opening a confectionery and grocery store, later increasing his grocery stock to fair proportions.

In 1890 Mr. Sheehy formed a partnership with A. O. Cook, and for four years the two built up a prosperous trade in the "Famous" grocery store, after which Mr. Sheehy bought out his partner and ran the business alone until 1895, when he sold the grocery to Mrs. Alvin Moore, and engaged in the retail liquor business in the building he had previously erected. On September 27, 1899, his building, with many others, was destroyed by fire and in 1900 Mr. Sheehy erected his present brick block, with the ample dimensions of eighty-five by one hundred feet, a two-story building that adds to the substantial appearance of the street on which it stands. He also owns four hundred and sixty acres of fertile farm land, and has a real estate business of considerable size, owning and renting twelve residence properties in New Madrid.

In 1899 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sheehy to Mrs. Anna G. Rochelle, nee G. Secoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Secoy. They have no children, but Miss Linda May Rochelle, the step-daughter of Mr. Sheehy, makes her home with them.

LEO A. GREENWELL. Conspicuous among the younger generation of the live, wide-awake business men of Pemiscot county is Leo A. Greenwell, who has already attained some degree of prominence in the financial world, being cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Hayti, a responsible position which he is ably and faithfully filling. He was born February 24, 1888, in Andyville, Meade county, Kentucky, coming from excellent ancestry on both sides of the family. His father, Thomas Greenwell, born in 1863, married Mollie Burch, whose birth occurred in 1873, and they are now living in Canady, Missouri.

Spending his earlier life in his native state, Leo A. Greenwell was there educated, attending first the public schools of Andyville and later continuing his studies at the State Normal school in Brandenburg. Anxious as a young man to start in life on his own account, he entered the employ of N. M. Sanders & Company, a commission firm of Louisville, Kentucky, for a year having charge of their branch house at Hardinsburg, Kentucky. He next had charge for three months of the



H C Garrett

Adams Express Company's business at Louisville, Kentucky, and for a year following that time was with the Louisville and Evansville Packet Company. Mr. Greenwell was subsequently clerk on the Lee line of steamers, plying between Memphis and Cincinnati and Memphis and Saint Louis, for four years. Giving up that position he located at Caruthersville, Pemiscot county, Missouri, and for three months was bookkeeper in the Pemiscot County Bank. Coming from there to Hayti, Mr. Greenwell was made assistant cashier of the Citizens' Bank, and on May 3, 1911, was promoted to the cashiership of this institution, which was capitalized at \$10,000, and has now deposits amounting to \$17,000, with a surplus of \$2,100.

Mr. Greenwell married Lillian G. Tinsley, a daughter of John O. and Katie Tinsley, well-known and highly esteemed residents of this county, and they have one child, an infant named Clelland J. Greenwell. Fraternally Mr. Greenwell is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Greenwell are faithful and valued members of the Catholic church.

H. CLAY GARRETT. Conspicuous among the leading citizens of Caruthersville is the mayor of the city, H. Clay Garrett, who for four years represented Pemiscot county in the State Legislature, and who during his entire active career has been intimately associated with the advancement of the best interests of his community. A "true son of the soil," and proud of the distinction, he comes of honored pioneer ancestry, among his forebears of a few generations ago having been some of the original settlers of Indiana, while at a later period his father, Corydon Garrett, aided in pushing the frontier line westward into Missouri. He was born January 11, 1840, in Vanderburg county, Indiana, and was there reared and educated.

Corydon Garrett, a native of Kentucky, married Sarah James, who was born in Vanderburg county, Indiana, and subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits. In March, 1858, he came to Missouri, journeying down the Mississippi river on a flatboat to Pemiscot county, bringing with him the first two-horse wagons ever seen in this region. Buying a tract of wild land near Cottonwood Point, he erected from the lumber which he and his son, H. Clay Garrett, had started from Evansville, Indiana, for that purpose in July,

1857, the house in which the family resided for many years and which is now owned by this same son. He subsequently continued to improve the property, and ere his death, which occurred in 1862, had quite a piece of the land under cultivation.

H. Clay Garrett came with his parents to Pemiscot county, Missouri, in 1858, and in the redeeming of a farm from its pristine wildness was of great assistance to his father. In 1862 he enlisted as a soldier in the First Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served under command of Colonel Bowen. He was for a short time ill with typhoid fever while in the army, and was in the hospital at Memphis for a little less than a month. He took part in the battle of Shilo, and when the city of Memphis was taken he was captured by the enemy, but was at once paroled. Returning home at the close of the conflict, Mr. Garrett had charge of the parental homestead from 1865 until 1896, as an agriculturist being quite successful, and he was also in the mercantile business at Cottonwood Point. Disposing of that business, he located at Caruthersville, and for ten years conducted a drug establishment in that city, but since September, 1910, he has been general manager for a large jewelry firm, a position for which he is well qualified. He still owns a valuable farm (the old homestead), one hundred and seventy acres of which are under cultivation, while sixty acres are unimproved, and in its management he takes much pleasure.

An active supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Garrett has ably filled various public positions of importance. In 1887 he was elected as a representative to the Missouri Legislature, and while a member of the House served on several committees and at a special session was one of the promoters of the bill in which was incorporated the "Swamp Angel Railway Law." He is now rendering his fellow citizens excellent service as mayor of Caruthersville, filling the chair with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents. Fraternally he is a member of Caruthersville Lodge, No. 461, A. F. & A. M.; of Kennett Chapter, No. 117, R. A. M.; of Cape Girardeau Council, No. 20, R. & S. M.; of Cape Girardeau Commandery, No. 55, K. T.; and also of Caruthersville Lodge, No. 1233, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Garrett married, in 1864, Amanda Jackson, and to them two children were born, Eva and William. Mr. Garrett married for his second wife Mrs. M. A. Hudgings, a native of

Missouri, and they have two children, Walter and Georgia.

THOMAS GALLIVAN is one of the progressive lawyers of New Madrid. In considering the achievements of a man like Mr. Gallivan a comparison is suggested between his condition and that of other men who commenced their business or professional career with no more educational advantages and no more outside help than Mr. Gallivan; and yet many of them eke out a bare existence, while Mr. Gallivan is regarded as a man of means. Circumstances doubtless have a great effect on a man's progress in life, and yet it is but due to Mr. Gallivan to say that the successful man makes his own circumstances, or at any rate he is so constituted and equipped as to be able to take advantage of them and to grasp the opportunity when it presents itself. Mr. Gallivan has ever been ready to seize the opportunity and in consequence has become prominent among the members of the legal profession.

Thomas Gallivan was born November 20, 1873, in Columbia City, Indiana. His father, John Gallivan, is a native of Ireland, born there about 1833; he spent the first twenty-one years of his life in the Emerald Isle; there received his education and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. His operations, however, were cramped by the conditions which prevailed in Ireland, and he came to the United States, took up his residence in the state of Indiana, and continued as a cultivator of the soil under new circumstances. Beginning in a small way, he gradually increased his holdings until at the time of his death, in the month of September, 1899, in Columbia City, Indiana, he was the owner of a large farm, which was in a highly cultivated state. A few years after his arrival in Indiana, Mr. Gallivan had made the acquaintance of Miss Mary McKelligott, born in Ireland in 1842, and who came to America when a young girl. In 1867 she was united in marriage to Mr. Gallivan, and to this union six children were born,—John, Dennis, Thomas, Patrick, James and Katherine. Mrs. Gallivan lived ten years after her husband's death, her demise having occurred in December of the year 1909, in Columbia City, Indiana, her home during the years of her widowhood, and for some time previous thereto, though her marriage had been solemnized in the Catholic church at Warsaw, Indiana.

Thomas Gallivan, the third of the five sons

in the family, was reared on his father's farm and as soon as he was old enough he attended the school in his neighborhood. He made such good use of his time that at the youthful age of thirteen he was adjudged competent to teach, and then commenced his own independent career. For the ensuing eight years his time was divided between teaching and attending school, and his spare moments were devoted to the gaining of knowledge. Thus it happened that by the time he had arrived at the age of twenty-one, he had a good, general education, and he proceeded to fit himself for his chosen vocation. To that end he studied law with one of the most able expounders to be found in Columbia City—Andrew A. Adams, now on the appellate bench of Indiana. In 1898 Thomas Gallivan was admitted to the Indiana bar, and for six years he was engaged in practice in Columbia City, in partnership with Mr. Whiteleather, the firm doing business under the name of Whiteleather & Gallivan. On the 28th of May, 1898, Mr. Gallivan enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteers, but as his company was not called on for active service he was able to continue his professional work without interruption. In 1905 he moved to Parma, Missouri, remained there two years, then in 1908 he came to New Madrid and entered into partnership with Mr. Brown. The firm, known as Brown & Gallivan, is doing a prosperous business, both men having a high standing both legally and personally.

On the 24th of May, 1899, Mr. Gallivan was married to Miss Emma N. Nix, daughter of John and Mary Nix, residents of Huntington, Indiana, where Mrs. Gallivan was born May 8, 1873, where she passed her girlhood days and in whose Catholic church her marriage was solemnized. She is the mother of four children—three daughters and one son,—May, born February 22, 1901; Leona, whose birth occurred May 7, 1904; Mildred, the date of whose nativity is November 14, 1907; and Thomas, Jr., born on the 8th of March, 1911. Mr. Gallivan has devoted most of his time to his professional work, though his political sympathies are with the Democratic party, and in fraternal connection he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE SHELBY COPPEDGE. One cannot think of Mr. Coppedge, of Caruthersville,

without being impressed with his cleanness, and that is not because he is engaged in the laundry business but because his methods of dealing and his own character are so irreprouachable. Caruthersville boasts of many men of acknowledged commercial ability and with these Mr. Coppedge has a high standing. He has been connected with various lines of work since he first commenced his business career, and he has gained valuable experience in these different enterprises. From his very nature he is a man who is bound to succeed in any walk of life.

Mr. Coppedge was born on the 2nd day of May, 1871, in Haywood county, Tennessee. His father, Thomas C. Coppedge, is a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in September, 1822. He received his education in the Old Dominion commonwealth, and later moved to Haywood county, Tennessee, where he engaged in the occupation of farming and also conducted a store at Stanton, Tennessee. When a young man he married Miss Fannie McGee, whose girlhood days were spent in Haywood county, Tennessee, and there she was married and there lived in happy companionship with her husband and her four children,—Thomas B., Charles W., Anna and George S. Mr. and Mrs. Coppedge lived a quiet, simple life, both members of the Methodist church and active in religious work. Mr. Coppedge was a Republican in political belief, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternal order. His death occurred at Stanton, Tennessee, in the month of September, 1886.

Until the time George S. Coppedge was twenty-one years of age—beginning from the date when he first entered school—his time was divided between his educational training and clerking in various stores and locations. He attended the public school of his district and his first experience in the commercial line was obtained in his father's store when he was a little lad. In 1897, on the 17th day of March, Mr. Coppedge came to Caruthersville and for the ensuing five years he served J. M. Ward in the capacity of bookkeeper. In 1902 he organized the Bradley-Coppedge Mercantile Company—an incorporated concern which Mr. Coppedge successfully managed for two years and a half, at the end of which time he sold his share in the company. In 1904 he engaged in the livery business, in which line he continued for four years, selling out then to Medlin & Fisher, the present owners of the business. Coincident with his livery experience Mr. Coppedge bought a

steam laundry, devoting part of his time to the livery and part to the laundry business, and since 1908 he has devoted his entire attention to the conduct of the laundry—the only steam laundry in Pemiscot county. He has enlarged his building and increased his facilities and is still making improvements. He does a large business and employs nine assistants. He is the sole proprietor of the business, which is a paying concern.

Two years after he came to Caruthersville Mr. Coppedge was married to Miss Mattie Ward, a native of Pemiscot county, Missouri, where her birth occurred January 9, 1880. She is a daughter of W. A. and Mary (Garrett) Ward. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Coppedge, two of whom died in infancy. The names of the living are Martha, William and Thomas. Mrs. Coppedge is a member of the Catholic church at Caruthersville. Mr. Coppedge was formerly a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is now affiliated with the Masonic fraternal order. He is ever interested in all matters of public betterment and his fellow citizens showed their sense of appreciation of his sterling character and acknowledged abilities by electing him to the office of justice of the peace, in which capacity he served two years, as the Republican candidate.

MURRAY PHILLIPS has had the advantages of the broad training which the colleges of the state afford, having spent the time before his majority in the schools of the state. Born in 1877, he went first to the public schools of St. Louis and then to the State University, obtaining his B. A. degree at the age of twenty-one, class of 1898. While at the University he became a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, an organization which has many distinguished alumni of this and other large universities. After completing his collegiate course he went to St. Louis and graduated from the law school there in 1900, being admitted to the bar in the same year.

New Madrid county elected him prosecuting attorney on the Democratic ticket in 1900, but after one term in office Mr. Phillips has preferred to confine himself to his other business. He is now a grain dealer and this takes all his time and attention.

The same year of his graduation from the law school and of his election to county attorneyship of New Madrid county, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Eddy Newsum, like

himself a native of the county. She was born February 13, 1878, and her parents were Edward and Adelia (Phillips) Newsum. The former has been deceased over thirty years and the latter is residing at New Madrid. Mrs. Phillips is a communicant of the Catholic church and Mr. Phillips of the Episcopal church. They have three sons: Murray, Richard and Howard, born in 1901, 1903 and 1907 respectively. Mr. Phillips is a member of the Elks' lodge of Cape Girardeau. He was a sergeant of Company M, Fourth Missouri Volunteers, during the Spanish-American war, continuing in service some four months.

Murray Phillips is a son of the late Murray and Anna (Howard) Phillips. Murray, Sr., who died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, August 6, 1911, was born January 19, 1847, in New Madrid county, Missouri, on a farm near New Madrid, and was reared and spent his life here as a farmer. He was a son of Shapley R. Phillips and wife, who was formerly Sallie Graves. Shapley R. was born in Virginia, came to Louisville, Kentucky, and thence as an early settler to New Madrid county, Missouri, where he was a farmer. He was a very extensive land owner and one of the largest slaveholders of the country, owning some three hundred slaves. Mr. Murray Phillips, Sr., was the youngest of eight children, all now deceased and all of whom followed agricultural pursuits. Anna Howard was born in New Madrid county, Missouri, in October, 1853, and resides at New Madrid, Missouri. Her parents were James H. and Elizabeth (Byrne) Howard. The latter was of a very old family of New Madrid county. Mr. Howard was also an extensive farmer.

LOUIS SEGAL. There are no more interesting stories than the records of men who have come from the old and downtrodden countries of Europe and here in the new country and republican atmosphere found ample opportunities for their talents and their industry. Louis Segal, now the prosperous proprietor, with his partner, Mr. Barkovitz, of a stock of dry goods, notions, hats, caps, boots, shoes, cloaks, furs, furniture, etc., was born in Poland, in 1876. He was educated in that country and when eighteen years of age, determined to get a chance in life where the country was new, the field was broad and ability was needed, he immigrated to the United States. Here he knew no one except his brother-in-law, and when he landed he was

literally without a dollar of his own. He went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he stayed for one and a half years before coming to Portageville in 1893. For a year he was engaged in peddling throughout the neighboring country in an endeavor to get a start, and he also ran a wagon from house to house for about six months. He then opened a store, only six by ten feet and with a two hundred and fifty dollar stock, in partnership with Mr. Barkovitz, who has been his partner all this time and who was also a native of Poland.

The venture of Segal and Barkovitz prospered and they were soon able to enlarge their business. They moved into their present building, fifty by one hundred and twenty feet, eight years ago. It is interesting to note that the friendship of Mr. Segal and Mr. Barkovitz has lasted from their boyhood days in Poland, and they have not often been separated in their lives in this country. It is related that in 1892 they left Mayfield, Kentucky, together and driving over the country peddled their little stock of goods until, just opposite Hickman, Kentucky, they came to the state of Missouri. In making their first entrance into the state, however, there seemed to be no cordiality of greeting, for the season was wet and the roads were muddy almost to the point of being impassable. When they came to ford the swollen stream, for the bridge had been washed away by the torrents, their horse got beyond his depth and the two friends had to wade out in water up to their arm pits to save the animal from drowning. Needless to say the stock was damaged, and any other two men would have been discouraged. Not so these young Hebrews. They went to Portageville, and it was the goods they had rescued from the stream that served as their first stock in the store they at once opened.

In 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Segal to the bride he had chosen in Poland to share his fortunes. Their home has since been blessed with three children, by name, Nathan, eighteen years of age; Benny, seventeen, and Abie, fourteen. All of them make their home with their parents.

Politically Mr. Segal is an advocate of the men and measures of the Republican party, but his interest in politics has never extended beyond the interest of any good citizen who supports the measures he favors at the polls, and Mr. Segal has never desired the emoluments of public office. He was selected by the Republicans of New Madrid county as one

of the committeemen to attend the Republican convention at Chicago in June, 1912.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, holding the thirty-second degree in the same. He has had the honor to have passed all chairs in the Blue Lodge of that order. He is also a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' chapter of Portageville.

B. A. TOLLE. An able, enterprising and influential business man of Deering, Pemiscot county, B. A. Tolle is identified with one of the leading industries of this part of the state, being manager of the Wisconsin Lumber Company's store. A son of A. F. Tolle, he was born September 28, 1881, at Roxbury, McPherson county, Kansas.

A prosperous farmer and landholder, A. F. Tolle is a man of prominence in his community, and very active in local affairs. In 1882 he was elected sheriff of McPherson county, Kansas, and has since been much in evidence in political circles, at the present writing being postmaster at Roxbury. He married Olive Matthes, and they reared five children, as follows: Charles H., living in San Francisco, California, married Ella Kirkpatrick; M. Morgan, of Hailey, Idaho, is engaged in mining pursuits; F. May, wife of Henry Bartz, a farmer living near Kenton, Kansas; Carrie Frances, wife of Carl G. Elvin, principal of a business college at Merwin, Missouri; and B. A., the special subject of this brief personal record.

Leaving home when a young man, B. A. Tolle made his way to Trumann, Arkansas, where for four and one-half years he had charge of the store operated by the Springfield Lumber Company, his experience in that capacity proving of inestimable value to him in his subsequent mercantile career. Coming from there to Deering, Missouri, he was first in the employ of the Deering Harvesting Company, but is now manager of the Wisconsin Lumber Company's store, which carries a stock of merchandise valued at eighteen thousand dollars, and occupies a building forty feet by one hundred feet in dimensions. Mr. Tolle is recognized by the firm as a man of excellent executive and business ability, and in addition to managing the store has charge of the Company's bowling alley, pool room and ice cream and soda parlors, all of which are in a flourishing condition and very popular with the employees and the people in general.

Mr. Tolle married, September 28, 1909, Martha Pemberton, of Sikeston, Missouri, and they have one child, Tyrus Morgan, born September 27, 1910. Fraternally Mr. Tolle is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Trumann, Arkansas.

THE DAWSON FAMILY. The history of the New Madrid branch of the Dawsons begins with Robert Doyne Dawson, who came to the county from Maryland in the early part of the nineteenth century, in about 1815, and founded the line which has given so many prominent and honorable citizens and soldiers to the county. The profession of Robert Doyne was that of a physician. He had been a surgeon in the army and came to Missouri in the interest of one Mr. Waters, who had several grants of land here from the Spanish government. Robert Doyne Dawson not only became a large land holder in New Madrid county, but he was active in the public affairs of his adopted state. He was a member of the first constitutional convention of the state and the representative of his county in the state legislature.

He located on the old Dawson homestead west of New Madrid and in 1818 married Melinda Walker, who was born in Pemiscot county, on the present site of Caruthersville. Their six children grew up in the county and settled near New Madrid. Thomas lived on the old farm; Pamela married Dr. W. W. Waters, of New Madrid. This town, too, was the home of Mary, Mrs. A. A. Augustine; of Mrs. A. A. La Forge (Laura Dawson); of Sarah, whose husband was Mr. Richard Watson; and of George Dawson, who married Miss La Vallee. He was a captain in the First Missouri Infantry, under Colonel Boyne, and was killed in the service in 1862.

Thomas H. Dawson, the son of Robert and father of William Dawson, was born September 19, 1822, in the house which is still standing in New Madrid. He married Agatha La Forge, who was born in this county in 1827, February 4, and died here in September, 1903. Two of their eight children died in infancy. The others were Robert A., born April 15, 1846; William and G. W., whose lives will be outlined subsequently; Ada, born August 22, 1854, died single; Weston, born January 23, 1857, now in the lumber business; and Eliza, born in 1859, now Mrs. E. T. Riley, of New Madrid. Weston W. and Thomas died in infancy.

Thomas Dawson enlisted in the Home Guards and was first lieutenant under General Watkins. He was captured and forced to take the oath of allegiance to the United States and also obliged to sign away five thousand dollars because he refused to lead General Polk's army around Island No. 10. Mr. Dawson was kept in the guard house until the bond was signed. Thereafter, though barred from service in the field, he was a strong financial supporter of the Confederacy. After the war he became a merchant and was in partnership with his brother-in-law, R. J. Watson. They were large fur-buyers for a Louisville fur company. He had also engaged in this business before the war. The Democratic party, of which he was a life-long member, elected him sheriff, and later collector of the county. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. T. Ryan, in New Madrid, Missouri, June 29, 1906.

William Dawson's record is one of long and efficient public service. Born in 1848, he was educated at the Christian Brothers' College of St. Louis, from which he graduated in 1869. The year following his graduation he taught in the college where he had been a student, and in June, 1870, came home to begin the arduous work of public career. For four years, beginning in 1870, Mr. Dawson was sheriff and collector of the county. In 1878 he was elected to the legislature, and re-elected in 1880 and 1882. In 1884 the Democratic party, to which he is allied by inheritance and by choice, sent him to congress for one term. In 1892 Governor Francis appointed him a member of the World's Fair Board at Chicago. After the first few months Mr. Dawson was secretary of that organization. In 1899, at Jefferson City, he was again called upon to fill a public office, this time as clerk of the committee on accounts in the house of representatives. Later he was register of lands under Mr. Allen, who was then auditor. His last service for the state was taking inventory of the state property at the penitentiary. Since that time he has spent his time on his farm.

This home was the scene of Mr. Dawson's marriage to Miss Ella Hunter, daughter of W. W. and Amanda (Watson) Hunter. The event took place in 1874, on the day before Christmas. Of their children the following is given: One died in infancy, and another, Thomas H., at the age of one year. Nellie, born in 1875, is now Mrs. W. A. Boone. William, ten years younger, works in Hunter's

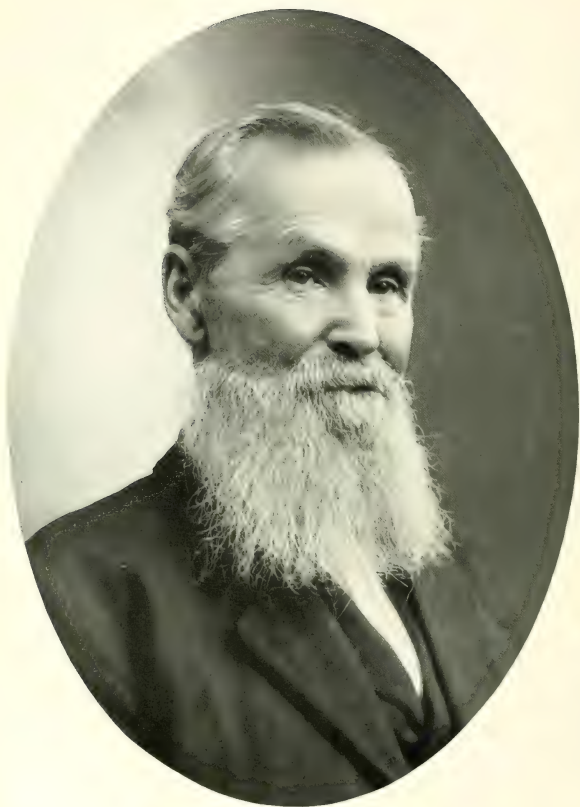
Bank of New Madrid. Lillian, the youngest daughter, is still at home, also Robert, born in 1889.

Another member of the Dawson family who has won distinction is Dr. George William Dawson. He was born March 12, 1852, and like his brothers Robert and William was sent to school in St. Louis. Dr. Dawson took his medical course in the Louisville Medical College, from which he graduated in 1875. Upon completing his course he returned to his home county and has practiced here ever since. He has been in the medical profession longer than any other physician in New Madrid county.

The Doctor's wife is the daughter of James H. and Elizabeth Byrne Howard. Mary Howard was born in New Madrid February 4, 1862. She was wedded to Dr. Dawson May 10, 1883, and has borne him a large family of children. Two sons, Thomas and West, died at about two years of age. The others are Agatha, born February 4, 1885; I. Doyne, January 4, 1888; Colombe, January 15, 1892; Laura, April 25, 1894; Mary, February 16, 1896; Emma, November 10, 1899; G. Gaillard; Paul, December 2, 1903; Luke Byrne; Ralph, November 20, 1905; and Harold, October 24, 1907. Like the other branches of the family, the Doctor's family belong to the Catholic church.

Robert Alexander Dawson is the unmarried brother of the house. He is a man fond of outdoor life and in the early days, when it was possible to kill a deer whenever you felt so inclined, he was known as a great hunter and also as a famous fisherman. These were his diversions, however, not his occupations. He was born on April 15, 1846, and worked on the farm until he went to the Christian Brothers' school in St. Louis. When he returned to the city he worked on a wharf boat for a while and then assisted his father in running a saw-mill. Later he disposed of the mill and went to farming on his present place of two hundred and eighty acres, four and a half miles northeast of town. Mr. Dawson bought this place in 1870, and has lived on it ever since. In 1875 he was elected sheriff and held the office for three terms—something which he is probably the only man in the state ever to accomplish. The cause of this long tenure of office was occasioned by the revision of the state constitution just at that time.

At the time of the World's Fair at Chicago Robert Dawson was in charge of the forestry exhibit of the state of Missouri. He and



M. N. Baird

his brothers are interested in timber lands. He follows the family tradition in the matter of politics and gives his support to the Democratic party.

MARTIN VAN BUREN BAIRD. Some men are content to serve their country in a single calling while others, more blessed perhaps in native talents, find on every hand tasks for the strong man's heart and hand. The long and useful life of Martin Van Buren Baird, known throughout the county and beyond its confines as Parson Baird, has behind him the splendid records of the farmer, the soldier and the minister of the gospel, and today, though he has passed the psalmist's allotment, he is hale and vigorous and alertly interested in whatever affects the welfare of Clarkton and Dunklin county.

Born June 7, 1837, in Wilson county, Tennessee, Martin Van Buren Baird is the son of Thomas J. and Mary (Martin) Baird. He had the following brothers and sisters, to all but the first two of whom he was only half brother: Presley T., who died in Tennessee thirty years ago; Nancy Jane, who married Louis Laferney, the son of a farmer in Dunklin county, and died in 1878, leaving four children, all now deceased except Martin, who makes his home in Arkansas; Francis, who was born in Arkansas but who was married and passed away in Dunklin county, ten years ago; Mary Louisa, who also married a resident of Dunklin county, Mr. Jack Koen, and died some twenty-five years ago, leaving several children; Mattie, the wife of R. M. Harris, who died thirty years ago, leaving a family, of whom Minnie, the wife of Samuel Hassel, of Dunklin county, and Fred, established in Holcomb, are still living; Ella, the wife of J. L. Bradsher, and the mother of six children, all surviving and in Dunklin county, who makes her home near her brother Martin; Amanda, who owns a farm, and, with her children, makes her home in Holcomb; Eddie, married to Finas Rasberry, and the parent of three children; and William Thomas, a farmer who married Miss Nettie Wright, and died ten years ago.

Thomas J. Van Buren, the father of the immediate subject of this sketch, after the death of his wife in Tennessee in 1848, came to Dunklin county, Missouri. At that time Martin was a young man of twenty-three. The father bought land, two hundred acres at first, later increasing the amount by purchases in other places. He finally decided to locate

in Clay county, Arkansas, and after disposing of his holdings here bought land in that vicinity and took up his residence in that place. In 1849 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Martha Clements, and some time after her death he was married to Miss Irene Steward.

Martin Van Buren bought his first land in 1860, and it consisted of an eighty acre tract formerly the property of W. G. Wadkins. He later increased his holdings by the purchase of three more fertile eighty acre tracts, in 1865, 1880 and at another later date. In 1890, twenty-one years ago, he gave up active management of the farming lands and divided two hundred and forty acres among his sons.

When the Civil war was precipitated upon the nation, making of her fair unity two factions, the North and the South, Mr. Baird, following his convictions, became a Confederate soldier under Price's command, and while under Marmaduke and under Colonel Ketchum's division he saw active service in several battles of the sanguinary struggle, including those of Belmont and Parlet Mound. At one time he was taken prisoner, but escaped and managed to regain the Confederate camp by keeping to the thickets and bushes. He remained in the service, a brave and valiant soldier in the most trying crises, for two years, and at the expiration of his service was mustered out with the rank of lieutenant.

In 1860, before his enlistment in the Southern cause, Mr. Baird was united in marriage to Miss Ollie B. Hopper of Gibson county, Tennessee, March 30th being the date of their wedding. They became the parents of two children: Walter P. passed to his eternal reward after his marriage to Miss Matilda Harvey, of Kennett, leaving the bereaved widow with two sons, both now attending the normal school at Cape Girardeau. Thomas J., the second son, was married to Miss Elizabeth Helm, of Kennett, and at the time of his death was the principal of the school at that place, besides being engaged in the insurance business and managing considerable land, which he owned. His two children, Kittie, aged seventeen, and her brother Thomas are attending the state normal school at Cape Girardeau. It is interesting to note that at the time of his demise, their father, the younger son of Martin Baird, was master of the Masonic lodge at Kennett, having been one of the most prominent members of that historic order. Before taking up the pedagogic profession he had attended the state normal school at Cape Girardeau. In fact, he was the

first student from Dunklin county to attend that institution. He led the class in which he graduated.

When he was twelve years old Martin Van Buren Baird joined the Baptist church in Wilson county, Tennessee, and from that time until this he has been an eager supporter of all for which the Christian doctrines of the church stand, and has ever exemplified in the manner of his daily thought the beliefs that he sustains, so that he can well be looked upon as a Christian gentleman whose example has ever tended to nourish those same beliefs in others. Upon coming to Dunklin county he joined the Oak Grove Baptist church, and it was there that he first rendered service to the Master by preaching His word. Later he began to preach throughout the county, and take charge of the various churches of the faith. From 1864 on he has been continuously identified with the history of Baptist churches of this section. Wherever churches were needed, his hand was at the helm to push along the good work of their building. In 1868 Rev. Mr. Baird was elected clerk of the Black River Baptist Association, and has served as Moderator for more than twenty-five years. Almost continuously since 1868, he has served in some official capacity. It was he who organized the churches at Kennett, Malden and Campbell, and he still is an active worker in their interest. In 1891 Rev. Mr. Baird was married to Mrs. Lillian Adams, nee Harvey, the daughter of Benjamin and Emma (Ivey) Harvey, and she has been to him a gracious and sympathetic help-meet.

Fraternally Mr. Baird was formerly identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During his residence of fifty-two years Rev. Mr. Baird has married more couples, officiated at more funerals and baptized more people than any other man in Dunklin county or of this portion of Southeast Missouri. With such success to himself and gratification to others has he followed his triple calling that one can do no more in speaking of him than to quote the words of the immortal Shakespeare, "Take him for all in all, there is a man."

JAMES H. KIMBROW. One of the oldest families of Southeastern Missouri is represented by Mr. J. H. Kimbrow, near Senath in Dunklin county. Few of his fellow citizens of like age have the distinction of being natives of the county. He has spent all his life

here, has known hardships and privations, and measured by the difficulties of accomplishment his career has been notable and he well deserves the esteem which has been given his later years. Both his parents were from Tennessee and brought to this section as children, where they spent the rest of their lives. His father was prominent in the early public affairs of the county, and held the office of sheriff. A run-away horse terminated his life when his son was a child, and James H. and Mrs. S. J. Harkey are the only ones of his children living in this part of the state.

Mr. Kimbrow was born at Kennett, June 15, 1856. A few years after his father's death his mother married again, and from the time he was twelve years old he was practically an orphan and all the advantages which he secured were the results of his own ambition and hard work. He attended a few terms of the subscription schools then in vogue in this part of the country, and his eagerness to learn advanced him more rapidly than many others who had none of the cares of self support. The first free school that he ever knew of was at Nesbit. He worked out by the month when a boy and young man, and gradually got ahead in the world. When he was twenty-six he married, at Nesbit, Miss Lena M. Harkey. For nearly thirty years they lived a very happy married life, and of all the hardships his career has known his severest loss was the death of his beloved companion in June, 1911. She had worked with him in the acquirement of their modest fortune, and both father and children have lost their best friend. By years of labor and good management their home estate now consists of one hundred and twenty-two and a half acres, with a comfortable dwelling in an attractive grove, and the place is now valued at a hundred dollars an acre or more. The sons now conduct the farm.

The children are: Annie, Belle, Ethel, Bascomb, Bert, Nettie and Thelma. Mr. Kimbrow is a Democrat in politics, and has taken an active part in the local Methodist church. Fraternally he is a member of the Hornersville lodge of Masons.

WILLIAM H. BARHAM. Henry county, Tennessee, is Mr. Barham's native place and he was born on November 27, 1870. He had scarcely any chance to go to school, but spent his time working on a farm until he was twenty-one years of age.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Barham was

married to Hetty Gregson, whose parents were William M. and Eliza Kemp Gregson, of Henry county, Tennessee. Mrs. Barham was born September 3, 1872, and she bore her husband three children: Eva, born January 22, 1891; Deering, December 10, 1894; and Louise, June 26, 1902. Mrs. Barham died at the home at Portageville, December 20, 1911, aged thirty-nine years, three months and seventeen days.

On the first of January, 1902, Mr. Barham moved to Malden, Missouri. There he worked for his father, selling whiskey until the town went "dry." In 1904 he came to Portageville, and entered the employ of Mitchel and Weeks. Four years later he bought out his employers and has continued in the business in the same place since that date.

DR. L. S. MICHIE. Covington, Missouri, was the birthplace of Dr. L. S. Michie, and Pemiscot county has been his home all his life. He was born November 11, 1870, and received his medical education in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, from which he received his degree in 1895. After graduation Dr. Michie returned to Pemiscot county and located at Cooter. There he remained for fifteen years and built up a large practice in the vicinity. Besides his professional work he was active in many enterprises for the development of the town. He had a cotton gin there and carried extensive interests in cotton. Another of his enterprises was a store handling drugs and general merchandise, but he sold it when he moved from Cooter to Tyler. When the railroad was built into Cooter Dr. Michie gave the corporation the right of way and during the entire time of his residence in the town he was instrumental in promoting the development of the place in all possible ways.

Dr. Michie continued his studies in medicine for two years at Warrensburg and Kingsville, Missouri, and pursued a literary course there as well. When he graduated he was in debt, but by his own efforts he has become one of the substantial members of the commercial circle of this county. In 1910 Dr. Michie moved to Tyler. Here he owns a residence, situated on an acre of ground and he has a general store and a drug business. He is having a flourishing trade in all lines which he handles. He has built a gin in Tyler, which has a capacity of twenty tons a day. This is the only one in the county operated by gasoline and it has a fifty horse power engine.

He is extensively interested in farm properties both near Cooter and in Pierre, South Dakota.

Dr. Michie was first married at Memphis, in 1899, to Miss Anna Morris, of that city. She died in October, 1907, leaving four children: Thomas F., Marion Sims, Charles H. and T. A., Junior. In 1910 Dr. Michie married his present wife, who is also a native of Memphis. Her maiden name was Ida McMillan.

In the lodges of Cooter Dr. Michie is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. In his profession he keeps abreast the new movements and maintains his connection with the medical associations of the county, the state and with the national association. Both as a physician and as a business man the Doctor is regarded as one of the most progressive and enterprising men in the community.

WILLIAM F. PERKINS. There is no man, probably, in Southeastern Missouri that has a more practical and definite knowledge of the lumber interests of our country than William F. Perkins who as a boy went into the Michigan lumber camps and has ever since been identified with the lumber industry, at the present time being superintendent for the Wisconsin Lumber Company at Deering, Missouri, having full charge of the firm's affairs at this point. A son of Paul B. and Katherine (Shell) Perkins, he was born in Alleghany county, New York, April 2, 1862.

When a child William F. Perkins was taken by his parents to southern Michigan, and when twelve years old began working in the lumber camps in northern Michigan. Ere he had reached man's estate he was familiar with the diversified interests of that vast timbered region, and was there a resident until 1905, being all of the time associated with the development and advancement of the lumber industry. Locating then in Forrest City, Arkansas, Mr. Perkins was for four years associated with the Forrest City Manufacturing Company. Coming to Deering, Pemiscot county, Missouri, in January, 1910, he accepted his present position as superintendent of the Wisconsin Lumber Company, an office for which he is especially adapted, both by knowledge and experience, and which he is filling with credit to himself and to the eminent satisfaction of the firm which employs him.

Mr. Perkins married in 1883, in northern Michigan, Cora E. Dye, and to them four children have been born, namely: Wayne B., twenty-four years of age, assists his father; Bessie, who is employed in the office of the Forrest City Box Company, at Forrest City, Arkansas; Mildred, with her father; and Katherine, a pupil in the Caruthersville high school. Fraternally Mr. Perkins is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Forrest City, Arkansas; and of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons at Hayti, Missouri. Mrs. Perkins united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Forrest City, Arkansas, and is a regular attendant of the Methodist church at Deering.

I. NEWTON MAXWELL. Standing prominent among the intelligent and thriving agriculturists of Pemiscot county is I. Newton Maxwell, of Steele, a large landholder and the proprietor of a well-kept farm, which in its appointments and improvements compares favorably with any in the neighborhood. He was born March 4, 1867, in Camden, Benton county, Tennessee. His father, the late William Maxwell, moved with his family to Pemiscot county, Missouri, many years ago, and was here engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1886. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Woods, four children were born as follows: Docia, who died in childhood; Susan, who married William Becker, died at the early age of eighteen years; Lon, who owned a farm near that of his brother, died of meningitis in 1899; and I. Newton.

Accompanying his parents to Pemiscot county when a lad, I. Newton Maxwell assisted his father in clearing a farm from its original wildness, remaining at home until twenty years old. Starting in life for himself in 1887, he bought forty acres of land near Steele, and in 1888 bought eighty acres more, all of which is now included within the limits of his present farm. Successful in his undertakings, Mr. Maxwell made other wise investments in realty, and now owns four hundred acres of rich and fertile land and has a half interest in another tract of one hundred and sixty acres lying in Virginia township. He is now serving as deputy constable, but during the two previous years he was deputy sheriff of Pemiscot county.

On April 17, 1886, Mr. Maxwell married Alice Coleman, a daughter of Peter W. Cole-

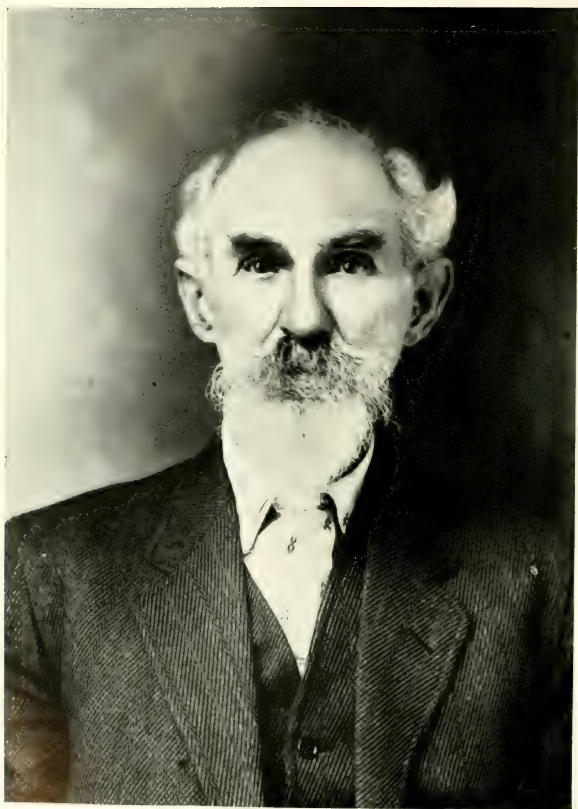
man, an extensive land owner in Pemiscot county, and of their union four children have been born, namely: Elma, born in 1896, is a pupil in the public schools; Zula whose clothing accidentally caught fire on February 7, 1904, died a few days later from the burns received her death occurring February 27, 1904; Brooksie, and Lola V. Fraternally Mr. Maxwell is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Caruthersville; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hayti; and he carries insurance in the Missouri Life Insurance Company.

ISAAC H. LEE, now the prosperous lumberman of New Madrid, whose prosperity is not without significance since it means the stimulation of business in the town as well, is only one of the many examples that this country can show of men whose fortunes are of their own carving. He was born in troublous war times, 1863, in Alexander county, Illinois, to Elisha and Lucinda (Hunter) Lee. As a boy he attended the log school house of the district, but on the whole he may be said to have educated himself. He was still a small boy when he was orphaned, his father having laid down his life for the Union as a member of the Federal army, and his mother dying when he was but seven years old.

In 1878 his guardian took him to Kansas, where he obtained some practical experience in the drug business by working in a drug store, and later he completed the course in pharmacy at the Pharmacy school in Lawrence, Kansas, from which institution he was graduated in 1885.

His intention at that time was to become an independent druggist, but after clerking in a drug store for nine years his health failed him and he made his start in the timber business. In June, 1908, he came to New Madrid and built his present hoop mill, which has a capacity of forty thousand hoops per day and employs fifty men in the mill, doing a business of seventy-five thousand dollars a year. The business has grown constantly, due to the energy, application and sound business head of Mr. Lee. Besides being a stockholder, director, vice-president and manager of the New Madrid Hoop and Lumber Company, Mr. Lee is the owner of a farm in Illinois.

In 1904 Mr. Lee was married to Miss Mary Craig of Illinois. They have no children. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, the Ancient Order of United Work-



W. C. Whiteaker

men and was formerly a Knight of Pythias. Politically he gives his allegiance to the "Grand Old Party." His wife is a Baptist.

JUDGE WILLIAM C. WHITEAKER, who is industriously engaged in the prosecution of a calling upon which the support and wealth of the nation largely depends, and in which he is meeting with deserved success, has been a resident of Dunklin county since a lad of three years, when his father, Myles C. Whiteaker, came here as a pioneer.

Myles Whiteaker was the son of John Whiteaker, who was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1780. The father of John Whiteaker was killed in the Revolutionary war and his mother then married a man named Wilson. When quite young John Whiteaker went to Virginia and lived with a paternal uncle until the age of twenty, when he came West and settled in Southern Illinois. He was a member of the first state senate after Illinois was admitted as a state. From the best information John Whiteaker was a grandson of Capt. John Whiteaker who commanded a company in Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary war. March 5, 1807, John Whiteaker married Catherine Hargraves. He left Illinois about 1837 and came to Bollinger county, Missouri. March 1, 1847, he came to Dunklin county and died a few days later on March 7th.

Born in Union county, Illinois, February 25, 1820, Myles C. Whiteaker came to Southeastern Missouri soon after the organization of Dunklin county, which was in 1845, and in 1846, as soon as the land was surveyed, bought one hundred and twenty acres lying one and one-fourth miles north of the farm now owned and occupied by his son William, and subsequently pre-empted another tract of one hundred and twenty acres. With a stout heart and a strong arm, he set to work to clear and improve a homestead, and as his means increased he added other lands, becoming an extensive landholder. He met with much success, and remained on his well-improved estate until his death, January 6, 1887. He married Barbara Seabaugh, who was born in Bollinger county, Missouri, in 1818, and died on the home farm, in Dunklin county, January 13, 1882.

Born April 19, 1843, in Bollinger county, Missouri, William C. Whiteaker was brought up in pioneer times and had very meager school advantages, his education having been mainly self acquired after he had reached mature years. During the civil war he served

nearly three years in the Confederate army, belonging to the Fourth Missouri Artillery, commanded by Marmaduke, being elected gun sergeant. He was ill ten days at one time, and was three times captured by the Federal forces, but his imprisonment was of short duration, as he made a successful escape each time that he was taken prisoner. In 1866, at the time of his marriage, Mr. Whiteaker began life for himself as a farmer, his father presenting him with one hundred and twenty acres of land, ten acres of which were improved. Laboring with diligence and perseverance, he placed the land under a good state of cultivation, and from time to time invested in other tracts of land, having owned thirteen hundred acres in all. He has now title to six hundred acres, three hundred of which are well improved and highly productive. His land is well fenced and drained, and finely adapted to the raising of corn and hay, his principal crops. Mr. Whiteaker also raises many cattle, keeping about fifty head, and has two hundred Poland China hogs, and about four hundred chickens. He formerly paid much attention to the breeding of mules and horses, but has now only fifteen head. He is a stockholder of St. Francis Bank, in St. Francis, Arkansas, and as its president, and one of its directors, is rendering fine service.

Politically Mr. Whiteaker affiliates with the Democratic party, and for years served as county judge, at the same time being president of the county court. Ever interested in educational matters, he was school director for twenty years. Fraternally he is a member of Campbell Lodge, No. 212, A. F. & A. M., in which he has passed all the chairs; and of St. Francis, Arkansas, lodge of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Whiteaker has been three times married. He married first, in 1866, Emma Edward, who was born in 1854, and died in 1872, leaving two children, namely: Ashley, whose death occurred April 1, 1893; and A. D., who is engaged in the lumber business at St. Francis, Arkansas, married Grace McCosky. Mr. Whiteaker married second Caroline Geer, who was born in 1859, and died in 1888. Two children were born of their union, Flora, wife of Silas Ramsey, of St. Francis, and John, who died in 1888. Mr. Whiteaker married for his third wife, in 1893, Lou Welker, who was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in 1861, and they are the parents of three children, as follows: Edith, Anna, and William C., Jr., all at home.

FRANCIS M. BAIRD. Among the self-reliant and courageous men of Pemiscot county who through their own efforts have arisen from a state of comparative poverty to one of independence is Francis M. Baird, of Hayti, a prosperous farmer of Pemiscot county. He was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, in 1871, being a brother of E. D. Baird, in whose sketch, which appears elsewhere in this work, a brief account of his parents, Thomas and Kate (Michael) Baird, may be found.

As a youth Francis M. Baird attended the public schools of Bullitt county, Kentucky, and assisted his father on the farm, remaining at home until becoming of age. He subsequently worked in Ferguson's soap factory at Louisville, Kentucky, two years, and later tended bar in that city for an equal length of time. Coming to Missouri in 1897, Mr. Baird was employed as a farm laborer in Dunklin county for two years, after which he purchased his present farm of forty acres in Hayti, Pemiscot county, where he is carrying on general farming successfully, raising alfalfa, cotton, horses, mules and hogs.

Mr. Baird was united in marriage in 1901, with Melissa Burns, who was born in August, 1881, in Bullitt county, Kentucky, where her parents, Sanford and Eliza (Shelton) Burns, are now living, her father having moved there when a young man from Nelson county, his native place. Mr. and Mrs. Baird have one child, Lida E., whose birth occurred November 16, 1907.

Politically Mr. Baird affiliates with the Democratic party. Fraternally he belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men and to the Woodmen of the World. Religiously both he and his wife are faithful members of the Baptist church.

CAP B. RICHARDS. Of Virginian stock, Cap B. Richards was born in Culpeper county, that state, just prior to the devastation of the southern states by the horrors of civil war, in the year 1859. He is the son of Rufus and Cordelia (Foster) Richards, both native born Virginians. Like so many of the old prosperous slave-holding families of the south, the Civil war meant utter ruin for the Richards family. Early in the war period they left their native state and came to Cape Girardeau, where the father engaged himself as a carpenter and contractor.

The family misfortunes meant hardship for the boy, too, and after the age of thirteen, he never had another chance to attend school.

He grew to manhood at New Madrid, and he went to Pine Bluff to work about 1883 and there remained, gaining in knowledge of the world what he was losing in the way of school room and books. After eleven years in Pine Bluff he returned to New Madrid and in 1894 engaged in the undertaking business, bringing the first hearse to this county. In 1907 he purchased a hotel which burned the following year. He soon rebuilt, however, and the present building was erected on the old site, a double store-room, one sixteen by sixty and the other twenty-four by sixty feet, with a residence adjoining. He also continued the undertaking business, combining it with a stock of picture moulding, glass, paints and the like, in which he handles a very satisfactory volume of trade.

In April, 1909, Mr. Richards established a household of his own by his marriage to Miss Mary Watson, who was born in Jefferson City, Missouri. She was the daughter of James C. and Mary (Patterson) Watson, the former of whom was born in Saint Charles, Missouri, in 1833, when Missouri was still the frontier country, and passed away in 1881, and the latter of whom was born in Powhatan county, Virginia, November 26, 1836, and survived until August 9, 1910. Mrs. Richards received her early education in the Jefferson City high school, and taught the district school in New Madrid county for eleven years. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Richards has been blessed with two children, Cap B., Jr., born June 4, 1903, and Lucien A., born November 22, 1905. Mr. Richards is a strong fraternity man, and is affiliated with the following organizations,—the Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, the American Protective League, and he is a Knight of Honor, while his wife is a Lady of Honor. Mrs. Richards is a devout communicant of the Catholic church.

Mr. Richards accords his political allegiance to the Democratic party and at one time he filled the position of coroner of the county. His wife also has rendered public service to the community, at one time having been appointed by Governor Stevens to fill an unexpired term as school commissioner, in which office she served ably and well.

TOM MARTIN. Mr. Martin's father came to the central part of Pemiscot county in 1856. A little later in the same year he moved to the northern part of the county, where Tom

Martin was born. The mother lived but a short time after his birth, and after her death Mr. Martin, Tom's father, went back to Kentucky, his home previous to his coming to Pemisnot county. Upon returning to his native state he married again, and the second wife was a good mother to her step-son, Tom, and the other children. Schools were poor in Kentucky where they lived and the boy had little chance to attend.

At the age of sixteen years Mr. Martin and an older brother came back to Pemisnot county. For eight years he worked on the farms in the region and then married and moved to the place where he now lives. His wife was Katie Turner, with whom he lived until her death eleven years later, in 1891. She bore him one child, Robert, who is now married and living near home. The forty acres of Robert Martin's farm were a gift from his father. He has built his own house and barn.

Mr. Tom Martin's first purchase was a tract of fifty-three acres. He had rented a few years before buying. He has added gradually to his original place and at one time owned ninety-three acres. At present he has this amount less the forty he gave his son—fifty-three acres—and raises corn, cotton and alfalfa upon it. In addition to what he owns, Mr. Martin also rents eighty acres.

In 1891 Miss Mattie Baugh, a Tennessean by birth and rearing, was united in marriage to Mr. Tom Martin. They have one child, Sterling by name. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Methodist church, South. In political convictions Mr. Martin holds with the Democratic party.

PINKNEY MARTIN MAYFIELD. Mayfield is a name widely and honorably known in South-eastern Missouri, where it has had and continues to have so many representatives distinguished both in professional and commercial lines.

John Jefferson Mayfield, the father of Pinkney and Amon Mayfield, was born in Bollinger county, Missouri, in October, 1840, and is still living in the county, a very active worker, though past seventy. John Mayfield has always been a farmer and stock raiser, though during the war he was a member of the Cape Girardeau militia. He was married in 1860 to Sarah M. Williams, also born in this county and still living with the husband of her youth. Nine of their twelve children lived to maturity. Four of the sons have become physicians. These are: Eli, who mar-

ried Mattie Skidmore and resides in Arkansas; John J., junior, of Jackson, Missouri; and Amon and Pinkney M., of this county. Two other sons, James and Lee, are still living on the home place. Both are married, James to Ellen Masters and Lee to Oeta Yount. George and Marshall live in Bollinger county and are engaged in stock raising and farming. Mrs. George Mayfield was Sarah Sample. George is also a merchant. Marshall's wife was Amanda Bess before her marriage. The Mayfield men are generally Democrats in politics, as is the father, John J. Sarah Williams Mayfield is a member of the Christian church.

Dr. Pinkney Mayfield followed the customary course of his generation and worked on his father's farm until seventeen years of age, attending school in the meantime. He graduated from Will Mayfield College at Marble Hill, Missouri, in 1896, and there spent two years in teaching at Hurricane and Miller-ville, Missouri.

The Doctor began his study of medicine in 1899, at the same college where his brother Amon took his course, the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. Pinkney Mayfield prepared to be a general practitioner and received his diploma in 1903. Upon completing his studies at St. Louis he came to Portageville and has practiced here ever since. He has an office on Main street.

Dr. Mayfield has been twice married. His first wife was Rosaline Branham, to whom he was wedded October 18, 1904. She bore him one child, Maurellian, born December 24, 1905. On August 34, 1910, Dr. Pinkney was united in marriage to Olive, daughter of Sylvester and Mary (Snider) Miller. Mrs. Mayfield was born in Millersville, September 29, 1886.

Dr. Mayfield is of the same political party as his father and brother Amon. His lodges also are those of his brother, the Modern Woodmen and the Masons. However, Dr. Pinkney Mayfield is a member of the Elks, the Ben Hur, the Mutual Protective League and the Modern Brethren. He carries seventeen thousand dollars insurance for himself and ten thousand dollars for his wife, and he owns business property on Main street and two residences in Portageville.

CLARENCE L. JOSLYN. It is a subject for congratulation that the young men in the state of Missouri are coming to the front in such a prominent manner, as it augurs well for the

future prosperity of the state. Mr. Joslyn is a young man who has already shown the mettle that is in him and has won the esteem and good will of all who have come within the sphere of his influence.

Clarence L. Joslyn was born April 10, 1877, at Port Huron, Michigan, and is a son of Otis and Sarah (Libby) Joslyn. The father is a native of New Hampshire, born at South Lyndboro, that state, August 5, 1835. He was educated in his home town, where also he learned the lumber trade. In the course of his business he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the flour and feed business. There he met Miss Libby, who was born January 16, 1842, at Saco, Maine, and she later became his wife (1865). Four of the six children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Otis Joslyn are living.—Otis W., born September 14, 1869, living in Charleston, Missouri; Clarence L.; Bertha; Fred L., whose birth occurred September 16, 1882. In 1869 Otis Joslyn Sr., moved to Port Huron, Michigan, and in 1889 he located in Whiting, Mississippi county, Missouri, and remained there ten years. He built the sawmill in Whiting which is known as the Ward Lumber Company. In 1899 he went to Saginaw, Michigan, where he and his wife still maintain their residence.

Clarence L. Joslyn attended school at Port Huron, Michigan, where he passed the first fourteen years of his life; he then accompanied his parents to Whiting, Missouri, and for the ensuing six years was in the employ of the Ward Lumber Company, above mentioned. In the month of January, 1898, he accepted a position with the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company at Campbell Dunklin county, Missouri, and the following year, in July, he was moved to Malden, Missouri, where he worked as cashier and agent until 1905 when he was promoted to the position of traveling auditor for the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, the position which he is still filling.

On November 15, 1907, Mr. Joslyn was united in marriage to Miss Inez Squires, born exactly twenty-one years earlier, as her wedding took place on her twenty-first birthday. Her parents were Richard H. and Margaret (King) Squires, of Malden, Missouri. On the 13th of September, 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Joslyn became the parents of a boy, Harold Lees.

Mr. Joslyn is a staunch Republican, which political party he believes stands for the best principles of good government. He is a

Knight Templar and a member of the A. A. O. N. M. S.

CORNELIUS C. WHITE. New Madrid has many men of whom it may be proud for the integrity and stability of their business as well as of their personal records. Cornelius C. White may easily be listed among this number. He was born in Mississippi county, Missouri, in the year 1870, to Jesse K. and Margaret (Barry) White. The father was born in Benton county, Tennessee, in 1836, and passed to his reward in Mississippi county in 1884. Margaret A. Barry was born in 1844, in the vicinity of Atlanta, Georgia, and at present makes her home in Bertrand, Mississippi county.

As a boy Cornelius C. White attended the public schools of Bertrand, which preparation was ably followed by a course in the State Normal school at Cape Girardeau. For two years he then made use of his normal school training and followed the pedagogic profession. In 1895, however, he gave up teaching to enter business, and with a capital of about five hundred dollars he embarked in the drug business. Following this venture he was interested in another drug stock, and was in Cardwell, Dunklin county. After two years in that place he came to New Madrid and bought the stock of Jasper & Hale, which store he still has and which is the basis for his present enterprise. The business now includes not only drugs but also a general line of jewelry, musical instruments, paints, china and the like, amounting altogether to about twelve thousand dollars a year in volume of business.

In 1903 Mr. White established a household of his own by his marriage to Miss Allie Work, a native of Saint Louis. They have no children. Both are interested in fraternal affairs, Mr. White being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with a Grand Lodge degree and a record of having filled all chairs. Mrs. White is a member of the Rebekahs and is district department president for the local district. Mr. White casts his vote for the party candidates of the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which they are stewards.

J. W. THOMASSON. Henry county, Tennessee, was the birthplace of Mr. Thomasson, but his parents moved to Dunklin county when he



Bettie Thompson



J. W. Thompson

was a very small boy. The son was born on the 20th of February, 1862. His parents on both sides were of Southern birth, and moved from North Carolina to Tennessee in an early day. His paternal grandfather, Arnold Thomasson, moved from Tennessee to Arkansas about the year 1852. He had married Charity Lowrey. Some time before the birth of the son J. W. his father had come to Dunklin county, Missouri, to look over its possibilities before moving his family here. At the time of the location of the family here the first levee was being constructed on the St. Francois river. Those who worked on it received an acre of land for each rod of levee constructed. Mr. Thomasson's father built three hundred and twenty rods, and so received two quarter sections of land, the same being the site of the village of Holcomb. When the family joined Mr. Thomasson they settled on what was known as the Pritchard place in Frisbee, and while living there they were burned out. After a year or two Mr. Thomasson took his family to Greene county, Arkansas, and they spent some years there. It was during this time that the elder Mr. Thomasson enlisted in the Confederate army and went into the campaign from which he never returned alive, being mortally wounded in an engagement and dying at Holly Springs, Mississippi. His widow remarried and moved back to Missouri, locating two miles south of Holcomb. Her second husband was P. M. Ray, and Mr. Thomasson of this review lived with his mother and stepfather until Mrs. Ray's death, in 1878. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Benton, and her brother, William H. Benton, accompanied Mr. Thomasson to Dunklin county. He afterward moved to Craighead county, Arkansas, where he bought a farm near the town of Jonesboro, and he also built and operated a grist mill and cotton gin. The city of Jonesboro now covers this farm. The death of Mr. Benton occurred about the year 1874.

After the death of his mother Mr. Thomasson lived one year with his brother-in-law. Until he was twenty-four he worked in different states, in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas, and at that time he settled on the place where he now resides and married Lula, the daughter of John P. Taylor. She died in 1902, after sixteen years of wedded life. Her only child, Fred, married Miss Lora Crow and lives at Holcomb, and they have two children, Jeanette and an infant, having also lost one child in infancy.

When Mr. Thomasson first settled on his present farm he was without capital, and he bought sixty acres from his brother-in-law on credit. His wife owned ninety acres in her own right, and he afterward not only paid for his sixty but bought land from her. He now owns a continuous tract of two hundred and forty acres, of which thirty-five acres are in timber. When Mr. Thomasson acquired the land only about one hundred acres were cleared, the clearing of the remainder, as well as the buildings on the place, being his work. Only the house was standing when he first occupied the place. The entire farm is well improved and in splendid condition, and some of his best land now is that which was said to be worn out.

Mr. Thomasson gives his support to the Democratic party, like most of the men of his inheritance and training. In fraternal orders he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In all respects he is one of the prominent and popular members of the community in which he has lived since it was only a sparsely settled and wooded wilderness.

While at the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1904 Mr. Thomasson met Miss Bettie Godbey, a daughter of Kentucky, born and reared in Casey county. In August of the same year they were married, and they are living on the place where Mr. Thomasson brought her as a bride. She is a daughter of E. J. Godbey, now of Lincoln county, Kentucky, where he is a farmer and a banker and a very prominent member of the community. Her mother is Louise (Wesley) Godbey, and the family in some ways is rather remarkable. Both parents, also the five sons and five daughters, are all living. Of the sons, two are lawyers, two are physicians and one is a farmer; one daughter is the wife of Professor C. E. Lewis, of Berea College, Kentucky, another is the wife of J. P. Kelsey, a druggist of Somerset, Kentucky, one is unmarried, and the remaining daughter married Mr. C. E. Jones, a farmer who lives near Middleburg, Kentucky. Mr. Thomasson did not have as large a family connection, and he is now the only member living. His two brothers died in childhood, and his two sisters died after reaching years of maturity.

The genealogies of Mrs. Thomasson's family on both the paternal and maternal sides are very interesting, and a few facts may be inserted here. On the maternal side she is a direct descendant of Charles and John Wesley,

the noted preacher and founder of Methodism. On the Godbey side are many well known theological students, including a cousin of E. J. Godbey, the Rev. Mr. Godbey, a former editor of the *Christian Advocate* and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. W. B. Godbey, another cousin, is a noted Evangelist and is the author of several books. He has written a work on "Baptism," which is considered an authority by the clergy of his denomination, and he has twice translated the Bible from the Hebrew and the Greek, being a scholar in both languages. In his sermons he uses the original Hebrew and Greek texts.

With the traditions of such a family it is not remarkable that Mrs. Thomasson should be a woman much above the ordinary both in character and intellect. She is a member of the Eastern Star, holding her membership in the Chapter at Middleburg, Kentucky.

A. F. BLAKEMORE. Something over a quarter of a century ago a young man who was working on a farm in Tennessee heard that Dunklin county was a good country. This young man had no capital; he was not even educated in the common school branches, but he had that surest lure to fortune, the capacity for hard work. He came to the county in 1878, when he was twenty-five years old. He is now fifty-seven and owns four hundred acres of valuable land. That man is A. F. Blakemore.

Mr. Blakemore spent a year in Clarkton when he first came to the county and then he moved to the place where he has lived for twenty-six years. His original farm consisted of forty acres. Now the place is one of one hundred and twenty acres. All the improvements on the farm are his work. The house on the home place is a structure of seven rooms and the barns are large and well equipped. Mr. Blakemore raises corn, cattle and hogs. His other property in the county, two hundred and eighty acres, is almost all cleared land and he has cleared it himself.

Mrs. Blakemore was formerly Mrs. Nettie Williams. Their family numbers two children, William S. and Alley, both at home. They lost one child. Mr. Blakemore is a Democrat in politics. He is an active worker in the Methodist church, of which he is one of the influential members.

DAVID H. MANN. Germany was the birthplace of Mr. Mann's parents and it was near the town of Mainz, on the storied Rhine, that

they and their children were born. Abram, the father, began this mortal life in 1820 and Minna Moritz Mann, his wife, two years later. Two of their seven children died very young. The parents came to America in 1856, when David was scarcely a year old, for he was born on July 7, 1855. The voyage was made in a sailing-vessel and was about two and a half months in duration.

The father, Abram Mann, went into business in Dayton, Ohio, but afterwards removed to Cincinnati, about 1859. Like most of our German-Americans, Mr. Mann was remarkably loyal to the land of his adoption and during the war he served in the Union army, being a soldier in the Cincinnati guard against Morgan.

David went to school in Cincinnati until he was nineteen. At that age he went to Henderson, Kentucky, and worked for the Mann Brothers of that city. He stayed with the Henderson firm until August, 1884, when he came to New Madrid and bought out J. R. Newton, a fur dealer. David Mann and his brother Ferdinand composed the firm of Mann Brothers of New Madrid. The establishment was the largest of its kind in South-eastern Missouri. The house bought from the trappers and from the local merchants. One of the buildings used by the firm is still standing on Main street.

Mrs. Mann was Miss Lilia O'Bannon. Her father, William O'Bannon, was a well known merchant in New Madrid and in St. Louis. He built the first road from Clarkton through the swamp to New Madrid. His wife was formerly Virginia La Farge. Their daughter Lilia was born in New Madrid county, on December 9, 1871, and less than twenty years after, on March 17, 1891, became Mrs. David Mann. She is a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have two children, Milton, born August 18, 1892, and William, November 24, 1893.

Mr. Mann was the first banker of the town and indeed the only one until he and some other business men organized the New Madrid Banking Company. This was the first organized banking firm in this part of Missouri. Mr. Mann has large interests in real estate in Missouri and in other states. Besides organizing the first bank of New Madrid, he erected the first saw-mill here and he was one of the promoters and builders of the St. Louis & Missouri Southern Railway, and is one of the stockholders and directors. His enterprise has been a strong factor in the com-

mercial development of the town. The policies of the Republican party commend themselves to Mr. Mann's political judgment, although he is a business man and in no sense interested in political preferment. He is a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Mann's parents both died in Cincinnati in 1887, within two months of each other. They were members of the Jewish church, and it might be said of them as of Saul and Jonathan: "In death they were not divided."

JOHN L. BROWN, M. D., one of Campbell's successful physicians, a prominent business man and a Christian worker, has a thriving practice which extends over a large area in Dunklin county. A man's personal traits perhaps count for more in the medical profession than in any other line of work. Coming in contact with people when they are most has the opportunity to speak a word here and susceptible to external influences, a physician there that will aid a man in his journey through life. Dr. Brown, possessed of the broadest sympathy not only with the physical weaknesses of others, but with their moral infirmities, has a nature that invites confidence, a character that commands respect and a temperament that is willing to lend a helping hand.

Beginning life at Metropolis, Illinois, the Doctor's birth occurred on a farm in that place July 25, 1869. He obtained his first schooling at the common school in his district, then he completed a high school course and entered the medical college for physicians and surgeons at St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated in 1892, carrying off the second honors in the class of eighty-three students. When the fact that he worked his own way through school is taken into consideration, his standing is all the more to his credit. In 1891 he took up his residence in Campbell and the following year, after obtaining his degree, he commenced to practice. His patients are scattered over a territory of ten miles square. Most of the time that he has been engaged in the medical profession he has also superintended the management of a drug store. He and his brother, Dr. C. W. Brown, each owned a drug store; they united the two stores under one management, thereby forming an incorporated company in which the two brothers are the principal stockholders. The two stores are doing a very large business and the company is prospering.

In 1895 Dr. Brown was married to Miss

Josie Gehrig, whose father was a native of Switzerland, and her mother was born in Tennessee; they were old settlers in Campbell, where they raised their children. There Mrs. Brown's birth occurred December 28, 1875; there she was educated and married; and there she is bringing up her own children, whose names are as follows,—Hillary Lloyd, born in 1898, and Rodney Louis, whose nativity occurred in April, 1904.

Dr. Brown is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias—the Campbell lodges. He is also affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of the Blue Lodge at Campbell, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of the Chapter at Kennett, Royal Arch Masons; of the Council at Campbell, Royal and Select Masters; and of the Commandery at Malden, Knights Templar. He has thus concluded the York Rite branch of the order. The Doctor takes an active part in church work, being a deacon in the General Baptist church at Campbell, and he has liberally contributed towards the erection of several churches of other denominations in the town. Dr. Brown owns his home and several other houses and lots in Campbell, all obtained as the result of his efficient work since he came to the town almost twenty years ago.

BERT HAINES has spent his life at the business in which he is engaged, and although that is not such a very long time, yet Mr. Haines has a thorough knowledge of all aspects of the lumber industry. Woodford county, Indiana, was Mr. Haines' birthplace, and August 27, 1867, the date of his birth. Until he was twenty-one he went to school and worked for his father, who also had a saw-mill. When Mr. Bert Haines was about fifteen his father moved to Campbell and put up a mill in that town.

In 1885 Mr. Haines' father left Campbell to cut the right of way for the Cotton Belt Railway from Dexter to Delta, then between Bird's Point and Jonesborough. This work occupied him for two years, during which time his son Bert was with him. The year after finishing the railroad work the father and son conducted a saw-mill at what is now the town of Parma, then called Lotta. This arrangement lasted one year and then Mr. Bert Haines worked by himself for a year in a plant near Malden. For the next six years he was in business with his father and brother in a heading mill which they put up at Lotta.

About fourteen years ago Mr. Haines and his two sons, Frank and Bert, came to Portageville where they have since continued in the lumber milling business. Mr. Bert Haines is in charge of the planing mill and the lumber yard, while Frank takes care of the sawmill and the stave factory.

In September, 1888, Mr. Haines and Miss Mattie Vaughn were married at Campbell. Mattie Haines lived only eight years after her union. She died in October, 1896, at Lotta, and is buried at Campbell. She left her husband with two children, Urceel, born December 12, 1894, and Ethel, October 14, 1892. The present Mrs. Haines, Emma, the daughter of William and Martha Webb, was born in Stoddard county, Missouri, December 12, 1877. Her marriage to Mr. Haines took place April 14, 1898. Their one daughter, Marjorie, was born December 23, 1903. Mr. Haines is a Republican in political convictions.

L. B. CRAVENS was born in Indiana, October 14, 1857, and lived in that state until after the Civil war, when his father moved to Henderson county, Kentucky. Here the boys attended school three months of the year and worked on the farm for the rest of the time. On September 10, 1875, his father was killed, and the mother died August 20, 1878. L. B. Cravens was left on the farm his father had rented, with his two sisters to support. There were six other brothers, but the burden of caring for the sisters fell upon L. B., and he took care of them for eight years.

In 1883, after his sisters were married and provided for, he came to New Madrid county, part of the way by train and part of the way by wagon. He settled a mile and a half east of the present site of Lilbourn, which was then only timber and deep water. For a year Mr. Cravens rented a farm on the prairie and then bought land, a farm between Point Pleasant and New Madrid, and went into the stock business with F. A. Lewis, of New Madrid. Three years later he sold his farm and invested in other properties, but he continued to deal extensively in stock. When he first came to what is now Lilbourn all was range and wilderness.

In 1905 Mr. Cravens came to Lilbourn and engaged in the livery business, conducting the only establishment of this sort in the town. He has done a flourishing business in the livery line and now owns six good buildings on the main street besides his livery stable. A

blacksmith shop and a meat market are among his other possessions and several houses which he has built. He leases about five hundred acres of land near town, on which he keeps his stock. Another of his interests is the tile factory of Lilbourn.

Mr. Cravens has found time in the midst of his busy life to fulfil the duties of public office. He was mayor of the town until September, 1911, and is now a justice of the peace and for four years he acted as police judge.

Although Mr. Cravens and his wife, Jane (Taylor) Cravens, have but one child, Bettie, born in 1904, a year after their marriage, he has found place in his heart and at his hearth-stone for fourteen nephews and nieces. Three of these were the children of his two sisters; seven more were orphaned by the death of one brother and not only these, but four of another family were taken into his house and provided for. At the present time only three of these orphans are living in Mr. Cravens' home, as the others have all married.

In the lodge of New Madrid Mr. Cravens has taken three degrees in Masonry. Ever since coming to the state he has lived in this county, where he has been unusually successful in his enterprises. His prosperity is grudged him by no one, for he has earned it by strict attention to business, and he has given of his store generously. Mr. Cravens is a life-long Democrat. Mrs. Cravens is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. She was born in Indiana, but was reared in Henderson county, Kentucky, where her parents removed shortly after the Civil war.

Mr. Cravens is a stockholder and director of the Bank of Lilbourn and also a stockholder of the Lilbourn Electric Light Company. He still conducts his livery-barn and blacksmith shop.

JOHN ASHLEY, M. D. Prominent among the citizens of foreign birth in Stoddard county, Missouri, is Dr. John Ashley, who since 1898 has been engaged in the general practice of medicine at this point. His professional ability and prestige is on a par with his standing as a gentleman and a public-spirited member of society. He is a man of two-fold profession, having preceded his career as a physician by sixteen years as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he still retains his membership in the conference.

John Ashley was born in Cheshire, Eng-

land, June 18, 1853, and spent his boyhood on a farm in his native land. He received his academic and medical training in that country, receiving his degree in 1874. He engaged in the practice of medicine and preaching, being located at Liverpool and Chester, and from 1882 until 1898 was out of regular practice, having previous to the first date (in 1878) been ordained to the ministry of the Methodist church. He preached for a time in England and then in 1882 came to America to enter the St. Louis conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Subsequently he was sent to San Antonio, Texas, as supply, and he remained there for a year and a half previous to locating at Osceola, Missouri. He went there in January, 1884, and remained there for three years, the limit of the Methodist pastorate. His next removal was to Butler, Missouri, where he stayed one year; then went to Sedalia, Missouri, for two years; to Lebanon for two years; Lamar for two years; to Greenfield for three years; and then to Golden City, where he remained until 1898. His value as a minister of the Gospel was everywhere recognized and his services were devoted to pastoral work. Although no longer engaged in ministerial service, he is still a member of the St. Louis conference as supernumerary.

Dr. Ashley found church work agreeable and satisfactory, but he believed that a field of even greater usefulness was presented by the profession he had abandoned, and accordingly located in Bloomfield to resume his medical practice. He came here as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, entering upon his duties in 1898. He is prominently identified with Stoddard county medical affairs and is a member and secretary of the Stoddard County Medical Society, having held said office since the society was organized in 1903. In 1910 he was made a vice president of the State Medical Society, and for six months during 1911 he has been an able member of the State Board of Health. In the American Medical and Southeastern Missouri Medical Associations he also holds membership, and he is a medical writer of high attainments and originality. He is a constant student of his profession and is ever alert to new scientific discoveries.

Dr. Ashley was married in Chester, England, on the 8th of July, 1878, to Hannah Hughes, daughter of Thomas Hughes, of Chester, England. This happy union has

been resultant in the following family of six children. Charles Leonard, who died in 1900, at the age of twenty-two years, was principal of the High school at Golden City, Missouri. This promising young man was a graduate of the Lamar high school and had also been a student in the State University. Millicent, wife of J. Herndon, a mining chemist at Salmon, Idaho, and graduate of the Rollo School of Mines, is an elocutionist of remarkable gifts and has won the entire series of Demorest medals, the silver, gold, grand gold and diamond—in successive years. Winifred is the wife of Dr. Spencer Clark, of Greenville, Illinois. John Lucas is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Weber Abstract Company, of Bloomfield. Munford is a student in the Dental department of Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, and Vincent, a recent graduate of the Bloomfield high school, is a student in the American Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri.

ALBERT B. HUNTER is probably the largest grain dealer in this section of the country. In less than thirty years he has built up a business which averages a quarter of a million dollars a year, and besides this he is one of the large landholders of the region and a heavy stockholder in several corporations.

Samuel and Mary Ann (Lewis) Hunter were the parents of Mr. A. B. Hunter. They were both born in the county and the mother is still living here, at seventy-nine years, and still active. The father died in 1864, at thirty-five, meeting an accidental death. Albert B. was born July 8, 1855, and grew up on the farm six miles north of New Madrid. He received his education in the country schools and until he was twenty-eight stayed on his father's farm. In 1883 he started in the business of which he has made such a signal success, establishing a grain and general merchandise house in La Forge, this county. The venture was a success from the start and the receipts from the general store and grain house at La Forge are now from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars a year. Mr. Hunter has his headquarters at this place for the six grain houses he owns in different towns. For eighteen years he has had an establishment at East Prairie. His other branches are located at New Madrid, Ristine, Marsten and Lilbourn. Mr. Hunter says that the receipts from his grain business from

October, 1910, to the same date in 1911 were about three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Some of Mr. Hunter's other interests are farms, a bank and railways. He owns a total of seven thousand acres of land, six thousand of this being cleared and in one tract. Another of his possessions is Hunter's Bank of New Madrid. This concern has a capital of twenty thousand dollars and a certified surplus of forty-five thousand dollars and is doing a rapidly increasing business. In the St. Louis and Missouri Southern Railway he owns ten thousand dollars worth of stock and is third vice president of the road. His residence in New Madrid is the finest home in this part of the county.

Mrs. Albert Hunter was born in the county, near Point Pleasant, in 1862. She is a granddaughter of Godfred Le Sieur, who wrote a history of the earthquakes in 1811 and 1812. This distinguished scholar was the father of Mrs. Hunter's mother, Amanda Le Sieur, who became the wife of John Pack, a physician of note in the earlier days of New Madrid county. Ella Pack Hunter was born about two years before her father's death and four years before that of her mother. She is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

One of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Camille, born in 1890, is still at home. David R., born in 1881, is cashier in the bank. Henry, one year younger, is in the mule business in New Madrid, and Albert B., Junior, born in October, 1884, is a farmer and stock-raiser. All the brothers are married.

Mr. Albert Hunter is a Democrat and, while he has not the slightest interest in politics from an office-seeker's standpoint, he is counted a most influential member of the organization. Although he does not care to accept any office himself, he has done much to put others into such positions.

THOMAS BENTON TURNBAUGH, M. D. One of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Bloomfield, Thomas B. Turnbaugh, M. D., is a physician of wide experience and has given much time and thought to the study of the various diseases to which mankind is heir, and to the processes of alleviating suffering. He is a man of broad capacity, and has for years been active in religious affairs and in business circles, while as a strict Prohibitionist his influence has been felt in the arena of politics. A son of John J. Turnbaugh, he was born July 25, 1840, in Pitts-

field, Illinois, where the first ten years of his life was spent.

John J. Turnbaugh was born and reared in Kentucky, but as a young man established himself as a merchant in Pittsfield, Illinois. In 1842 he was commissioned by Governor Ford as major of the Seventy-fourth Regiment of the Illinois State Militia, and took part in the Mormon war of that period in and near Carthage, Illinois. In 1850 Major Turnbaugh came with his family to Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where for eight years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, at the same time conducting a hotel. From 1858 until 1861, under the administration of President Buchanan, he was receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Jackson, Missouri, and was there a resident until his death, in 1873, aged sixty-three years. Major Turnbaugh married Nancy A. Morrison, who was born in Indiana and died in Jackson, Missouri, April 11, 1911, aged eighty-nine years. Of the eleven children born of their union several died in infancy and in later years, and five are now living, namely: Dr. Thomas B. Turnbaugh, the special subject of this brief sketch; two daughters living in Cape Girardeau county, Mrs. Anna Obermiller, of Jackson, and Mrs. James F. Brooks, of Cape Girardeau, and two daughters residing at La Jolla, California, Mrs. M. P. Dickinson and Mrs. Virginia Smith, widows.

A bright and scholarly student in his youthful days, Thomas Benton Turnbaugh was graduated from the Jackson Academy, in Jackson, Missouri, with high honors. The following two years he was one of the instructors in the Jackson Academy, being under Dr. Maple, now of Cape Girardeau, the first year, and the second year being principal of the academy, which is a preparatory school, having about sixty students in the institution and teaching Latin, Greek, geometry and trigonometry. In 1863 he began reading medicine, and was graduated from the medical department of Washington University, in Saint Louis, with the class of 1867, and was also valedictorian. Dr. Turnbaugh immediately began the practice of his profession at Four Mile, Dunklin county, a small place now defunct, located near the present site of Campbell, remaining there ten years. Coming from there to Bloomfield in 1877, he has built up a large and lucrative practice in this vicinity, and has acquired a fine reputation for professional knowledge and skill. He is a member of the Stoddard County Medical Asso-

ciation, and an honorary member of the Saint Louis Medical Association. For use in his practice he carries a good stock of pure drugs.

Sincerely devout in his religious convictions from his earliest youth, Dr. Turnbaugh was licensed to preach by the Jackson Baptist church in 1862, and was pastor of the Goshen church until 1864. In 1867 he organized a Baptist church at Four Mile, and served as its pastor for ten years. From 1878 until 1888 the Doctor filled the pulpit of the Baptist church in Bloomfield, preaching as effectively and ably as he practiced medicine, interesting the community in his religious work and adding largely to the membership of the church, which had but forty members enrolled when he assumed its charge. The Doctor has attended many Baptist conventions, not only in Missouri but in Kentucky, Texas and at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Dr. Turnbaugh is a loyal adherent of the Prohibition party. He was reared in the Democratic faith, and in 1874 represented Dunklin county in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, serving without special distinction. He was afterwards defeated when a candidate for representative from Stoddard County to the State Legislature on the Prohibition ticket, although he came within one hundred and sixty-four votes of carrying the county, which is now "dry." Fraternally the Doctor is a member and past master of Bloomfield lodge, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Kennett chapter, No. 117, R. A. M.; and of Campbell Council, R. & S. M. He was for many years an active member of the local grange, and was the life of that organization.

Dr. Turnbaugh married, in November, 1867, Minerva A. Owen, who was born in Stoddard county, Missouri, in 1844. Her father, Judge R. P. Owen, for three terms judge of the judicial circuit, located in Bloomfield in 1841, and for years was a leading attorney in this community. The Doctor and Mrs. Turnbaugh have two sons, namely: John O., born in 1868, an insurance man, and now in San Diego, California, with his mother for his health, the Doctor owning a house in that city; and T. Ben, Jr., mayor of Bloomfield, of whom a brief sketch may be found following.

T. BEN TURNBAUGH. A public-spirited, influential citizen of Bloomfield, T. Ben Turnbaugh, now serving as mayor of the city, is also a prominent business man, being actively engaged in the jewelry trade and having a well-stocked establishment. A native Mis-

sourian, he was born July 30, 1875, at Four Mile, Dunklin county. He grew to manhood in Bloomfield, acquiring his elementary education in the public schools and being graduated from the William Jewell college, in Liberty, with the degree of A. B. in 1897.

Not caring to enter upon a professional career, Mr. Turnbaugh, in June, 1898, opened his present store, succeeding the well-known firm of J. C. Tribble & Son. Mr. Turnbaugh carries a fine line of jewelry and precious stones, and handles musical instruments of all kinds and novelties both pleasing and artistic.

In April, 1911, Mr. Turnbaugh was honored by his fellow-citizens, who elected him to the mayor's chair, not because he was a staunch Democrat, as his election was not the result of party affiliations, but was the outcome of the people's belief in his integrity and his ability to advance the best interests of the municipality, the campaign motto having been "Let us make Bloomfield a better place in which to live." In the administration of affairs since assuming the duties of his office he has endeavored to carry out the wishes of the people, and is succeeding well, being ably seconded in his efforts by a wise, loyal and progressive people.

Mr. Turnbaugh married, October 31, 1900, Ellenor Drysdale, of Stoddard county, a daughter of Thomas Drysdale, a prosperous hardware merchant, and they have one child, Leonore. Mr. Turnbaugh is a strong advocate of temperance, and, with his family, attends the Baptist church.

Mr. Turnbaugh is a son of Dr. Thomas B. and Minerva A. (Owen) Turnbaugh, who have resided in Bloomfield for a quarter of a century, his father being a well-known physician, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this work.

JOHN H. YESBERG. It is as postmaster and grocer that John H. Yesberg stands in relation to the community of Pevely, Jefferson county, Missouri, and both as a genial and efficient servant of Uncle Sam and an up-to-date merchant who brings the best afforded by the market within the reach of the people who are his fellow townsmen Mr. Yesberg is a success. He is a native of the city of St. Louis, his birth having occurred there on July 23, 1874. His father, John Yesberg, Sr., was born in Oberassven, Germany, February 6, 1843, and like many another young Teuton who has enriched the citizenship of the land of the stars

and stripes he early came to the conclusion to try his fortunes in the much-vaunted land of "Opportunity" on the other side of the Atlantic. He came to America about the year 1870 and was married in 1872 to Katie Schaffer, of Lisa, Germany, who had, like her husband, left her native land in youth. They have four children, the subject being eldest in order of birth and the others being Katie, now Mrs. Phil M. Reilly, Ferdinand W., and William J. The elder man served in the German army for the necessary period and learned the cooper's trade, and after locating in St. Louis he followed that trade until 1876, when he removed with his little family to Schmidt Station, in the vicinity of Pevely. He survives and is the owner of extensive farming property, he and his estimable wife enjoying in comfort the fruits of their previous industry and thrift. His politics is Republican and he is influential on the right side in all public matters, being a prominent and highly esteemed citizen.

The scene of the life of John H. Yesberg has thus far been laid in Jefferson county. He was educated in the common schools and when yet a lad worked on various farms for the modest stipend which such labor affords. He had also a good deal of experience as a dairy worker. In 1889 he accepted a position as a clerk in the general store of J. W. Matheis at Pevely, and when Mr. Matheis sold out the concern to Mr. A. D. Davis, Mr. Yesberg stayed with the store as a necessary fixture. It changed hands several times, and the subject remained with it. At last Mr. J. F. Meier became its owner and took it to another location. From there he went to work for H. J. Henkel, a merchant, with a postoffice in the same building, and Mr. Yesberg was chosen as clerk of the same. While with him (in 1906) he received the appointment of postmaster of Pevely by President Roosevelt, his excellent citizenship having recommended him to this trust. Its duties not requiring all his time and energy, in 1908 he opened a grocery store independently and the store and the postoffice are situated in the same building. He is now serving his second term as postmaster.

Mr. Yesberg was married in 1900, Miss Carrie K. Stahl, of Sulphur Springs, Missouri, becoming his wife. They share their pleasant home with one son—Arthur J.

OSCAR McNIEL, sheriff of Stoddard county, is one of the prominent citizens of this section

and is unselfishly devoted to the cause of law and order of which he is the official champion. He is one of the standard bearers of the local Democratic party and extremely popular, his election to the office of sheriff having been a great personal triumph, as the campaign was an extremely warm one. He is a native of Bloomfield and is very loyal to the interests of a locality which is dear to him with the associations of life-long residence. His birthdate was March 19, 1874, and his parents, Jesse F. and Nancy Jane (Johnson) McNiel. The father was a native of the Old Dominion and served in the Army of the Confederacy under Lee, surrendering with that great Southern commander at Appomattox Court House after four years' devotion to the cause which he believed to be just. He was wounded at Vicksburg, but recovered sufficiently to continue to the end of the war. At the close of the great struggle he came to Missouri and engaged in the shoemaker's trade, working at the bench at Bloomfield and continuing thus honestly and industriously employed throughout the course of his life. His wife, who survives, was a daughter of Ben Johnson, of Bloomfield, a well-known market gardener. Mr. Johnson was a soldier in the Union army and his demise occurred in this place, which was the birthplace of Mrs. McNiel, the elder.

Mr. McNiel had the misfortune to lose his father when a lad but eleven years of age, and the family was left in serious circumstances, for young Oscar had four younger brothers and sisters. He shouldered no small part of the responsibilities and doubtless this early discipline had a definite part in moulding a character of unusual strength and firmness. When the youngest child was twelve years of age and Oscar had not yet bade farewell to his teens his mother was summoned to the life eternal and the little family was again left without a head. His first adventures in the workaday world was as a farm laborer, working for eight dollars per month at first and giving most of this to his mother. He worked seven years for George W. Bobbitt, whose eldest daughter he married. In the days when the wolf howled about the doorstep, the brave mother took in washing to support the family. She subsequently married Charles Young and after his death married James Grimm, who survived her. The children of the first marriage were as follows: Oscar; Virgie, who married Lee Young and died at the early age of twenty-six years; Rosa, who died at the age

of fourteen years; and Willie, a citizen of Kennet, Missouri.

On March 6, 1899, Mr. McNiell laid the foundation of a happy and congenial marriage, Miss Emma E. Bobbitt, daughter of the subject's former employer, George W. Bobbitt, becoming his wife. They began life in very modest circumstances, but their industry and thrift put them on the high road towards success. For a time he worked for N. M. Cobb, ex-sheriff, for seventy-five cents per day, boarding himself. By the means of strictest economy the young couple finally succeeded in securing funds to buy a horse, which, with one the wife owned, made a team. They rented land for two years and then took a three year lease on a tract.

They then removed to a rented property of one hundred acres, located six miles east of Bloomfield Bottom, near Idalia, and there they spent six years. Mr. and Mrs. McNiell now reside at Bloomfield, Missouri.

In the year 1908 Mr. McNiell made his first entry into public life, becoming a candidate for sheriff; he was duly elected and assumed office January 1, 1909. The campaign was one of the most interesting and hard-fought in the history of that section. No less than six candidates entered the field, for the nomination, one having been sheriff for six terms and one having had twelve years' experience in the position in days past. The subject's friends, who are indeed numerous, rallied to his support and he received the nomination. He is now serving the first four-year term ever served by a sheriff in this county. He gives his best energies to the office, by devoted service demonstrating the wisdom of the choice of his constituents. His deputy is G. M. Barham, one of his boyhood friends who lived in the neighborhood of his old home and with whom he was wont to "swap" fishing experiences and like interests. He is a tried and true Democrat and has always worked for the good of his party and the cause of his political friends, and he is possessed of considerable influence in party ranks. At the last election he led his ticket, beating Bryan by one hundred and forty votes. He borrowed one hundred dollars to make the race.

Mr. and Mrs. McNiell have five children, all of whom are still sheltered beneath the roof-tree. They are by name: Flo, Fay, George, Mildred and Irene. Norman, the fifth child, died at the age of eighteen months. Mrs. McNiell is a zealous member of the Missionary

Baptist church and Mr. McNiell takes no small amount of interest in the affairs of the following quartet of organizations with which he is affiliated: the Knights of the Maccabees; the Court of Honor; the American Yeomen; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys his vacations with rod and gun and is typical of the good citizenship of Southeastern Missouri.

WILLIAM H. WHITTEN was born in Mississippi county, Missouri, in 1870. His parents were both natives of Illinois, where the mother died when William was very young, and the father's death occurred in August, 1900. He was brought up by his grandfather and an uncle, both of whom lived in Southern Illinois. Mr. Whitten attended school in Metropolis City, Illinois, and at an early age went to work in the factories. He was employed in a saw mill, in a wool factory and in a plough-handle factory during the four years when he was working in this line. He began work at the wages of twenty cents a day. His first raise was to forty cents and before he quit that sort of work he was receiving a dollar and a quarter a day.

Upon leaving the factory Mr. Whitten went to Tiptonville, Tennessee, where he worked on a farm for a year. Then, in 1886, he came to this county and rented thirty acres of land. He has continued to rent and farm tracts of increasing size ever since. He now works about seventy acres, doing general farming and raising some stock. His chief crops are corn and cotton.

In 1889 Mr. Whitten was married to Miss Rosy Gadar, of this county. They have four children, three at home, Nellie, Thaddeus and Lena, and one daughter, Mamie, married to Mr. Charles McGee, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Whitten is a member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and also of the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

THOMAS EWING TRIBBLE, M. D. In this locality the name of Tribble stands for progress, and the death of Dr. Thomas Ewing Tribble, physician and drug merchant, on February 9, 1911, deprived Bloomfield and Stoddard county of a potent influence in the direction of development. Not only was he an ornament to his profession, but he brought about many benefits, being an innovator in the best sense of the word. Wherever he resided this has been the case, and he was fre-

quently misunderstood, from the fact that he was often ahead of the status of the locality. He was very loyal to the interests of Bloomfield, serving it in every way possible, and his home, with its classic beauty, was one of the glories of the city.

Dr. Tribble was born in Franklin, Simpson county, Kentucky, October 19, 1856, and was in the prime of life when summoned to the "Undiscovered Country," being a little over fifty-four years of age. He was the scion of excellent families, a son of Nelson and Henrietta (Reed) Tribble, the latter a cousin of the late Thomas Brackett Reed, the noted Maine statesman, who was speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington for several terms and a prominent candidate for the presidential nomination. When approaching manhood Dr. Tribble became drawn to the medical profession and received his training in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, being graduated with the class of 1883. Shortly after graduation he engaged in the practice of his profession at Grain Valley, Missouri, and he then, to find a larger opening, removed to Bloomfield and after three years' residence went on to Kansas City, where he remained for about a twelvemonth. When the lands in Oklahoma were opened up to settlement, he became interested in the matter and was aboard the first train that steamed into Guthrie. There his natural gifts of leadership and his unusual ability readily placed him at the front and he was honored by being made president of the county board of health and United States pension surgeon. He later returned to Bloomfield and here remained until his death, engaged in the practice of his profession and the proprietorship of the Tribble Drug Company.

Dr. Tribble spent five years in the new town of Guthrie, Oklahoma, where he met with success. In Guthrie he was also located his wife's father, W. W. Duncan, who built the first roller flour mill in that locality in 1891. The charms of Bloomfield ever remained vivid with Dr. Tribble, and in 1893 he returned and resumed his practice, which had always been of a thriving character. Five years later he opened the Tribble Drug Company, but at the same time continued an office practice, his failing health having felt the strain of visiting. He gave faithful and efficient service as county physician for six years, this being in two periods of service. He also established a cement block, sills, etc., plant at Bloomfield and owned the nicest and best home in south-

east Missouri, besides three business houses and several small residences that he rented.

Although Dr. Tribble was a true and loyal Democrat, he had no political desires. He might have been a successful politician had he entered the field, for he was a natural organizer and had the gift of making big ideas realities. He with two or three other citizens built and supported the Christian church. It was he who advocated a law to keep stock enclosed. This movement was several times defeated, but with the courage of his convictions he kept at it and finally educated the people so that it became a popular feature and was carried. It was he who laid the first brick sidewalk at Bloomfield, at which the people made derision, saying that he was too good to walk on common ground. Later they found it necessary to admit that it is such as he that bring about advancement. In other matters innumerable he took a similar active interest.

It was Dr. Tribble who brought the first touring car to Bloomfield, and indeed to Stoddard county, this being purchased in 1909. Enterprising as he was, he decided to open up an automobile line between Bloomfield and Dexter, and within six months others emulated his example. Mrs. Tribble was the first woman in the county to drive a machine, and his son, then but fourteen years of age, was the first boy to master the intricacies of motoring, his machine being a Ford. He also took a helpful part in completing the gravel road between Dexter and Bloomfield. An interesting and rather amusing episode was the receipt of a threatening letter from persons residing on a certain road, the epistle declaring that he must keep his automobile off the road in question, and that if found upon said road he might guess what would happen. Mrs. Tribble took it upon herself to find out and drove her machine there at night, but without developments.

Dr. Tribble had a peculiarly happy nature and found a source of greatest happiness in the woods, in which he loved to wander, studying the flowers and insects, stretching himself beneath the great trees and living close to nature's heart. He loved to take long walks and when he grew less strong to ride deep into the country. The choice of a location for his home was characteristic, his house being set upon a raw knoll which he set out in trees from the woods. His house was one of the most beautiful in Southeastern Missouri and required fourteen months for the building. The architectural plans were based upon



Jasper N. Punch

his own suggestions and the result, a lovely classical Colonial structure, is the pride of Bloomfield. The knoll upon which it stands is twelve feet above the street and from the third floor porch the country can be surveyed for a distance of twenty miles. The interior is all in hard wood finish and the artistic furniture the Doctor had made to special order, the style corresponding to that of the house. He had looked forward for a decade to having an ideal home and it is indeed regrettable that he could not longer live to enjoy it. He had believed that this home, Maple Terrace, would be his tarrying place when he had retired from the more strenuous activities of life. His death occurred after a lingering illness, but though the mortal part of him has been laid away, it may well be said of him that "to live in hearts we leave behind, is not to die."

Dr. Tribble contracted an ideally happy marriage when, on November 9, 1893, he was united to Miss Pearl Duncan, of Lexington, Missouri, daughter of W. W. and Julia (Jones) Duncan. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children,—Edison, Bess, Gladys and Noble. Gladys is deceased, her death having occurred at the age of a year and a half. Dr. and Mrs. Tribble were zealous and generous members of the Christian church and both were held in high regard in the community which they loved sufficiently to make their home, although familiar with many other locations. Mrs. Tribble is a woman of admirable character and attainments and the children will be reared to the ideals of their father.

The ensuing tribute was paid to Dr. Tribble by a local publication at the time of his demise: "He was a man of exemplary habits, a high sense of personal honor and in all the walks of life an upright and useful citizen and Christian gentleman, whose death will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances."

JASPER NEWTON PUNCH. The public-spirited and enterprising citizens of Stoddard county have a worthy representative in the person of Jasper Newton Punch, of Bloomfield, who has served as county clerk for sixteen years, from 1895 to 1910, inclusive, and is now identified with the Little River Valley Land Company, which is dealing extensively in real estate. A son of Newton A. Punch, he was born November 10, 1866, in Stoddard county, Missouri, near Asherville, and but

fourteen miles from the county-seat. His grandfather, William Punch, came from North Carolina to Missouri about 1840, locating in Wayne county, on the Saint Francois river, where he carried on general farming until his death, which occurred a few years later, while he was yet in the prime of life.

Born in Lincoln county, North Carolina, Newton A. Punch came with his parents to Wayne county, Missouri, when a boy of seven years, and was there reared to manhood. Succeeding to the independent occupation of his ancestors, he made farming his life occupation. He served in the Confederate army under General Price throughout the larger part of the Civil war, with his command surrendering at Shreveport, Louisiana. He afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits near Asherville, living there until his death, September 29, 1903, aged three score and ten years. He married Lucy Ann Stacey, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of John F. Stacey, who settled on the Saint Francois river, just west of Asherville, Missouri, in the fifties. He afterwards removed to Arkansas, but later returned to Stoddard county, and died near Asherville, in 1873 or 1874. Lucy Ann (Stacey) Punch died December 2, 1876, when but thirty-eight years of age. Of their children, three grew to years of maturity, namely: Jasper Newton; Andrew M., who died at the age of twenty-three years, taught school in early manhood, and at the time of his death was a cadet at West Point; and Mary E., who was educated at the State Normal school, taught school in Stoddard county several years, and died at the age of twenty-eight years, in Bloomfield, where she was then teaching. Newton A. Punch married for his second wife Mary J. White, who survives him, and is the mother of three children, as follows: Jesse, living on the old home farm; Robert L., a teacher and farmer, living in Leora, Missouri; and Samuel A., a teacher in the advanced grades of the public schools.

Taking advantage of every offered opportunity for advancing his education while young, Jasper Newton Punch began to teach school when eighteen years of age, and taught school or worked on the home farm until twenty-eight years old. He completed the short course at the Cape Girardeau Normal school, and received a state certificate, but did not care to make teaching his life work. In 1894 Mr. Punch was elected county clerk on the Democratic ticket, and was three times re-elected to the same office, serving in all six-

teen consecutive years, performing the duties of his office efficiently and punctually and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is now devoting his energies to the real estate business, as a member of the Little River Valley Land Company having extensive and heavy transactions in realty and he is also secretary and treasurer of the Stoddard County Trust Company.

Fraternally Mr. Punch stands high in the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, being past master of his lodge, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge; a member of Poplar Bluff Chapter, No. 114, R. A. M.; of Poplar Bluff Council, R. & S. M.; of Cape Girardeau Commandery, No. 55, K. T.; and of the Valley of Saint Louis Consistory.

Mr. Punch married Soonie N. Wright, who was born in Alabama, but was brought up and educated in Texas, being graduated from the Sam Houston Normal school, and afterwards teaching school in Texas for a while previous to her marriage.

ORREN L. DAVIS. John Davis, the father of Orren L. Davis, was born in England and lived there until he was twenty years of age, when he came to America and settled on a farm in Warren county, Pennsylvania. There he lived until his death, in 1859, when he succumbed to consumption and left his wife and three children. Mrs. Davis was born in Utica, New York. She lived eleven years after her husband's death, and in 1870 passed away on the same farm where her husband had died. The daughter, Maria, and Noah, the other son, both settled in Warren county, Pennsylvania.

Orren Davis was born in 1840, on May 20. Until he was fifteen he worked on his father's farm. From that time until 1862 he worked on the farms of the region, but at twenty-one he felt it his duty to enlist in the army of the Union, and accordingly went into C. E. Baldwin's Independent Company of Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he served nine months.

After the war Mr. Davis went into a jewelry store in Corey, Pennsylvania, and learned the business. For three years he stayed with his employer, getting a thorough knowledge of what he has adopted as his chosen occupation. At Youngsville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Davis began business for himself, and remained there until September, 1880, when he came to Piedmont, Missouri. For eighteen years he was engaged in the jewelry business in Wayne county. He spent about a year in Kennett and in Du Quoin, Arkansas.

In July, 1898, he came to New Madrid, and since that date has been identified with the business in this county, where he is one of the oldest of his trade.

Mr. Davis' marriage took place in Pennsylvania, in 1866. His bride was Amanda Stanford, born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, in 1843. Amanda Davis died in Piedmont, in 1882, and is buried in that town. She left two children, Gertrude, born in 1867, who died at the age of nineteen, and Maude, born January 7, 1882, living with her father in New Madrid. In 1903 Mr. Davis was again married, his bride being Julia Haines, one of seven children of Abraham and Margaret (Bleirns) Haines. Mrs. Davis was born at Falmouth, Kentucky, where her parents had moved from Miami county, Ohio. Both she and Mr. Davis are members of the Eastern Star and are communicants of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

In the matter of politics he is an Independent—one of that ever growing body who are responsible for so much that is good in both the old parties. He votes for the best man, irrespective of the organization with which he is connected. Always keenly interested in his business, Mr. Davis maintains his membership in both the state and the National American Retail Jewelers' Association.

ELMER S. WORKMAN, four years alderman of Portageville and nine years school director, is one of the leading property owners and business men of the town. He has lived here since he was fourteen years of age, at which time he came with his parents, James A. and Mary A. (Inman) Workman, from Indiana. The father was born in Indiana and the mother in Ohio. James Workman is a Presbyterian preacher, still living in Portageville and still blessed with the companionship of the wife of his youth.

Elmer Workman was born in 1868 and attended the district schools of Indiana until he came to Missouri in 1882. He continued to go to school several years after coming to this county, helping his father on the farm in the meantime. When he started out for himself, at the age of about twenty, he rented a farm. He continued to rent for twelve years, then, as soon as he was able, he bought two hundred acres of land. Mr. Workman sold one hundred and sixty acres of this and bought eighty more. He now farms one hundred and eighty acres of his own and one hundred and

sixty acres which he rents. He is engaged in general farming, having considerable live stock and sixty-five Poland China thoroughbred hogs.

In December, 1908, Mr. Workman went into the livery business in Portageville and conducted the undertaking successfully for two years, when he sold it out, because he did not like it. He is now engaged in handling and shipping timber, as well as in the regular blacksmithing work. Mr. Workman also buys and sells stock, shipping it out in carload lots. His holdings in city property include two houses and three acres of lots, and a block of five more lots, with a new house on it, in residence property, and three lots with a livery barn in the business section.

Mrs. Elmer Workman is a native of Portageville, where she was born February 23, 1876. She is the daughter of George Young, who passed his life here, and of Ellen Lesieur Young, also born in Portageville. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Workman consists of their two children, James H. and Hazel M., and a niece of Mrs. Workman's, Myrtie Young, of whom Mr. Workman is guardian. Mr. Workman's lodge is the Woodmen of the World; their church, the Presbyterian. In politics he is a Democrat, but does not find time to take active part in political matters apart from serving in the capacities mentioned, which are hardly to be classed in the sphere of politics.

CLAY A. MOSELEY. Worthy of especial mention in a work of this character is Clay A. Moseley, one of the foremost citizens of Bloomfield, and active in the promotion of its business interests, being vice-president of the Bloomfield Bank and president of the Vindicator Publishing Company. He was born June 8, 1860, in Marion, Alabama, a son of Milton A. Moseley, who enlisted in a company of Alabama Cavalry during the Civil war, and was killed while serving in the Confederate army, in 1864.

At the age of fourteen years Clay A. Moseley came with his mother to Missouri, and for two years lived in Wayne county, the ensuing seven years being spent at Van Buren, Carter county, where he followed the printer's trade, having learned type-setting in Wayne county. Although but sixteen years old when he settled in Van Buren, he established the Van Buren *Current-Local*, which he built up into a bright, clean and newsy sheet, which is still having a prosperous existence. Selling his paper, Mr. Moseley came from Van Buren

to Bloomfield to assume the editorship and management of the *Vindicator*, owned by Ligon Jones, and two years later, in 1885, bought the paper, of which he had sole charge until 1910, when he organized the Vindicator Publishing Company, a stock concern, capitalized at \$6,000. Mr. Moseley owns one-third of the stock, and is president of the company. The *Vindicator* is a Democratic organ, and champions all movements calculated to benefit Southeastern Missouri, more especially those of value in advancing the interests of Stoddard county.

Mr. Moseley was one of the prime movers in the organizing of the Bloomfield bank, which was established in 1895, with a paid-up capital of \$10,000, having for its officers the following named men: George Houck, president; James E. Boyd, vice-president; and James B. Buck, cashier, while Mr. Moseley was one of the directorate. In 1900 John L. Buck, father of James B. Buck, succeeded Mr. Houck as president, and served until his death, in January, 1903. James B. Buck, then cashier, was elected president of the bank, and W. W. Walker was made cashier, and held the position until his death, in 1906. V. W. Moran then succeeded to the cashiership, and the stock was increased to \$15,000, and in 1908 was raised to \$50,000, its present capitalization, and has now deposits amounting to \$390,000, with a surplus and undivided profits of \$20,000. Mr. Moseley has served as vice-president of this institution since 1903, having then succeeded Mr. Boyd, and has contributed his full quota in making it one of the most reliable and substantial banking houses in the county. He is also a stockholder and a director of the Miller Hardware Company, which is carrying on a thriving business.

Prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Stoddard county, Mr. Moseley is an extensive landholder and stock grower, owning one farm of four hundred acres and another containing five hundred acres, both of which he leases to tenants. He devotes one farm to the breeding of fine stock, including Hereford cattle, Duroc-Jersey hogs and mules, keeping from a dozen to twenty of the latter. The other farm is mainly used for cotton growing, having eighty acres that yield him annually from one thousand to twelve hundred pounds an acre, the amount in money being from twelve to fifteen dollars an acre. Mr. Moseley also deals extensively in land, buying and selling large tracts.

Mr. Moseley married, October 24, 1889,

Mai L. Bedford, daughter of Major H. H. Bedford, of Bloomfield, and they are parents of seven children, namely: Ernest, Thacher, Vivian, Thurman, Gladys, Eloise and Mabel. Fraternally Mr. Moseley is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. Religiously the family worship at the Baptist church and contribute generously towards its support.

WILLIAM A. BURROW is a representative of the early pioneer type of Pemiscot county, Missouri, and his life in this section of the state has been filled with interesting facts concerning the settlement and growth of the county, particularly in the rural districts. Settling in Hayti in 1888, he bought a tract of virgin forest land, which he has since reduced from a state of pristine wildness to a flourishing farm, such as is common to southeastern Missouri. He has seen the country thrive and land values appreciate in a most astonishing manner, land which he bought twenty years ago for the merely nominal sum of one dollar per acre now commanding a price of fifty dollars the acre. He carries on a general farming business on a portion of his farm, the remainder of which he rents, not being able to work the entire tract without much additional help.

Born December 29, 1846, William A. Burrow is the son of Alfred and Masinda (Fell) Burrow. The former was a native of Tennessee, born there in 1803. He died in Pemiscot county, Missouri, in 1866, whence he had come with his wife and family in about 1844. He had settled here several years previously, but it was in 1844 that he located here permanently, and he lived on the place which he entered until his death. His wife was born in Kentucky, on January 8, 1812, and she passed away in Pemiscot county one year previous to the death of her husband. Their son, William A., attended a subscription school in his boyhood, when he might be spared from his duties in connection with the regular work of his father's farm. After the death of his parents, which occurred before he had reached his majority, the young man remained for a year or two with his brothers and sisters, after which he went on a homestead for a number of years. Previous to his homestead experience, however, Mr. Burrow enlisted in the Missouri State Guards in 1864 and served throughout the term of his enlistment.

Mr. Burrow has been twice married. His

first wife was Elizabeth Braun, born February 14, 1843. They were united in marriage on the 14th of June, 1868, and her death occurred on July 8, 1910. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burrow. The two eldest were twins, Margaret and Lucinda, and they married twin brothers of the name of Casey. The other children were Mary, Menissa, Martha L., Adella (who died in infancy), and William, Jr. On December 30, 1910, Mr. Burrow married Nancy Albright.

Mr. Burrow is living now on a farm he bought in 1888, paying for it the sum of one dollar an acre, his holdings amounting to a quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres. In later years, however, he was obliged to pay a sum of \$400 to heirs of the original owner of the land in order to establish a clear title to his property, but the present value of his farm is such as to render his total payment but a small item in comparison with its real worth, land in his vicinity selling freely in these days at \$50 an acre, with values ever appreciating. Corn and cotton are the principal products of the soil, while he usually keeps about thirty hogs and sixty head of cattle on the place. On the whole, he is regarded as one of the more prosperous farmers of his district, and is a notable example of the vast earning power of consistent energy, carefully applied.

Mr. Burrow reviews in reminiscence his boyhood days in Pemiscot county on his father's farm, and the conditions then in contrast with his present situation were indeed highly primitive. The country in the fifties was in a practically wild state, and in his recollection wild game of every variety abounded. Black bear, elk, deer and fowl of the edible variety were there in abundance and the absence of a trading post by no means inconvenienced them in the matter of obtaining the necessities of life. What they did not produce in the fields and gardens for the family table they were privileged to shoot at their discretion, unhampered by the modern inconveniences known as game laws. They made their own clothing and builded their furniture, rude and uncouth though it might be, but it answered their simple purpose and better was not desired. Did they need candles and matches? Then they made them by a simple process, inelegant but satisfactory. Heating stoves were unheard of, and even a cooking stove was a rarity in those days. Mr. Burrow has seen all these pioneer conditions superseded by modern usages and methods,

and has taken his place in the march of progress, his own home and farm being a fine example of the best in modern progress.

EDWARD LEROY DANBY, although a young man, has already shown that he is possessed of no inconsiderable ability and executive force. A man in this country is judged by his friends and acquaintances according to what he accomplishes; in the old country people still want to know who and what a man's father was, but in Missouri, as in the other states of the Union, a man can not rest upon his father's deeds, but if he would be well thought of must himself bring things to pass. Mr. Danby, commencing his life in the busy world in connection with coopering, wandered into other avenues, but has finally returned to the business in which he started and is making rapid strides towards the top of the ladder.

Mr. Danby's birth occurred April 29, 1885, at Linwood, Michigan. His father, William, born November 24, 1858, at Vernon, Michigan, has passed his entire life up to the present time in the state of Michigan, now residing at Lansing, that state, where he is in the employ of the city water works. He is well-known as a devoted member of the Methodist church, as a stanch Republican and as a member in high standing of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Maccabees. On the 16th of April, 1882, Mr. Danby was united in marriage to Miss Alta LeRoy, born September 10, 1865, at Brighton, Michigan, who later moved to Kawkawlin, where the wedding took place. Mrs. Danby maintains her home at Lansing, Michigan, interested in the Methodist church and in her family. She has six children,—Maude, born January 9, 1883, the wife of John Miller, of Newcastle, Henry county, Indiana; Edward LeRoy, the immediate subject of this review; William, whose birth occurred on the 7th of July, 1887, at Linwood, Michigan; Carl, born March 2, 1889, residing at Lansing, in the employ of the Oldsmobile Auto factory; Sue, whose nativity occurred August 24, 1892, the wife of Arthur Jersey, of Elk City, Oklahoma; and Neil, the date of whose birth was December 9, 1896. William, the third child, received his education in the public school of Linwood, Michigan, and on its termination he worked in hoop mills in Interlochen and Boyne City, Michigan, then went to Mound City, where he remained for about a year and a half. Up to this period William's movements had been identical with those of his older brother, Edward, but their

paths then separated; William returned to Boyne City, thence to Lansing, where he worked for the Reo Auto Company for about a year, and later to Detroit, in the employ of the Owen Auto Company. While in Detroit he was stricken with typhoid fever and confined to his bed for thirteen weeks. As soon as he was able to travel he went home to Lansing, remaining until he had regained his strength; then, on the 27th of November, 1910, he came to Caruthersville, where his brother had been living for more than a year, and Mr. William Danby commenced to work for the Caruthersville Cooperage Company, his business being the culling of hoops. He "made good" and his advancement was rapid, he now being assistant foreman, under his brother Edward. William Danby, on the 4th day of August, 1909, was married to Miss Sarah Casey, daughter of Hiram C. and Anna Casey, of Cairo, Illinois. Mrs. William Danby's birth occurred November 13, 1888, in Johnson county, Illinois, where she was reared and educated, and the couple now reside at 431 Washington avenue, South Caruthersville, the husband devoting most of his time to his business. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Edward LeRoy Danby, as mentioned above, attended the public school of Linwood, Michigan, then worked in different hoop-mills in Interlochen and Boyne City and from 1905 to 1907 was employed in Mound City. Mr. Danby is a cornetist of considerable ability, and at this juncture he became a member of a band which traveled from place to place, and during the following year he was on the road, playing the cornet. His next move was to Parsons, Kansas, after severing his connection with the band, but he only remained a short time there. During this brief interval, however, he established the Oxford Hotel a good, two-dollar-a-day hotel, still in existence. In 1909 he went to Claremore, Oklahoma, as night clerk in the Sequoy Hotel, then back to Kansas, where for three months he worked for the Loose-Wiles Candy and Cracker Company, of Kansas City, following this connection by gaining employment in a bakery at 1509 Grand avenue, Kansas City. During all these years of varied employments and locations, Mr. Danby realized that he had not yet found the work which he intended to follow as a vocation, but in August, 1909, he located in Caruthersville and forthwith began to make headway. Starting to work for the Caruthersville Cooperage Company in the ca-

capacity of millwright, he was soon promoted to the position of assistant foreman and in time became the efficient foreman of this flourishing concern, a stockholder in the company and also a member of the board of directors. In September, 1911, he sold his interest in the Caruthersville Coopersage Company and located in Proctor, Arkansas, where with Mr. L. B. LeRoy and himself established the LeRoy-Danby Coopersage Company, an establishment that is doing a highly profitable business. Mr. Danby holds the office of superintendent of this company.

On the 16th day of October, 1910, Mr. Danby was united in marriage to Miss Ruth V. Short, a life-long resident of Caruthersville, where her birth occurred March 29, 1893. She is a daughter of Charles N. and Mary (Williams) Short, well-known residents of Caruthersville.

Mr. Danby carries insurance in the Indianapolis Life and Loan Company; in politics he is a Republican, as is his father, and in fraternal connection he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Tribe of Redmen. During all Mr. Danby's varied experiences he gathered knowledge which is of use to him in his present life. He learned how to control himself, which is the first step towards knowing how to govern others; and he gained tact through his intercourse with many classes of men, so that he is now able to hold the good-will of his employes and to see that they work to the full extent of their capabilities; he is deservedly popular, not only with the men who are under him, but with all his friends and acquaintances.

JOHN L. ASHLEY. One of the younger generation of representative citizens of Stoddard county is John L. Ashley, an enterprising business man who is aiding in the up-building of Bloomfield and who is well entitled to consideration in this volume. He is secretary and treasurer of the Weber Abstract Land & Loan Company of this city, the continual progress and present high standing of this important concern being largely credited to his executive ability and tireless energy.

J. L. Ashley is a son of Dr. John Ashley, one of Stoddard county's most gifted physicians, of whom extended mention is made on other pages of this work. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Hannah Hughes, a native of Chester, England. Mr.

Ashley is one of a family of six children, the others being as follows: Charles Leonard, who died in 1900, when principal of the high school at Golden City, Missouri; Millicent, wife of J. A. Herndon, of Salmon, Idaho; Winifred, wife of Dr. Spencer Clark, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Munford and Vincent, both located at Salmon, Idaho. The subject is the fourth in order of birth.

Mr. Ashley is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in Osceola, Saint Clair county, Missouri, December 16, 1885, some three years after his parents came to this country. Although to all intents and purposes British, he has become a loyal American, with reverence and regard for our national institutions. He received his education at the public schools of Golden City, Missouri, and in the High school at Bloomfield, Missouri, and has the advantage of paternal association, his father being a man of very liberal education. Mr. Ashley came to Bloomfield in his early youth with the other members of his family, and when within four years of the attainment of his majority (in February, 1902,) he first became associated with the Weber Abstract, Land & Loan Company. Proving faithful and efficient in small things, he has been steadily advanced and now holds the position of secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Ashley was happily married June 8, 1910, his chosen lady being Miss Emma Weber, daughter of E. M. and Elisabeth A. (Prack) Weber, the former being the subject's employer. They maintain an attractive home and are happy in the possession of hosts of friends.

GEORGE A. CRAIN is a man known widely and favorably in Stoddard county as a citizen of high ideals and as an agriculturist of the type which is upbuilding in definite fashion the prosperity of the section. He is celebrated as a breeder of thoroughbred Jersey cattle and Duroc Jersey swine, his ambitions in this line being nothing short of perfection and having materially contributed to the elevation of the local standard. His homestead is most advantageously situated some two miles west of the court house and is adorned with a stately home, built seventy feet above the general level, and commanding a splendid view of the surrounding country, which is indeed interesting at this point. Mr. Crain has served for two terms as sheriff, having



Geo A. Brain

been elected in 1900 and having proved a staunch custodian of law and order.

George A. Crain was born in Williamson county, Illinois, near Marion, April 11, 1868, the son of Thomas M. and Serena (Back) Crain. He spent his boyhood and early youth in his native state, his father's identification with Missouri dating from September, 1882. The mother was a daughter of Thomas W. Back, a native of Georgia, and she came with him to Missouri in 1844, when she was about three years of age. She is a native of the Cracker state, and her father upon coming to this state entered a part of the property now known as the Samuel C. Scism farm, this being situated three and one-half miles northwest of Bloomfield, and this was his home during the dread period of the Civil war. He had two sons in the Confederate army and a son-in-law in the Union army, and while they were at the front their wives were staying at Mr. Back's house. He went to Williamson county, Illinois, and died there before the close of the war. He entered land and with his sons began the clearing of what came to be a splendid tract. He was a member of the old Masonic lodge at Bloomfield and exemplified in his own life those principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. His two sons were William H. Back, who died in Bollinger county, Missouri; and Jacob Back, now a resident of Dunklin county. Both, as previously mentioned, were in the army of the Confederacy.

Thomas M. Crain was also a native of Williamson county, Illinois, his home until 1882, when he settled in Stoddard county, Missouri. One sister of Mrs. Thomas M. Crain, Exona, had become the wife of James H. White, whose father, Uriah White, had entered one hundred and twenty acres, now a part of George A. Crain's farm. Both are deceased. Upon coming to Missouri in 1882 Thomas M. Crain bought a farm four and one-half miles northwest of Bloomfield, and upon that property he and his wife are still living, both past the age of seventy. He enjoys the respect and confidence of whatever community claims his residence and he has served as justice of the peace in both Illinois and in Stoddard county. He is a staunch and enthusiastic Democrat and at the time of the conflict between the states served in the Union army, wearing the blue as a member of the Eighty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry for four years,

and becoming a non-commissioned officer. In the matter of religious conviction he is a member of the Philadelphia Missionary Baptist church. He and his wife are the parents of two sons, George A., whose name inaugurates this review, and W. S. Crain, who still resides with his parents.

George A. Crain remained beneath the parental roof-tree until the attainment of his majority and secured a good common-school education. About that time he purchased eighty acres of land on Lick Creek Bottom, this having several disadvantages at that time, as it was in the woods and very inaccessible on account of the absence of roads. He paid four hundred and twenty dollars for this tract and met the debt with the timber upon the land. He zealously began upon the work of improving it and bringing it to a state of cultivation, and in a few years paid nine hundred dollars for eighty acres beside it. In 1900 Mr. Crain was elected sheriff of the county and had his first experiences in public life. He was re-elected in 1902 and served for four years. His official duties were by no means light, the rough element causing a good deal of trouble, as liquor was freely sold and lawlessness was at a crisis where instant nipping in the bud was necessary. While sheriff he purchased two hundred acres more and later one hundred and twenty-five acres, making the site of his home, altogether four hundred and sixty-five acres. He is one of the most important farmers in this section and his activities in fine stock-raising have already been noted. In addition to his thoroughbred Jersey cattle and Duroc Jersey swine he keeps the best mules and raises large quantities of hay and grain. His farm is highly improved and is famous far and wide, his house, barns and outbuildings being models of their kind. Mr. Crain no longer dabbles in politics, his other interests being too great to allow of his taking time for other things. He takes in public matters the interest of the intelligent voter and ever gives hand and heart to all measures likely to result in the general welfare.

Mr. Crain was married in February, 1889, at the age of nearly twenty-one years to Miss Gurica Wright, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of James M. Wright. The first Mrs. Crain died eight years later, leaving four children, as follows: Lelia, Eulalia, Leona and T. Marshall, all of whom are at home. Mr. Crain was married a second

time, December 19, 1903, Miss Rosa Bryant, of Stoddard county, daughter of James Bryant, now deceased, becoming his wife and the mistress of his household. They have two small daughters,—Georgia, born July 26, 1906; and Mildred, born December 3, 1909. Mrs. Crain and the older children are members of the Bloomfield Christian church. The head of the house is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the latter he has passed all the chairs and at the present time has the honor to be a past noble grand and a member of the Grand Lodge of Missouri. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crain are popular members of the Rebekahs.

JAMES ALPHEUS BRADLEY, the county clerk of Dunklin county, is a man who has spent most of his life as an educator, while at the same time he has constantly been developing his own character. That is as it should be—education is never complete and life and education should proceed hand in hand to the end of our days. He does not believe in separating education from practical life.

Mr. Bradley was born September 11, 1872, near Senath, Dunklin county. His parents were Reuben and Anna Aletha (Myracle) Bradley. Reuben was born near Cape Girardeau, January 3, 1847, and when he was very small both of his parents died. When he was seventeen years old he enlisted in the Confederate army, in which he served until the close of the Civil war. After he was mustered out he came to Dunklin county, where he bought a farm at Senath and farmed till of late years, when he came to Kennett to live with his boys. His first wife died in 1890 and his second wife in 1908. Mr. Bradley never laid claim to being a politician, but he worked for all public advancement. He has a family of three sons, all of whom have made successes of their lives. The eldest is James A. John Henderson, the second, is a practicing attorney of Dunklin county. Milton Milliard is a druggist, and has a drug store at Senath, Missouri.

James A. Bradley made his home with his father at the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. His early education was received at the public schools of Dunklin county; then he went away to school at Palestine, Tennessee, later attending the State Normal at Cape Girardeau, graduating in the class of 1898. He began to teach, however, in July, 1893, and taught for twelve years in Dunklin county. He was superintendent of the school

at Campbell, Missouri, for seven years—a graded school with eight assistant teachers under him; and while engaged in teaching he was elected county commissioner of schools for two years and a member of the Board of Education of Dunklin county, Missouri, for four years, under appointment from state superintendent of schools. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1904, and later took a course in law at the Grant University at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

On July 7, 1902, Mr. Bradley married Miss Ellen Ligon, daughter of R. H. and Sarah Ligon of Dunklin county, where they were farmers. Mrs. Bradley was a successful teacher in Dunklin county before her marriage. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley only two are living, Mildred Irene and Carlton Winton. The other two died in infancy.

Mr. Bradley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias, of the Woodmen of the World, of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Ben Hur Societies. He is a member of the Baptist church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Kennett, but they both take an interest in both churches. In 1906 Mr. Bradley was elected county clerk on the Democratic ticket. He was re-elected in 1910, which fact is proof that his work has been eminently satisfactory in the past.

CHARLES D. WILSON. One of the most prominent and influential citizens of Bloomfield, Stoddard county, Missouri, is Charles D. Wilson, circuit clerk and one of the local Democrat leaders. He is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Adams county of the Hoosier state February 25, 1868. He has lived in Missouri since the age of nine years, at which time his father came to the state. His mother was at that time deceased, her death having occurred in Decatur, Indiana. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Burdge, and she was a native of Indiana. The father, whose name was Thomas L. Wilson, was a well-known and useful citizen, who served as associate judge of the county court from 1882 until 1886. He lived retired on his farm in the vicinity of Idalia for a number of years and was there summoned to eternal rest in February, 1900, at the age of seventy-one years.

Charles D. Wilson received the greater part of his education in this state and began his

industrial career in the abstract business. He early became interested in public affairs and having won the confidence of the community in which his interests were centered, it was not surprising when he was asked to serve the people in public capacity. In November, 1906, he was elected clerk of the circuit court for a term of four years and his ability and faithfulness to public trust were approved in a general manner by his re-election in 1910. He is at the present time serving his second term. He has served on the central committee of his party and is held in high esteem in its councils.

In July, 1902, Mr. Wilson laid the foundation of a happy marriage by his union with Mrs. Mattie Schafer, a widow, whose maiden name was Colbert and a native of Stoddard county. She is a daughter of the late Mrs. Ann Crumb, by a former marriage, and he was a pioneer of Stoddard county. The mother's second husband, the late Judge Crumb, served as probate judge for a number of years and was a man of the highest esteem and most salutary influence. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson share their charming home with the latter's daughter by her first marriage, Miss Lotta Schafer, a gifted musician.

The four surviving children of Thomas L. Wilson, father of the subject, are as follows: Calvin B., residing in Oklahoma; Ida B., wife of Henry Shanks, of Indiana; Hattie, wife of Henry Tesson, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Charles D., the only one of the family who still resides in Stoddard county. Thomas L. Wilson was one of the Democratic leaders of his day.

HUGH M. FLANARY. A resident of Stoddard county for upwards of twenty years, Hugh M. Flanary, of Bloomfield, was for a long while connected with the development of the timber industry of this part of the state, and is now rendering excellent service as county recorder. He was born, October 7, 1868, in Humphreys county, Tennessee. He acquired his rudimentary education in the common schools, and after continuing his studies for two years at the State Normal School, in Dixon, Tennessee, taught for awhile in the rural districts.

In 1889 Mr. Flanary came to Southeastern Missouri with T. J. Moss, a Saint Louis lumber man, who located at Advance, Stoddard county, where he managed a substantial business in getting out railroad timber and ties.

Mr. Flanary subsequently occupied a posi-

tion as bookkeeper with Mr. J. A. Hickman, of Puxico, Missouri, performing the duties devolving upon him with equal fidelity and ability. Elected county recorder of Stoddard county in the latter part of 1910, Mr. Flanary assumed the responsibilities of his office on January 1, 1911, and as a recorder is giving eminent satisfaction to all concerned.

CHARLES BUCK. A man of excellent business ability, tact and judgment, Charles Buck, secretary of the Buck Store Company, of Bloomfield, is actively associated with the promotion of the mercantile prosperity of this part of Stoddard county. A son of the late John L. Buck, he was born in Bloomfield, November 6, 1864, coming from pioneer ancestry, his grandfather, Bryant F. Buck, having been an early settler of Scott county, Missouri. John L. Buck was three times married, his second wife, whose maiden name was Laura Boyd, having been the mother of his son Charles. Further parental and ancestral history may be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the sketch of the father.

An ambitious scholar from his youth up, Charles Buck acquired a knowledge of the three "r's" in the public schools, after which he attended the Christian Brothers College, in Saint Louis, the University of Missouri and the University of Illinois at Urbana, Illinois. He is now officially connected with one of the oldest business firms of Bloomfield, the Buck Store Company, of which he is secretary, it having been founded in 1858 and incorporated under its present name in 1902. Mr. Buck is also an extensive landholder, owning a tract of land containing one thousand acres, which he devotes to general farming and stock feeding, raising and dealing. His farm lies about a mile west of Bloomfield, and is operated by tenants, although he handles the stock himself. He is also a stockholder in the Bloomfield Bank, and in the Toole Grist and Flouring Mill, one of the prominent industries of the place.

Mr. Buck married, in 1900, Carrie Smith, who was born and educated at Auburn, Kentucky, and into their pleasant household three children have been born, namely: Angeline, Carson and Charles, Jr.

THOMAS J. TOOLE. A man of unquestioned business and executive ability, energetic and far-seeing, T. J. Toole, junior member of the Buck & Toole Milling Company of Bloomfield,

is superintendent of one of the more important industrial plants of Stoddard county, and handles, mayhap, more mill productions than any other one man, his trade in flour and meal extending throughout the Southern states. A native of Indiana, he was born January 9, 1859, in Madison, Jefferson county, and there learned the miller's trade while working with his father, who was an expert in that line of work.

Having become familiar with every branch of the miller's trade, Mr. Toole accepted a position as head miller with the firm of Gripp, Jones & Company, in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1877, and was there five years, gaining in the meantime valuable knowledge and experience. Going from there to Saint Louis, Missouri, he was first associated with Kehlor Brothers, and afterwards with Todd & Stanley, being employed for a year in establishing mills, including among others a large roller mill which he started in Dexter, Stoddard county, for Cooper & Jorndt, and of which he was superintendent and head miller until 1892. Returning then to Indiana, Mr. Toole, as head of the firm of Toole & Glidden, was engaged in milling at Lewisville until 1896, when the mill was burned and he lost all of his accumulations. Coming back to Missouri in 1896, Mr. Toole, in partnership with the late John L. Buck, established the milling plant of which he is now superintendent and manager, a position which he has held from the start.

In 1901 the business was incorporated under the name of the Buck & Toole Milling Company, with a capital of forty thousand dollars. The plant was originally owned by Rebock & Bear, who built it in 1891, at a cost of ten thousand dollars, and conducted it until 1896, when they sold out to Buck & Toole, who incorporated it five years later. John L. Buck was then made president of the company, and retained the position until his death, when Mr. Toole, the former vice president, was made president and general manager, and superintendent of the entire business, a position for which he is amply qualified. Charles Buck was chosen vice president, and his brother, James B. Buck, was made secretary and treasurer. Under the new officers improvements of value have been added to the original plant, the capacity of the elevator having been increased four fold, from twenty-five thousand bushels to one hundred thousand bushels, while now the producing capacity of the mill is two hundred and fifty barrels of flour, and

two hundred barrels of meal daily. The firm is carrying on an extensive merchant and exchange trade, marketing its productions in all of the larger cities of Southeastern Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee and other southern states. The company pays out annually about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for wheat buying it principally in Stoddard county, and each year ships large quantities of corn and oats, some years shipping some wheat to other places. Its favorite brand of flour is the "White Foam," which finds a ready sale in the best markets of the South, being noted for its superior quality, sweetness and purity.

Mr. Toole is also president of the Bloomfield Electric Light, Power & Heat Company, whose plant supplies not only the water and water power to the town, but electric light and the power used in cotton ginning.

Mr. Toole married, in Madison, Indiana, Anna M. Bott, and of the ten children which have blessed their union seven are living, namely: Will, an electrician; Gertrude, who was graduated from Hardin College; Raymond, bookkeeper at the mill; Edwin; Mildred; Thomas; and Howard. Frank, who was employed in the mill office, died in November, 1909, at the early age of twenty-six years.

JOEL ADAMS was born in Livingston county, Kentucky, on July 9, 1847. He was a farmer in Kentucky, working for his father when a boy and for himself later. He made a success of the pursuit of agriculture in Livingston county and decided that he would like to be in a new country, so when twenty-two years ago he came to Missouri. Since coming to Pemisot Mr. Adams has rented farms of about thirty-five acres and done general farming upon them.

Mr. Adams is a self-educated man, as he has attended school less than two months in his life. In 1892 he was ordained a minister of the Baptist church and since that time he has preached at Little River, Landmark, Pierce Chapel, Mission Point, Conran and at Steele, Missouri. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Woodmen of the World, in which latter order he is also orator. In addition to these two lodges Mr. Adams is a member of the Farmers' Union.

Mr. Adams has been married three times. His first wife was a native of Kentucky, Mandy Williams by name. They were wedded in 1868 and had four children; Mary,



William J. Custer

born in March, 1869; Lula, April, 1871; Susan A., May, 1873; and Richard E., 1875. The second Mrs. Adams was a widow, Mrs. Kate Minner, who was born and died in Livingston county, Kentucky. She bore Mr. Adams one daughter, Sallie. The mother's death occurred when about twenty-eight years of age. The present Mrs. Adams was formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Saterfield, of Marshall county, Kentucky.

John S. Adams, Joel's father, was born in Bedford county, North Carolina. His death occurred in Springfield, Illinois, in 1862. He had served in the Civil war, a volunteer in the forty-eighth Illinois Infantry. His wife was Sallie Howell, of Virginia, who died in Kentucky, in 1861. Mr. Adams is a Democrat. He serves as judge of elections and has performed this duty for the last ten or twelve years.

WILLIAM J. CRUTCHER. One of the most intelligent, prosperous and progressive agriculturists of Stoddard county, W. J. Crutcher owns and occupies a valuable homestead in the town of Essex, which has been his home for many years, and where he has won a fine reputation as an honest man and a good citizen. He was born March 2, 1854, in Stewart county, Tennessee, where both his father, Joseph Crutcher, and his grandfather, William Crutcher, had long been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

His father dying in 1867, William J. Crutcher found himself at the head of a family consisting of his widowed mother, two younger brothers and a younger sister. He remained with his mother until the younger children were grown up, working for wages, receiving six dollars a month in winter and eight dollars a month during the summer seasons, all of which went into the family treasury. In 1872 he removed with the family to Stoddard county, and for a year was engaged in farming on rented land. At the age of nineteen years Mr. Crutcher married Sarah Vincent, who had one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which twenty-five acres were under cultivation. Seven hundred dollars were then due on the land, and Mr. Crutcher set to work most resolutely to pay off the indebtedness, and in the course of five years had the tract all paid for. As his means increased, he invested in additional land, paying three dollars an acre for a part of his present farm, which adjoins the village of Essex, and which contains about

seven hundred acres of as choice land as can be found in this section of the county. He has bought other large tracts of land, paying as high as sixty dollars an acre for some of it, and finding the cheapest land the hardest to pay for, although nearly every acre of his total of fifteen hundred acres is now worth fully one hundred dollars an acre. Mr. Crutcher has two hundred and sixty acres in a farm lying near his homestead, and owns two hundred and eighty acres in Arkansas. He has not sold very much land, although some that he paid three dollars and seventy-five cents an acre he sold at five dollars an acre, the land at the present time being valued at one hundred dollars an acre.

Mr. Crutcher has carried on general farming with great success, raising grain and stock, having a fine open range for his cattle, and has bought and sold stock, finding profit in that branch of agriculture. Some years ago he conceived the idea of creating a canal along the bluff, three miles distant, to keep the water off the flats, and has since continued a hearty supporter, with many others of the draining process, greatly enhancing the value of his property and adding to its productiveness. He has accumulated considerable wealth through his own efforts, owning store buildings in Essex, and was formerly president of the Bank of Essex, of which he was one of the organizers and owning stock in this institution for several years, but sold his interests some years since. He is a Democrat in politics, but was never an aspirant for official honors. In his farming Mr. Crutcher made a specialty of growing wheat, which he began, in 1879, by sowing twenty-five acres, while in 1909 his crop lacked but very little of netting him ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Crutcher has been twice married. His first wife, who lived but eight years after their marriage, bore him two children, namely: A child that died in infancy; and William, who lived but seventeen years. Mr. Crutcher married for his second wife, November 27, 1882, Manda Jane Overbey, who was born in Richland township, Stoddard county, Missouri, a daughter of Harvey Overbey, and his wife, Lydia, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Overbey came to Missouri in 1856, and settled in Stoddard county, where the death of Mr. Overbey occurred when his daughter Manda was but eight years old. Mr. and Mrs. Crutcher are the parents of

four children, namely: John L., a farmer in Richland township; Jennie, wife of Thomas Taylor; Clarence; and Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Crutcher, in the kindness of their warm hearts, have also raised other children, taking into their hospitable home several orphans, whom they have tenderly cared for until they were married, when they would install them in a small house on their farm, which they appropriately named the "Orphans' Home," and see that they were well started in life. Fraternally Mr. Crutcher has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1879, and religiously Mrs. Crutcher is a faithful member of the Baptist church.

R. LEE SMYTH. An able exponent of the progressive spirit and altruistic citizenship which have caused this section to forge so rapidly forward in the last few years is R. Lee Smyth, collector of taxes, residing at Bloomfield, Missouri. He is also interested in the agricultural history of Stoddard county and successfully engages in operations in the great basic industry on his farm six miles southwest of Dexter. Mr. Smyth is well-known as an educator, his earliest sphere of usefulness having been the educational field, and his pedagogical endeavors having included some sixteen terms, all in the county schools.

Mr. Smyth is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Weakley county, that state, November 6, 1863. His boyhood was spent on a farm in his native state and it was in Tennessee that he received the education which he was to put to such good use. He came to Missouri in young manhood to join a brother, James P. Smyth, and a cousin, James W. Walters, who had already become sufficiently attracted by the charms and advantages of Stoddard county to settle there. Both of these gentlemen, like the subject, were school teachers, and Mr. Walters subsequently became county surveyor of Stoddard county. Missouri has indeed proved a lodestone for the Smyth family, for two other brothers and a sister followed in course of time, namely: Hugh E. Smyth and Captain Smyth and Musa Smyth, the former, a farmer residing in Dexter, and the two latter now residing in Holdenville, Oklahoma. The brother James P., previously mentioned, after teaching for a number of years is now the undertaker of Dexter.

In the roseate days of youth R. Lee Smyth worked on the farm in the summer and taught

school in the winter. His higher education was obtained in the Masonic Institute at Gleason, Tennessee, and he subsequently matriculated in the Sharon Training School at Sharon, Tennessee. He taught his first school in Lancaster district, eight miles southwest of Dexter, and his enlightened educational methods at once were fruitful of the best results and won him the gratified confidence of the community. He continued in this line for a number of years, teaching continuously for sixteen terms in all. In 1906 Mr. Smyth became the candidate of the Democratic party for tax collector, his name being placed before the primaries in April, and in the fall of that year he was elected, taking office on March 1, 1907, and of such high character were his services that he was re-elected in 1910, and is now serving his second term. He has ever taken a great interest in party affairs and has ever proved ready and willing to do anything legitimate to assist the cause in which he believes. He is exceptionally well-versed in political conditions and has been delegate from this county to senatorial conventions. In addition to his usefulness in other fields he has engaged successfully in agriculture, his farm being situated six miles southwest of Dexter, on Crowley's Ridge, and being of large proportions, consisting of a half section in one tract and of forty acres in another. The half section is a part of his wife's old home.

Mr. Smyth was happily married on the 8th day of May, 1902, his chosen companion being Cora Lee Rose, daughter of Jonathon and Charlotte (James) Rose, the former of North Carolina and the latter of Illinois. The Rose family came to Missouri before the Civil war and located near the northern border of Stoddard county. In course of time they removed to the vicinity of Idalia and later took possession of the above-mentioned farm, six miles southwest of Dexter, where the father engaged successfully in his chosen vocation and died in the year 1903, at about the age of sixty-four years. His widow survives and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. R. Lee Smyth. Cora Lee, wife of the subject, was born east of Bloomfield, near Idalia, and is one of a family of two children. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth have a promising family of six children, as follows: Elvin and Alvin, twins; Grace, Marvin, Raymond and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth are generous and useful members of the Bloomfield Christian church, in which the former is an elder. He is a popular

and prominent fraternity man, being affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bernie, Missouri, and with the Modern Woodmen of America at Bloomfield.

The parents of R. Lee Smyth were A. D. and Malinda Smyth, the former retired and residing in Stoddard county, and elsewhere with his children. He was a farmer in Tennessee, and was a staunch Democrat and veteran of the Confederate army, being wounded at the battle of Shiloh, in which noted battle, Mrs. R. Lee Smyth's father also participated. Mr. R. L. Smyth's mother died in Tennessee, December 31, 1893. She and her husband were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM R. TAYLOR. Honored and esteemed by all, there is no man in Stoddard county who occupies a more enviable position in agricultural circles than William R. Taylor, not alone on account of the splendid success he has achieved but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. His close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which to-day is his. During practically his entire life time thus far he has been a valued resident of Southeastern Missouri and at the present time, in 1911, he is the owner of an estate of nearly seven hundred acres, to be exact, 699½, the same being eligibly located two and a half miles distant from Essex, in Stoddard county.

A native of the fine old commonwealth of Tennessee, William R. Taylor was born in Carroll county, that state, the date of his nativity being the 7th of September, 1843. He is a son of Stephen and Delia (Springer) Taylor, the former of whom was a native of either North or South Carolina and the latter of whom claimed Alabama as the place of her birth. Stephen Taylor came to Missouri with his family in the latter part of the year 1846, and he settled on a farm two and a half miles southeast of Essex, this estate forming the nucleus of William R. Taylor's fine farm. He was a pioneer in this section of the state and pre-empted a tract of Government land. Other families were coming to Stoddard county, too, at that time, among them being the Warren family from Illinois. Dan, Matthew and William Warren, all sons of Levi Warren, likewise pre-empted Government land in Stoddard county, and the children of Dan Warren still reside

here. The Taylor family remained in the neighborhood, where, at the time of the inception of the Civil war, most of the settlers were southern sympathizers. In 1862 Stephen Taylor was captured by the Federals and imprisoned at Alton, Illinois, where he died a few months later, in October, 1862, at the age of fifty-two years. He was a southern man and during the early days of the war was ardently in sympathy with the secession movement. Mr. Taylor's widow survived him but a few years, her death having occurred in August, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were active in the development of their home community and were instrumental in the organization of the first Missionary Baptist church some two miles distant from Essex. Mr. Taylor was exceedingly fond of out-of-door life and he was noted as a splendid coon hunter. In those early days the country about here was infested with all sorts of large game and the subject of this review tells of having killed bear, deer and elk in this vicinity, and he killed three deer within gunshot of his present home.

William R. Taylor was a child of but three years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Stoddard county, where he passed his boyhood and youth amid frontier surroundings. His preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality. During the last years of the war he rented his present farm, it having been the old home of Jesse Henson, who with his brother-in-law, John Whitehead, had been the first settlers in this vicinity. Henson eventually moved away from Stoddard county and Whitehead died in 1866. The farm referred to above contained one hundred and sixty acres and when he purchased it Mr. Taylor paid for the same a sum of nine hundred dollars, about forty acres of the tract having been opened to cultivation. With the passage of time Mr. Taylor has continued to add to his original estate until he is now the owner of a farm of 699 acres. Most of his land he purchased for the merely nominal price of \$2.50 or \$3.00 per acre, but about twelve years ago he bought 120 acres for which he paid thirteen hundred dollars. He now has five hundred acres of his land under cultivation and associated with him in the management of the estate are his two sons. He has made corn a leading crop, some seventy-five acres being devoted thereto, the same being under the supervision of tenants, and he is also raising some

cotton. With ample range he has kept cattle and hogs and conducts an extensive and ever increasing business in the raising and shipping of stock. In 1895 he erected the beautiful Taylor residence, which is modern and convenient in every possible connection and where is dispensed the generous hospitality for which Southeastern Missouri is so noted.

On the 3d of September, 1871, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ann Rhodes, who was reared and educated in Stoddard county but who was born in Tennessee. This union has been prolific of seven children, five of them living and concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Mary is the wife of John Bloodworth and they reside on a portion of Mr. Taylor's farm; Sarah J. married Ryan Langley, who is identified with agricultural pursuits on a farm near Frisco in this county; William R., Jr., is associated with his father in the latter's farming operations, as is also Thomas A., and Adele is the wife of Otto Miles, a merchant at Essex. The eldest child, John, died at five years and the other in infancy.

In his political convictions Mr. Taylor is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and while he has never manifested aught of desire for political preferment of any description he has always done everything in his power to advance the best interests of the community in which he makes his home. He has been an enthusiastic advocate of the good-roads movement and in every possible respect has contributed to progress and improvement. Mr. Taylor's religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Baptist church. He is a man of great benevolence, is genial and kindly in his associations and on many occasions has given a helping hand to those less fortunately situated than himself. His exemplary life and fair dealings have won him the confidence and regard of his fellow men.

MARTIN LARSEN. The Danish type is one which has found many representatives in the New World and has assuredly contributed its quota towards the onward march of progress. Of this nation was the late Martin Larsen, one of Stoddard county's leading agriculturists, whose memory is held in reverence in a community to which his influence was of definite benefit. It is indeed fitting that a re-

view of his life and achievements should be incorporated in this volume devoted to representative citizens of Southeastern Missouri.

Martin Larsen was born November 24, 1835, in Denmark, and died October 24, 1910, thus being five years beyond the psalmist's allotted span of life when summoned to his eternal rest. He came to America before the Civil war, when a young man about twenty-four years of age. While in his native country he had had the advantage of military training and he had also had the advantage of some practical experience in agriculture. Upon landing on American shores he at once turned his face toward Missouri and located in the vicinity of Poplar Bluff, in company with nineteen of his countrymen. He took up a homestead, a part of which is now the site of the present town of Poplar Bluff. At that time it was uncleared land, covered with woods, and at first he could make but a make but a small clearing. In a few months most of the little Danish colony had scattered, some going one place, some another. Mr. Larsen and Elias Heusner were among those who moved away, and they came to Stoddard county, where the subject secured work in a saw mill belonging to the father of Mr. Joe Sykes. He also worked in the logging camps near Bloomfield and in one way and another tried out his fortunes in the new world. For seven years Mr. Larsen worked with Henry Miller as a farmer, and he had a responsible position with that gentleman, being his overseer. He was thrifty, as well as capable and industrious, and saved his money to such good advantage that at the end of the seven years he found himself in a position to purchase eighty acres of land, and on this tract he lived about the space of two years. About the year 1870 he bought his late home, an eligibly situated farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which was about half improved, paying twelve hundred dollars for the same. Here he farmed in the summer, and in the fall between harvest and seed-time he hauled goods to Cape Girardeau for John Buck, making two trips to that point with merchandise each week and being on the road all of the time. This strenuous existence continued for seven years, but he eventually found it necessary to devote his entire attention to his farming, and he found such success and added to his land so frequently that he at last owned a splendid property consisting of 960 acres, this being less than six

miles southwest of Bloomfield. His chief products were corn, wheat, hogs and cattle. It was his distinction to become the leading farmer in all Stoddard county, his methods being up-to-date and his success in all lines phenomenal. His acres were adorned with a substantial residence, and his barns and out-buildings were excellent.

About the year 1900 Mr. Larsen placed his land in other hands and removed to Bloomfield to enjoy in the leisure of retirement the fruits of his earlier years of industry, and here, happy in the enjoyment of hosts of friends and surrounded by all material comforts, he lived until his demise. He retained his interests, however, and at one time invested extensively in a bank at Dexter, this proving a financial loss. In addition to his principal farm he owned in other localities in Stoddard county seven or eight hundred acres, whose improvement he had brought about, some of this being bottom land. He was not one to be content with "letting well enough alone," as the old adage has it, but was constantly devising some new plan of improvement. Mr. Larsen was a staunch supporter of the policies and principles of the Democratic party, but his interest in politics was nothin more than that of the intelligent voter. His zeal for continual improvement was not limited to his lands, but extended also to his own education, for although he had been well educated in his native language, he made every effort to perfect himself in English and did not allow his studies to end with his school days. His religious conviction was that of the Lutheran church, of which he had been a member in Denmark, although he did not affiliate in this country.

Mr. Larsen laid the foundation of an independent household by his marriage at Bloomfield to Louisa Edwards, who was born in Tennessee and came to Stoddard county as a girl. She was a daughter of a Mr. and Mrs. Edwards once well known in this section, who died some thirty or more years ago. This faithful and admirable wife was called to her eternal rest January 10, 1892. Mr. Larsen's second wife was Sally Smith, daughter of James M. Clark. She was a native of Kentucky and came to Stoddard county with her first husband, who died some time later. Her father also became a Missouri citizen and lived where Henry Larsen now lives. Mrs. Larsen survives the subject and is a woman held in high regard in the community in which she is best known. The issue of the

subject are as follows: Preston, who resides on a farm near Aid; J. C., who operates a part of the old homestead; Alma S., wife of W. A. Kirby, who also manages a part of the Larsen estate; and W. H.

William Henry Larsen was born on the old homestead in Stoddard county, February 3, 1877. He resided beneath the home roof until the age of nineteen, when he was married to Effie Timmons, daughter of Garret Timmons, of Kentucky. Mrs. Larsen is a native of Kentucky. Mr. Larsen is one of the successful agriculturists of the county, and in the management of his affairs has already evinced the sound judgment and executive capacity of his father. In 1906 he bought his present farm, which is a part of the Clark estate above mentioned. He and his brother Preston both received from the parental estate a tract of bottom land near Aid, which they have cleared and improved. His farm is located four miles west of Bloomfield, consists of 240 acres and is a model of its kind. As a boy his fancy had been taken by the Clark farm and at the settlement of the Clark estate he bought it, thus making his early dreams come true. He raises high bred mules, graded stock and hogs, and also raises a good deal of corn. He takes little interest in politics, except to support to the best of his ability all measures likely to result in benefit to the whole of society. His wife is a member of Liek Creek Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Larsen share their attractive and hospitable home with five children,—Edgar and Edith, twins; Leslie, Lollie and Charlie.

JOHN A. MILLER. Colton wrote: "It is not known where he who invented the plow was born, or where he died; yet he has effected more for the happiness of the world than the whole race of heroes and conquerors who have drenched it with tears and saturated it with blood, and whose birth, parentage and education have been handed down to us with a precision exactly proportionate to the mischief they have done." Agriculture, indeed, has received the "highest awards" from the world of moralists; and it is a great pity that all mankind are not engaged in it,—at least to some extent. One of Stoddard county's prosperous farmers and good citizens is John A. Miller, a native son of the state.

The Miller family have been identified with this part of Missouri since the beginning of the nineteenth century. The subject's fa-

ther, Robert Miller, was born at Cape Girardeau, March 7, 1815. Owing to the fact that there were no schools, he was without educational advantages, but being energetic and ambitious he learned much through his own efforts. In ancestry he was half Irish and half German. His mother was born in North Carolina, October 24, 1818, and was reared in Perry county, and the marriage of the parents occurred in the northern part of Stoddard county, about the year 1837. The young couple located at a point farther south in the county—six miles west of Bloomfield, to be exact. Many Indians were there at that time and conditions were decidedly primitive. Land, however, was very cheap, and the father entered 160 acres at \$1.25 an acre. He eventually added a few acres, making his property to consist of two hundred acres. This represented his home throughout the remainder of his days. His life, like that of most of the pioneers, was hard and busy, for in addition to the usual tasks of agriculture he had to clear all of his land and construct his own buildings, the first one being made of logs. Finally he began to prosper a little and then hired hands. His children were as follows: Celia Jane, Thomas Warren, John A. (subject of this biographical record), Andrew Franklin, Amos B. and Maria Josephine. The ravages of the Civil war were felt by the little circle. The father was killed March 28, 1862, by a guerilla band, which arrested him without cause, took him away and shot him. This was particularly without reason as he was neutral in his sympathies, siding with neither section. Previous to this the eldest brother had died, and thus the whole of the farm work fell upon the shoulders of John A. and his brother. Times were hard, indeed, in this section of Missouri in the dreary days following the Civil war, and it was about all they could do to make a living. In a few years, however, they got ahead sufficiently to improve the farm a little, and on August 7, 1870, Mr. Miller assumed the additional responsibilities of marriage. The worthy mother lived until 1881, and at her death the farm was divided among the children, and the various portions sold by each, Mr. Miller getting about three hundred dollars for his portion.

John A. Miller was born July 26, 1847, on the old homestead. His schooling consisted of about three short terms of two and a half months each, but this short period does not represent his whole schooling, as he has ac-

quired a great deal of useful knowledge on his own account. After the war he went to school a short time and completed his arithmetical studies himself at home. His work on the home farm has been recorded, and after his marriage he built a little log house on his mother's old place and engaged in the working of a part of the farm until 1876, when he removed to the farm upon which he lives at the present time. The young couple began very modestly, and made their home in a little shanty for a winter and summer. They improved their fortunes very rapidly, however, and while Mr. Miller was clearing his land he built a larger house and rail fences. To the original eighty acres, which he bought in 1875, he seven years later added eighty more, and at the present time owns 160 acres, 145 of which are under cultivation. In evidence of the good purpose to which Mr. Miller has made his improvements is the fact that whereas the land cost five dollars an acre when he bought it, it would now bring sixty dollars an acre. It is well fenced, most of the fences being of wire.

Mr. Miller laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship when, in August, 1870, he was united in marriage to Mary K. Harper, daughter of Henry and Keziah (Brown) Harper. Mrs. Miller was born three miles south of Bloomfield, September 24, 1850. Their marriage has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Linus E., who died March 7, 1878; Lorenzo, born March 7, 1873, died March 13, 1875; Edith V., born June 18, 1875, died in 1898, leaving two children, Samuel K. and Linus A., who have been reared by their grandparents and are now their useful young assistants in the work of the farm's cultivation; Eldon E., born April 30, 1881, married Myrtle Sifford, and resides on land adjoining the subject; Eunice May, born November 3, 1883, attends the Normal School at Cape Girardeau; John E., born May 15, 1888, is now attending law school at Valparaiso, Indiana; Iva B., born May 18, 1892, is attending Normal school; and the youngest member of the family, Ogden Ray, born January 7, 1896, is at home.

Mr. Miller is a staunch Democrat and takes a great interest in public affairs. He is an active member of the General Baptist church, of Aid, Stoddard county, and he and his wife and family are held in high esteem in the community in which their interests are centered.

JOHN TAWNEY was born in Indiana and lived in that state until he was twenty-one years old. His father was a farmer who died when John was four years old. The mother was supported by her children.

When John Tawney began his business career it was in the employment of the Hartwell Brothers' Handle Manufacturing Company of Allen county, Ohio. He was married when he left his native place to go into this work. His wife was born in Whitney county, Indiana, and died in Allen county, Ohio, in 1883. The daughter whom she bore to John Tawney is now living in Mississippi. Two years after her death, he married Ida Rockhill, of Arcola, Indiana, his present wife.

After his second marriage Mr. Tawney spent twelve years in Delphos, Ohio, as a handle maker, steadily rising to better positions in his work. In 1895 he went to Vincennes, where the headquarters of the company were. Here he had charge of a gang of men, although he, himself was working, by the piece. After four years here he went to Mount Vernon, Illinois, in the interest of the same company. In Mount Vernon Mr. Tawney built and operated a factory for the company which manufactured handles and wagon stock. About this time he also built a factory in Mississippi and stayed there four months superintending it after it was put into operation.

In 1905 Mr. Tawney moved a part of his Mount Vernon plant to Lilbourn. The factory here has a capacity of four thousand handles a day. The wood used is mostly hickory and the abundant timber supply of this region makes it a most desirable site for such a factory.

Mr. Tawney intends to make Lilbourn his home hereafter, and to that end he has built the finest residence in the town. In addition to being superintendent of the factory, he is president of the bank and has been ever since its organization. Another post of responsibility in the commercial enterprises of the town which Mr. Tawney also fills is that of president of the Building and Loan Association of the town. In city property he owns besides his residence twelve lots, some of which have buildings upon them, and has a half interest in nine other lots. He is the present city treasurer, Democratic in political bias.

Two of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tawney, Frances and Florence, are still at

home. The son, Howard, is assistant cashier of the Bank of Lilbourn. He is married to Bertie Fisher Tawney. The other daughter is Mamie, the wife of H. C. Lee.

When John Tawney was married he was penniless and when he came to Lilbourn he had only one thousand dollars exclusive of his household furniture. What he has accomplished and acquired in the brief period of six years evidences his business acumen and his unremitting industry.

WILLIAM H. PETTY. A well-known and highly esteemed resident of Kennett, William H. Petty followed the profession of a teacher for several years, being very successful and popular as an educator, and is now serving as deputy county clerk, a position to which he was elected in the spring of 1907. A son of Charles A. Petty, he was born in Humphreys county, Tennessee, July 25, 1874, but has spent the greater part of his life in Dunklin county, Missouri.

Charles A. Petty was born and bred in Tennessee, living there until after his first marriage. In October, 1874, he came with his family to Dunklin county, Missouri, and after living in the vicinity of Hornersville two years moved to Cotton Plant. In 1883 he settled in Kennett, and for four and one-half years served as deputy sheriff under I. F. Donaldson. He subsequently bought a farm lying one and one-half miles west of Kennett, and still owns and operates it, although he resides in Kennett. He married first Frances Miller, who was born in Tennessee. She died June 17, 1890, in Missouri, leaving ten children, all but one of whom are now living. William H., of this sketch, being one of the number. He married for his second wife Mollie Baugus, of Decatur county, Tennessee, and of that union one child was born. He married for his third wife, Sally Latta, and of the three children born of their marriage two are living.

Charles A. Petty is one of the leading Democrats of this community, and from 1903 until 1907 served as associate county judge. During that period all swamp land funds were transferred to the county school fund, which was of great advantage to the public schools. He is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, towards the support of which he is a liberal contributor, and in which he has been class leader several years.

As a boy and youth William H. Petty re-

ceived excellent educational advantages, and after his graduation from the Cape Girardeau Normal school taught for nine years in Dunklin county, being an instructor in the Kennett High school a part of the time. In April, 1907, Mr. Petty entered the county clerk's office as deputy, and is performing the duties devolving upon him with characteristic ability and faithfulness. Having never swerved from the political faith in which he was bred, Mr. Petty is a steadfast Democrat, and for two years, in 1903 and 1904, was a member of the Kennett Board of Education. He is a man of much culture, and intelligent reader, and has a choice collection of books in his large library. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for two years had charge of the Bible class in its Sunday school, being a most interesting teacher. Fraternally Mr. Petty belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Knights of Pythias; to the Woodmen of the World; and to the Tribe of Ben Hur.

Mr. Petty married, June 26, 1910, Helen May Griffin, a beautiful Kentucky girl. She is a pleasant agreeable woman, and a member of the Baptist church, in which she was reared.

JAMES L. HIGGINBOTHAM. If "biography is the home aspect of history," as Wilmott has expressed it, it is entirely within the province of true history to commemorate and perpetuate the lives and character, the achievements and honor of the illustrious sons of the state. High on the roll of those whose efforts have been an important factor in the progress and development of Southeastern Missouri appears the name of James Lawson Higginbotham, the present efficient and popular incumbent of the office of mayor of Bernie, in Stoddard county. Mr. Higginbotham is a farmer by occupation and he is the owner of a splendid rural estate of some three hundred and twenty-seven acres, the same being eligibly located five miles west from Bernie.

James L. Higginbotham was born in Dunklin county, Missouri, on the 4th of October, 1865, and he is a son of Marion Higginbotham, whose birth occurred in Edwards county, Illinois, whence he accompanied his parents to Missouri as a lad in the year 1835. His parents, Lawson and Mary Higginbotham, located first in Dunklin county and later established their home on Crawley Ridge in Stoddard county, where they passed

the residue of their lives, the former dying in July, 1875, at the age of seventy-five years. Marion Higginbotham married Miss Agnes Riddle, a native of Tennessee, who accompanied her parents to Missouri when she was a child of but six years of age. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Higginbotham lived in Dunklin county until 1871, in which year they came to Stoddard county, settling on the estate now owned by the subject of this review. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the major portion of his active career and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1884, at the age of sixty-nine years. His cherished and devoted wife, who long survived him, passed into the great beyond in October, 1910, at the age of seventy-five years. Marion Higginbotham organized the first Missionary Baptist church in this section, it becoming known as the White Oak Grove church, and of it he and his wife were devout members until the time of their respective deaths. He was very prominent in all religious movements and was a delegate to a number of county and state church associations, in addition to which he was deacon in the local church. He also manifested a deep and sincere interest in all educational affairs, serving as a director of the local school board. His family consisted of two sons and two daughters, concerning whom the following brief data are here recorded.—Julia A. became the wife of John O. Wilson, a farmer in this county, and she died in 1910; John L. was a farmer in the vicinity of Bernie and he died in 1898, at the early age of thirty-two years; James L. is the immediate subject of this review; and Amanda is the wife of J. P. Ward, a merchant at Bernie.

James L. Higginbotham, of this notice, was reared to the invigorating discipline of the home farm in Stoddard county, he having been six years of age at the time of his parents' removal hither from Dunklin county. After availing himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of the neighborhood he became interested in farming on the old homestead, which he inherited at the time of his father's death. With the passage of time he has added to the old estate until he is now the owner of a tract of three hundred and twenty-seven acres of some of the very finest land in Southeastern Missouri. In addition thereto he is also the owner of considerable valuable property in Dunklin county. He has devoted the major portion of his time and attention thus far to diversified



J. L. Higginbotham.



agriculture and the raising of thoroughbred stock and for the past twenty-two years he has shipped cattle with marked success. He has been a very prominent factor in the drainage and redemption of the swamp lands in Southeastern Missouri. He has been very prominent in connection with improvements in the village of Bernie, where he has erected a number of residences and business houses and where, in company with his uncle, he rebuilt the noted Higginbotham Block. In his political convictions he is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and he has taken an active part in local politics. In the spring of 1910 he made the race for and was elected mayor of Bernie. As head administrator of the municipal affairs of the city he is acquitting himself with all of honor and distinction and under his supervision a great many important improvements have been started. About the time he assumed the responsibilities of his office concrete walks were just being introduced; he has taken up that idea and Bernie now boasts many clean concrete streets. He served as a member of the school board for many years, from the time he was of age until elected to the office of mayor of Bernie.

In the year 1884, at the early age of eighteen years, Mr. Higginbotham was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cross, also aged eighteen years. Mrs. Higginbotham was born and reared in Stoddard county and she is a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Jones) Cross, the father a prominent and influential farmer in this section during the greater part of his active career. Mr. and Mrs. Higginbotham are the parents of the following children.—Harry Preston is cashier in the Bank of Bernie, Missouri; Walter Marshall is assistant cashier of the Bank of Bernie and is also engaged in the stock business; James Alva is attending business college at Quincy, Illinois; and Flora and Elsie Blanche remain at the parental home. In their religious faith the Higginbotham family are devout members of the Baptist church, to whose good works they are most liberal contributors of their time and means. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which organization he has represented in the county convention, and with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Higginbotham is a man of high honor and notable mental caliber. The list of his personal friends might almost be said to include

that of his acquaintances and they are legion, bound in no sense by party lines, religious creeds or social status. People of every diversity of condition, position or relative importance, know him and, knowing him, respect and love him.

GEORGE H. JONES. The mercantile interests of Bernie have an able representative in George H. Jones, who has been engaged in business here since 1902, and who is an enterprising and public spirited citizen. His father, William A., was born in Selma, Alabama, in 1848 or 1849. He was educated in the common schools, and because of his love of Southern institutions he enlisted in the Confederate army, serving under General Joseph Wheeler. He resided in Alabama for only a short time and then with his parents removed to Pensacola, Florida. He was a member of an Alabama regiment, however, for he was in the state when the first guns were fired at Sumter, and remained in the ranks until the termination of the conflict in April, 1865. Following the surrender he went to Georgetown, Kentucky, where he attended a theological seminary, a desire to enter the ministry having reached crystallization point. This was a Baptist institution. He was called to the pastorate of a church in Columbus, Kentucky, and there he remained for about fifteen years. There in October, 1868, he was united in marriage to Minerva Sims. Her parents were old Kentucky settlers and lived in the Blue Grass state nearly all their lives. He removed to Missouri in 1884 and previous to that time he taught school, preached, farmed, did missionary work, and later was employed to teach the school in Bloomfield, Stoddard county. Such was the strenuous life of the minister of the time and locality. In January, 1886, he removed to a farm five miles southwest of Bloomfield and lived there practically all of the time until his death, which occurred on April 6, 1905. The devoted wife and mother preceded him to the Great Beyond, her death occurring July 30, 1896. The children of this union were Albert S., William A., George H., Peter Reuben (county clerk at Bloomfield) and James T.

George H. Jones was born October 12, 1873, at Jordan Station, Kentucky. He obtained most of his early education in his native state, subsequently attending school one year in Bloomfield after coming here with his parents. When they went out to the farm he

attended the country schools for one year and in Dexter pursued his studies for a time. By this time he had acquired a good general education and he taught school for one year. His next business experience was in the insurance business, in which he continued for a limited period; later working on a farm and buying and selling land to good profit. His career as a business man of Bernie dates from 1902, when he engaged in his present business with his brother, Reuben, buying out his brother's partner. Reuben subsequently sold his interest in the store to his brother, J. T., and the Messrs. Jones continue mercantile operations under the name of Jones Brothers. Their stock has been increased continually and their loyal and enthusiastic patronage with it. Mr. Jones owns other town property and also a farm of forty acres. In the store a general line of goods is handled, the same including hardware and dry goods.

Mr. Jones was married in Bernie, October 17, 1909, to Minnie Lee Fonville, daughter of W. T. Fonville, and who was born in 1885. They share their pleasant home with one son, William Jewell, born August 9, 1910. Mr. Jones is a man who takes great interest in lodge affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he has for several years been past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; he has also been for quite a period banker of the Woodmen of the World; and he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Jones attends the Baptist church and in his political affiliations he is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party.

FRANK M. McMULLIN. A well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Essex, F. M. McMullin has for several years been profitably engaged in general farming and stock raising, owning and occupying one of the most attractive of the many beautiful rural homesteads of Stoddard county. A son of F. M. McMullin, Sr., he was born January 27, 1879, in Sikeston, Scott county, Missouri, of Irish ancestry.

F. M. McMullin, Sr., was but a child when about a quarter of a century ago he was brought to Missouri by his father, who died within a very few years after immigrating to the United States. Left an orphan when young, he grew to manhood in Scott county, and from his youth up was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Ambitious and resolute, he set to work with a determination to suc-

ceed in his chosen occupation, and having bought land in Essex cleared and improved a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres, and there resided until his death, in August, 1899, when but fifty-six years of age. A part of the town of Essex is built on that farm. He never meddled with politics, but was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, his home being the headquarters of visiting Methodist ministers, who found a warm welcome at his fireside. He married Sally Drysdale, who was born in Kentucky, and came with her parents to Missouri. She died several years before he did, in early womanhood. Eight children were born to their union, namely: Alma, wife of Herbert Boaz, a merchant in Parma, Missouri; Thomas, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Frank M., the special subject of this brief sketch; Hattie, wife of Charles Lisle, an attorney in Dexter, Missouri; John William, of Fornfelt, a railroad man; James engaged in mercantile pursuits at Parma; Bettie, of Parma, formerly connected with her brother's store but now the wife of John Lee, a hardware and implement dealer of Parma; and Katie, who has attended the Cape Girardeau State Normal school, resides in Dexter and is now teaching in the Dexter public schools.

Since twelve years old a resident of Stoddard county, Frank M. McMullin resided on the home farm near Essex as long as his father lived, and at his death received his share of the parental estate, of the stock, and the household goods, and two thousand dollars in money. In addition to the land which came to him by inheritance he bought one hundred and twenty-three and one-half acres of adjoining land near the village, and having cleared off the timber has placed the greater part of it under a good state of cultivation, largely increasing its value, which is now far more than quadruple the fifteen dollars an acre which he paid for it. Mr. McMullin has here erected a substantial residence, good barns and outbuildings, and in addition to raising the cereals common to this section of the country is extensively engaged in stock breeding, raising and shipping, making a specialty of buying and selling horses, cattle and mules. He breeds and raises fine saddle and driving horses, and matches roadsters and driving horses, having an extensive and lucrative business in this branch of industry. He has bought and sold several tracts of farming property,

being successful in his numerous real-estate transactions.

Mr. McMullin married, November 20, 1900, Sally Allbright, of Bertrand, Missouri, a daughter of Joseph Allbright, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Mississippi county, and they are the parents of a bright and promising son and daughter Vivian and Marion, besides a son Francis D., who died at three years of age. Devoting his entire time to his business interests, Mr. McMullin has kept out of politics altogether.

JESSE WALLS MCCOLLUM, engaged in the drug business in Dexter, is one of the older citizens of this locality and has been identified with its interests in a very prominent manner since the year 1853. The McCollum family is indeed one of the best known hereabout. Jesse W. is a veteran of the Civil war, having worn the Confederate gray for four years and his experiences during the "Great Conflict" were often of truly thrilling interest, it being the privilege of the editors to incorporate some of these in this review.

J. W. McCollum was born in Union District, South Carolina, near Union court house, September 22, 1832, and thus at the present time is nearly arrived at the four-score milestone. At the age of six years he was taken to western Tennessee by his parents, William and Mary (Hyatt) McCollum, and in 1853 another removal was made to Stoddard county, Missouri. The father acquired property of an agricultural nature four miles north of Bloomfield and there lived until his demise, in 1863, at the age of fifty-seven years. He bought an improved farm, to which he added many improvements of his own and he came to be one of the leading farmers of the county. He was also a stock speculator and drove mules and horses to southern Mississippi. He was in sympathy with the cause of the South, whose institutions he held dear, and he gave four sons to the Confederate army. He did not engage in public affairs, giving his whole attention to his private concerns and the rearing of his large family. His devoted wife survived him but a short time, her death occurring in 1864.

The McCollum children consisted of the following: Joseph C., residing on a property two and one-half miles north of Bloomfield; Jesse W.; Robert C., who was killed while performing his duties as deputy sheriff of what was then Green now Clay county, Arkansas, in 1876, and who was also a mer-

chant and postmaster; James Harvey died at Trenton, Tennessee, about the year 1901; Aaron died in a hospital at Montgomery, Alabama, from wounds received during the war; the four latter were all Confederate soldiers, Aaron serving in the eastern army and Jesse W., Robert C. and James Harvey in the western army. A sister, Emily, married Colonel William L. Jeffreys, late of Dexter, Missouri, and she is now living with a daughter in Texas. Colonel Jeffreys is buried at Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, where he lived at the outbreak of the war. Mary, the second sister, died as a young married woman; and John J., makes his home in Western Arkansas.

To speak more fully of the military record of Jesse W. McCollum of this review, he served as orderly sergeant in Captain Payton's company organized in northern Missouri, and he was with this company at the time of the termination of the war. He was also in detail service and recruited in southern Missouri, assisting in the recruiting of several companies. He took part in several raids, being with General Sterling Price, who commanded the district during the latter part of the war, on the famous Price raid, and he was with Marmaduke on a similar expedition. He was never wounded, but was thrice captured. He was first taken at Saint Francoisville, now Asherville, shortly before his enlistment. The story of the affair, which possesses the essentials of humor, is well worth recounting at this point. Colonel Leeper, a Union commander, now living at Mill Spring, came with his men to Saint Francoisville, now Asherville, where the subject kept a small store. The soldiers ate Mr. McCollum's stock of bacon with relish, appropriated whatever other edibles they wanted, and fed his corn to their horses. Colonel Leeper then demanded his weapons and Mr. McCollum produced in order a single barreled shot gun, a double barreled shot gun, a derringer pistol, a rifle, and finally a bow and arrow, at which Leeper's soldiers, who were interested spectators, set up a great shout of laughter. Mr. McCollum was generously allowed to keep the latter weapon. The next morning Leeper ordered him to get his horse, as he must go with him as a captive to Bloomfield, and the colonel sent two soldiers with him to the pasture to catch his horse. Mr. McCollum then engaged in a clever and successful bit of strategy. Taking his bridle and saddle, he told the two men to wait at the bars and said that he would try to catch the horse

or would drive it towards them. He knew well enough that he could catch it anywhere, and, doing so, he mounted and struck out through the woods and, eluding his pursuers, he rode to Malden, forty miles distant, his route taking him past the site of his present store in Dexter. He reported to Colonel Jeffries and that commander sent a squad of eighty men with him to head off Leeper and his men as they returned from Bloomfield. Reaching his old home he learned that the Federals had just passed enroute to Greenville. So, taking a short cut through the woods, they came upon Leeper and his men, who had unsaddled their horses and were getting supper. The Rebel yell was raised and the attack was such a surprise that the Federals scattered, some of them not waiting to bridle their horses. Nine men were captured, as well as several horses, at the crossing of the Mingo river, its bottom being quicksand and the horses getting fast. Mr. McCollum does not deny that this episode gave him great satisfaction, owing to the treatment he had received at the hands of Leeper.

The second capture of Mr. McCollum was in company with forty-eight Confederates in Dunklin county. For a time he languished in jail at Bloomfield, was then taken to Cape Girardeau by government wagons and then put aboard a stock boat and sent towards St. Louis. Meantime a scheme was brewing to escape and each man had undressed and tied his clothes to a scantling, intending to throw it overboard, jump over himself and swim ashore. As this was about to be consummated, a storm came up and the boat put ashore. Guards were thrown out and from that time the prisoners were so watched that escape was out of the question. They were finally put into old McDowell's college prison in St. Louis. A part were sent on to the Alton Penitentiary, Illinois, but Mr. McCollum soon observed that those who complained of their health were not sent to Alton, but were kept at McDowell's, and afterwards he was always sick when such calls were made. He was finally paroled and returned as far as Cape Girardeau, but there the Federal commander refused to honor his parole and insisted on his enlisting, or again going back to St. Louis a prisoner. He asked for a furlough to visit his family, then living north of Bloomfield, Stoddard county, and he and his brother-in-law agreed to report on a fixed date, ten days, the Federal colonel making

the passport or parole to read that if they did not report as agreed they would be shot wherever found. They reported at once to Colonel Jeffries at Malden, who decided to try to capture these Federals whom they had learned were soon to be sent out to Bloomfield. The Confederates gathered quietly in the woods at the outskirts of Bloomfield. The Federals had planted cannon a quarter of a mile west of the court house on the Greenville road. Colonel Jeffries, who had eighty Federal uniforms, had that many of his men don these, and they rode into town and, answering the questions of the sentries, were permitted to pass along. Coming to the Federal cannon they took possession of these, and, firing one as a signal, their companions came pellmell into the town, and with their own cannon used against them, the Federals could make but a short stand, being soon captured.

While Mr. McCollum was trying to visit his family at Four Mile, Colonel Daniel's Wisconsin Regiment came to the village and scoured the woods to locate him and his comrades. He rode a fine stallion, which one night slipped his halter and made for his former stable at Four Mile. He created quite a commotion in the Federal camp, but was finally taken in charge by a Mr. Walker, an old friend of the subject. Mr. McCollum resolved to secure his horse and trailed it to within half a mile of the village, when he saw four soldiers' horses tied at a farm, where they often went to have cooking done. Slipping off spurs and revolvers, he hid them in the grass and as one of the soldiers came out of the house, he asked if he had seen such a horse. The soldier recounted "the trouble" in the camp and of Walker's taking the horse. J. W. who pretended to be working Walker's land, said that the horse was Walker's and that he needed it to work his corn, but that he was afraid that if he went to the village he might be detained. So he offered to hire the soldiers and his two comrades to secure the horse for him, and showed them four one dollar Missouri Bonds of Governor Cave Jackson's issue, which they gladly accepted, bringing his horse to him. His nerve won.

At another time as he was stopping at a friend's a squad of Federal cavalry came along and stopped to examine the brand on his pony. Catching the situation, he asked the friend's son for a hoe and both walked to the gate, he telling the soldier that he was a farmer, that he had come to borrow the hoe and that the young man was going with him



John R. Reddick.

to plant his corn. Taking it all in all, few veterans can equal his experience in their variety and humor. He surrendered at Witsburg, Arkansas, April 5, 1865.

At the close of the war Mr. McCollum opened a saloon at Kitchen's Mill in the northern part of Stoddard county, in what was later Cartersville, now Leora, where from ten to fifty wagons stood almost constantly waiting for their milling. He knew almost every business man at Cape Girardeau where he bought his goods. There was but one man in the community who had any education—the constable—and J. W. got him at first to read his bills and add up his accounts. He soon so realized his own need of education that he learned of this man to read and cipher and through his own exertions he since has acquired a liberal education. Major Henry Bedford, who recently died, was the last survivor of those who were grown men when J. W. McCollum was first in Bloomfield. In 1873 Mr. McCollum came to Dexter and started a saloon in the old town and he stands today one of its oldest business men. February 14, 1912, marked his fifty-ninth year of residence in Stoddard county. He has always been an ardent Democrat, but has had little taste for public life and when defeated by only four votes for county assessor he grew tired of politics.

Mr. McCollum was married in 1857 to Villetta Taylor, who was born north of Bloomfield, the daughter of Isaac Taylor, and they lived together until August, 1884. On April 5, 1885, he was married to Josie Thorne, a native of Kentucky, who died May 14, 1910. There were no children in the first family, but two sons were born to the second. The elder, Harry J., is associated in the drug business with his father, and the younger, Frederick R., died in young manhood. Mr. McCollum has a host of friends and is one of the representative men of the county, his interesting personality and generous nature remaining undimmed with the passing of the years. He is a member of the Church of Christ.

JOHN R. REDDICK, of Bloomfield, Missouri, engaged in the real estate business, has, without doubt, fully as accurate knowledge of land values and titles in Southeastern Missouri as any person living, his business bringing him in constant contact with land buyers and sellers, and with titles thereof. A son of James D. and Polly A. (Groom) Reddick, he was born February 26, 1851, in Weakley

county, Tennessee. His grandfather, David Reddick, was a pioneer of Missouri, having located in Dent county in 1837, and there living until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. James D. Reddick joined his father in Dent county about 1854, and spent the later years of his life at Siloam Springs, Howell county, Missouri, passing away at the age of fifty-nine years.

But three years of age when his parents settled in section 6, township 24, range 6 west, Watkins township, Dent county, John R. Reddick there grew to manhood on the home farm. He subsequently worked in the Court House at Salem, the county seat, being deputy for various county officials, and also served as tax collector, for two terms of two years each, during the sixteen years that he was employed in the Court House becoming familiar with the work of each department and in addition helping to make a set of abstract books. In 1892 Mr. Reddick was called to Bloomfield, Missouri, to assist in making a set of abstract books for Stoddard county, being employed by Buchhannan & Statts. He afterwards purchased the set of books that he had made, and kept them up to date, having a full record of everything pertaining to the title and ownership of lands in this part of the state.

As a land and loan agent Mr. Reddick has had several extensive transactions. In 1898 he sold to the Charter Oak Land Company of Lawrence, Kansas, a half township of land, the owners of which were scattered over the United States, it taking him eight months to secure the lands and deeds for the same. He has sold about twenty-five thousand acres of land in Stoddard county and has bought and sold other tracts, and in 1911 had on hand a deal involving a section of unimproved land in Stoddard county. There are but two sets of abstracts in Stoddard county, Mr. Reddick long owning one. In his loan agency he has handled a quarter of a million dollars within the past three years. He has good property of his own, and is interested in mining propositions in the lead and zinc fields of Phelps county, Missouri. Mr. John R. Reddick on January 18, 1912, sold his abstract books to Emil Weber, of the firm of E. M. Weber, abstractor. Mr. Reddick now devotes his entire attention to his large real-estate trade and interests and to his extensive mining interests in Phelps county, Missouri. He has the honor of being a director of The Newburg Holding and Developing Company, a

five million dollar mining corporation, with offices at 710 Central National Bank Building, St. Louis, Missouri. This company's holdings are in Phelps and other counties of Missouri.

Politically Mr. Reddick is affiliated with the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for official honors since coming to Bloomfield. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs of his lodge, which he represented at the Grand Lodge in 1885.

Mr. Reddick married, in Dent county, Missouri, America L. Hedrick, and to them four children have been born, namely: J. Lee, who has been engaged in business with his father and is now associated with his successors; Edith, wife of Roy D. Jones, of Saint Louis; and Abigail and Ora F., the daughters and younger son being at home.

SILAS YOUNG BARNETT. It is a pleasurable task to record the history of one who by resolute will, industry and good management has won success and standing in the world of business. Such a man is Silas Young Barnett, owner of much agricultural land in Stoddard county and one of the leading grocers of the community. Mr. Barnett is a native of the state of Tennessee, his birth having occurred December 8, 1862, on a farm. He attended school in that state and when a young man, having heard good reports of the opportunity in this part of Missouri, he made a change of residence. That was in 1882, when he was about twenty years of age, and his ambition to improve his fortunes was gratified. He located first at Malden, Missouri, where he remained for three years, working for the Cotton Belt Railway Company, in a clerical capacity. While there he was married and went to Arkansas for the same company, continuing with them for three years longer. He then removed to East Prairie, in Mississippi county, Missouri, where he resided for a short time. He returned to the state of Tennessee and there engaged in the liquor business for five years and subsequently came to Bernie, where he was in the same line until 1900. In that year he embarked in his present field, the grocery business, and he has prospered from the first. His business has increased rapidly and he has invested the money he has made to excellent advantage in farm land in the surrounding country. He has three farms of three hundred and eighty acres, all near Bernie, and he has tenants upon these valuable

properties with the exception of that situated nearest to town, upon which he makes his own home.

Mr. Barnett was married in the year 1890, to Miss Annie McGee, who was born and reared by her grandfather in Mississippi, her father having died when she was a child. When about fifteen years of age she removed with her grandfather, James Stewart, to Malden, Dunklin county, and there she and Mr. Barnett met and were united in matrimony. They have one son, Cecil, born in Obion county, Tennessee, December 8, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett also reared a niece of the former, Mabel Pickett, who came to live with them when nine years of age. Both she and Mr. Barnett's son attended the Normal school at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and the niece taught several years previous to her marriage to Lee Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell became the parents of two children, one of whom is now deceased.

Mr. Barnett is member and trustee of the Methodist church, South. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors of America, of which latter he has been an official for several years, being at the present time head oracle.

The Barnett store is housed in a commodious building twenty by fifty feet, made of brick, and an excellent line of groceries is carried, the most fastidious tastes being catered to. The greater part of his farming land, as previously mentioned, is in the hands of renters.

Mr. Barnett's father, Lexy Barnett, was born in Madison county, Tennessee; the grandfather was a native of North Carolina and the great grandfather was born in Scotland, the origin of the family having been in the "land o' cakes." The maiden name of the mother was Eveline Timms. Lexy Barnett, who answered to the double calling of farmer and school teacher, enlisted in the Southern army in 1862, the very year of the son's birth. He was one of the martyrs of that great conflict, falling in battle, and his death left fatherless a family of seven children six of whom were boys, and the eldest being only about twelve at the time of this sad event. The grandfather assisted in their maintenance until the boys were old enough to work out their own destinies, each of them, it is scarcely necessary to state, beginning the battle at a very early age. The children of Lexy Barnett are herewith enum-

erated. J. H., of Dexter, Missouri, is in the grocery business, and married Sophia Matthews. J. W. died in 1909. E. H., an employ of the Frisco Railway, is married and has one daughter. J. B., a railroad man, died in the early '90s. Mollie, the only sister, died at the age of eleven years. Will died when about five years of age, and Silas Y., of this sketch, is the youngest in order of birth. The parents were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett are generally recognized as useful members of society and enjoy the possession of hosts of friends.

WILLIAM C. CALDWELL, M. D. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved and whose prominence is not the less the result of an irreproachable life than of natural talents and acquired ability in the field of his chosen labor. Dr. Caldwell occupies a position of distinction as a representative of the medical profession at Essex, Missouri, and the best evidence of his capability in the line of his chosen work is the large patronage which is accorded him. It is a well known fact that a great percentage of those who enter business life meet with failure or only a limited measure of success. This is usually due to one or more of several causes—superficial preparation, lack of close application or an unwise choice in selecting a vocation for which one is not fitted. The reverse of all this has entered into the success and prominence which Dr. Caldwell has gained. His equipment for the profession has been unusually good and he has continually extended the scope of his labors through the added efficiency that comes through keeping in touch with the marked advancement that has been made by the members of the medical fraternity during the last decade.

Dr. Caldwell was born in Warwick county, Indiana, on the 14th of October, 1871, and he is a son of Amos K. and Sarah L. (Dial) Caldwell, the former deceased and the latter still living, at the age of sixty-three years. Reared to the invigorating discipline of the home farm in the old Hoosier state of the Union, the early educational discipline of Dr. Caldwell consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring district schools. As a youth he attended and was graduated in the Evansville, Indiana, Commercial College and after that event was engaged in keeping books for a concern in his native state for a number

of years. Eventually becoming interested in the medical profession, he decided upon it as his vocation and with that object in view he pursued a course of study in the Homeopathic College of Missouri, at St. Louis, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he located in Stoddard county, opening up offices at Essex, where he has since resided and where he has gained distinctive prestige as one of the ablest homeopaths in this section of the state. Prior to taking up the study of medicine he had served in the United States Marine Hospital at Cairo, Illinois, and in the Southern Indiana Insane Asylum at Evansville. He had one brother who was engaged in teaching school in Stoddard county, Missouri, for a number of years and who died in 1900.

Dr. Caldwell has succeeded in building up a large and representative patronage in Essex and the surrounding territory and in connection with his life work he is a valued and appreciative member of the Stoddard County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has given most efficient and satisfactory service as vice-president of the Stoddard County Medical Society and is medical examiner for a number of insurance companies. In 1909 he was appointed by the state board of health as local registrar of birth and deaths. In his political convictions he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and is at present the township's committeeman, in which connection he comes in close touch with all local campaigns. He is deeply interested in educational matters and has served for the past three years as a member of the local school board. He is an advocate of the good-roads movement and contributes in generous measure to all matters projected for the good of the general welfare.

On the 27th of December, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Caldwell to Miss Carrie P. Wilson, who is a daughter of the Rev. Virgil Wilson, a Baptist minister who officiated in the church of that denomination at Essex for a period of three years and who is now in charge of a church at Patton, Missouri. Dr. and Mrs. Caldwell are the fond parents of three children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth.—Russell D., Reginald C. and Wilma W. In religious faith Mrs. Caldwell is a consistent

member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are prominent and popular factors in connection with the best social activities of the community. In fraternal channels the Doctor is connected with the time-honored Masonic order and with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. By his close observance of the unwritten code of professional ethics Dr. Caldwell commands the admiration and esteem of his fellow practitioners and of his numerous friends and associates at Essex.

PARRISH GREEN WILSON. Prominent among the more respected and influential citizens of Bloomfield is Parrish Green Wilson, who for many years has been actively identified with the promotion of the mercantile and agricultural interests of Stoddard county, and is now living retired, enjoying a well-earned leisure. A son of the late Benjamin Wilson, he was born October 8, 1833, in the northern part of Cape Girardeau county, twenty-four miles from the Cape.

Born in 1791, in Virginia, Benjamin Wilson was taken by his parents to Kentucky when three years old. In 1810 the parents came to Missouri, and settled first on the Saint Francois river, near Indian Ford, about five miles west of the present site of Puxico, later improving a farm near Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, where both his father and mother spent their last years. Growing to man's estate in Cape Girardeau county, Benjamin Wilson there married for his first wife a Miss Johnson, and settled in Perryville, Perry county, where he kept a hotel for a number of years. There his wife died, leaving three daughters and one son, John, who is now living in Texas, a venerable man of eighty-five years. On March 12, 1912, he married for his second wife, in Perry county, in 1828, Virginia Bull, who was born in North Carolina in 1794, and died in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in 1845, leaving two children, William B. Wilson, M. D., who was actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Cape Girardeau until his death, and Parrish Green, the special subject of this brief sketch. Benjamin Wilson was an active member of the Missionary Baptist church. In his earlier life he was a Whig, and in later years was a staunch Democrat. During the Civil war he sympathized with the South. He had formerly been a slave owner, but had given his slaves to his older children prior to the war, later giving his two younger sons

their equivalent in money. He lived to a ripe old age, passing away in 1870, aged seventy-nine years. His second wife, who was a widow when he married her, had two children by her first husband, and came with them and her brother and sister to Missouri.

Parrish Green Wilson lived on the home farm until fifteen years old, when he came to Bloomfield to live with an uncle, John M. Johnson, and for a year clerked in his store, receiving no definite pay. Returning then to the old home farm, he attended the Arcadia High school two terms, being under the instruction of Professor Farnham. Going then to Cape Girardeau, Mr. Wilson clerked for a year in his brother's general store, receiving twenty dollars a month wages. He subsequently read law in Jackson, with Greer W. Davis, an eminent lawyer, and although admitted to the bar never practiced his profession. Forming a partnership, instead, with his brother, William B. Wilson, he opened a mercantile establishment at the Cape, and for four years dealt in drugs and books, making some money. During that period, which was at the time of the Civil war, he was for a few months a member of the Jackson Militia. At the close of the conflict Mr. Wilson established a general store at Leora, in the northwestern part of Stoddard county, in a farming community, and there carried on a prosperous business until 1880. Coming from there to Bloomfield, he conducted a drug store in this city until 1895, when he sold out, having been engaged in mercantile pursuits in Stoddard county for thirty consecutive years.

In the meantime Mr. Wilson had bought land near the village, owning at one time three hundred and forty acres, but subsequently selling about one hundred acres, and devoting the two hundred and forty acres which he retained to general farming. He has now rented his valuable farm for a period of five years, and is living retired at his pleasant home in Bloomfield.

Politically Mr. Wilson has ever been a leading member of the Democratic party, and has filled various public positions. For six years he was a member of the county court, serving for four years when there was but one county judge. He was subsequently elected county judge of probate, and served faithfully and ably for sixteen years, retiring from the office in 1892. He is an old and valued member of the Baptist church, the Missionary Baptist, and for many years was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, al-



J. P. LaRue

though he has allowed his membership to lapse.

Mr. Wilson has been four times married. He married, in 1868, Mary Louisa Yeargin, who died in Bloomfield, Missouri, in 1888, leaving six children, namely: Ben, cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Essex; Will, of Lebanon, Oregon; John, a graduate in medicine at Washington University, in Saint Louis, and now practicing at Bloomfield; Maggie, living with her father; and Bettie and Nannie, both of whom died in early womanhood.

BEN WILSON. A man of excellent business capacity and judgment, and an expert accountant, Ben Wilson, of Essex, is well known in financial circles as cashier of the Farmers' Bank, a substantial and prosperous institution which is well patronized. A native son of Stoddard county, he was born near Leora April 3, 1873, and was educated in the public schools of Bloomfield.

As a young man Mr. Wilson served for three years as deputy county clerk and recorder under Mr. C. A. Moseley, and was afterwards deputy recorder of deeds under Asa Norman for an equal length of time. Entering then the employ of the Graham Mercantile Company, Mr. Wilson remained with the firm as salesman until it was removed to Arkansas, a period of four or five years. Coming then to Essex, he accepted a position with A. R. Emory, at first serving as salesman and later as bookkeeper. Going to Arkansas, Mr. Wilson on January 1, 1907, was made manager and bookkeeper of the Monette Supply Company, of which Mr. Graham was owner, the position being one of importance. Owing to the exceedingly limited educational advantages in that place, Mr. Wilson returned to Essex with his family, and was again bookkeeper for Mr. Emory until assuming his present position with the Farmer's Bank. This bank has a paid-up capital of twenty thousand dollars, with a surplus of four thousand dollars, and deposits amounting to sixty thousand five hundred dollars, and has for its officers J. P. La Rue, president; William J. Hux, vice-president; and Mr. Wilson as cashier.

Mr. Wilson married Mary T. Davis, who was born in Mississippi, but was reared and educated in Stoddard county, a daughter of Garah Davis, a typical Southern gentleman. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, one of whom, Roger Davis Wilson, died when but eight years of age. Those

living are as follows: Ben, Paul and Elizabeth. Mr. Wilson was a charter member of Bloomfield Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is now a member of the Essex Lodge of that order.

JOHN P. LARUE. Stoddard county, Missouri, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material up-building of this section. The county has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines, and in the latter connection the subject of this review demands recognition, as he has been actively engaged in farming operations during practically his entire life thus far. He has long been known as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist and one whose business methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business world. In addition to his other interests he is a raiser and shipper of high-grade stock and he is also the present able and popular incumbent of the office of president of the Farmers Bank of Essex. The splendidly improved farm on which he resides at present is located in the vicinity of Frisco.

A native of the fine old Blue Grass state, John P. LaRue was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, the date of his nativity being the 25th of December, 1865. He is a son of Jacob and Rhoda F. (Perry) LaRue, the former of whom was born in France and the latter of whom claims Kentucky as the place of her birth. The father immigrated to the United States in the year 1829, and his marriage was solemnized in Kentucky, whence removal was made to Missouri in the year 1869, location having been made on a farm some four miles west of Bloomfield, in Stoddard county. Subsequently the family home was established in Dexter, where Mr. LaRue ran a boarding house for the railroad men employed on the Cairo branch of the Iron Mountain Road, for which company he also worked. In 1874 he again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, removing in that year to a farm just north of Bloomfield. Two years later settlement was made on the Holmes Farm near East Swamp, between Dexter and Essex. In 1878 the father was summoned to the life eternal, at the age of fifty-six years, and he was survived by a

widow and a family of thirteen children. James M. the eldest son, died in 1880, leaving John P., of this notice, to assume the responsibility of the care of the family. The mother is still living, her home being with John P. LaRue.

In his youth John P. LaRue received but very meager educational advantages, the same consisting of about three months' attendance in the neighboring district schools. At the age of fifteen, at the death of his older brother, he became virtually the head of the family and on his good judgment depended largely the maintenance of his younger brothers and sisters. When twenty-one years of age he purchased a tract of about forty acres of land, paying for the same three dollars per acre. Previously he had been renting this land and he paid for it out of the crops. In 1887 he disposed of it for two hundred dollars, which sum he invested in a farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres, becoming indebted for six hundred dollars. This farm was partially improved and after working it for four or five years Mr. LaRue sold it for thirty-five hundred dollars, thus realizing a large profit on his investment. He continued to barter in land and at one time owned one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land in Stoddard county. He began to clear his tract of woods, hauling logs to Dexter to start a factory. In 1895 he disposed of all his other property and bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres of most arable land eligibly located some six miles south of Essex, paying twenty dollars an acre for it. He resided in the vicinity of Essex from 1903 to 1908 and during that time was engaged in diversified agriculture and in the growing and shipping of thoroughbred stock. He improved his land until he had two hundred acres under cultivation and he erected a fine large barn and a beautiful, modern residence. In 1909 he traded some Essex real estate for eighty acres of land still farther south, which he later sold. In 1911 he removed from his farm near Essex to an estate of one hundred and fifty-three acres near the village of Frisco, where he is living at the present time. For this property he paid fifty-seven dollars an acre but through many improvements of recent installment he has raised the value to seventy-five dollars an acre. His old farm is also valued at seventy-five dollars an acre. Mr. LaRue now devotes most of his time and attention to the raising of cattle and hogs,

which are sired by thoroughbred males. While his tenants grow cotton he does not encourage it as a crop.

In 1907 Mr. LaRue became instrumental in the organization of the Farmers Bank at Essex, which substantial financial institution is incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of two thousand dollars and which is officered as follows: John P. LaRue, president; W. J. Hruux, vice-president; and Ben Wilson, cashier. In his political convictions Mr. LaRue accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and while he is not particularly ambitious for the honors or emoluments of public office he has served with the utmost efficiency as mayor of the village of Essex. He is deeply interested in educational affairs and has been a school director for a number of years. In 1903 he started a farmers co-operative telephone company from Essex to the Vincent school house and while the same became established the farmers failed to keep it up. However, he has kept up his own line from Frisco to Essex. Mr. LaRue is decidedly a loyal and public-spirited citizen and he has ever done all in his power to advance the best interests of the county in which he has so long resided. Inasmuch as his splendid success in life is the outcome of his own well directed efforts it is the more gratifying to contemplate and by reason of his fair and honorable methods he is well deserving of distinctive mention in this compilation and of the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

In Stoddard county, Missouri, in the year 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. LaRue to Miss Ida Belle Allstun, who is a native of this section of the state and who is a daughter of H. B. Allstun, a sketch of whose career appears on other pages of this work, so that detailed data at this juncture are not deemed essential. Mr. and Mrs. LaRue are the parents of eleven children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Charles B., Alma, Walter, John, Leta, Ora, Louis, Pansy, Russell, Harry and Herschel, all of whom remain at the parental home. Charles B., the oldest son, is farming for himself on one of his father's farms and Alma is the wife of Elijah Langley, a prominent citizen and business man at Essex. In his religious interests Mr. LaRue is not formally identified with any church but he attends and gives his support to the Baptist church, of

which his wife is a consistent member. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ELIAS V. MCGREW. Having lived in Dunklin county all his life, a prosperous farmer and highly esteemed citizen, Elias V. McGrew is one of the old settlers and is the son of one who was a pioneer in the best of the term. Hamilton McGrew, his father, who was born in Illinois in 1842, was brought to Dunklin county by his parents in 1845. The family first lived near Cotton Plant, and then at Buffalo Island. No school existed in the county at that time, so his education was limited. He married Miss Elisa Branum, who was a native of Dunklin county. Seven children were born to them, but three sons and three daughters died, so that Elias V. is the only remaining representative of the family. Hamilton McGrew was one of the enterprising early settlers, and he acquired one hundred and sixty acres of land, forty of which cost a dollar and a quarter an acre, and the rest two and a half dollars an acre. Much of this he cleared himself. He had a cabin home, and he spent his life as an industrious and prosperous farmer. His wife died December 5, 1879, and he passed away April 17, 1902.

Elias V. McGrew was born on the farm where he has spent the rest of his life on December 29, 1871. He lost his mother when he was eight years old, and he was reared on the home farm and attended free school at Buffalo Island. At the age of eighteen he married Miss Martha Noonan at Senath. She was born in Illinois, July 11, 1873.

His father having retired from regular labor several years before his death, Mr. McGrew has had the active management of the home farm for a number of years. Not only has he done much to improve and develop the home farm which he got from his father, but he has increased his holdings until he is now one of the most extensive land owners in the vicinity. His possessions consist of five hundred and eleven acres, about one hundred and fifty being slough land, two hundred acres in cultivation and the rest timbered. In a short time practically all the land will be cleared. On the home place he has built a comfortable residence, and he has four houses for tenants, one being an especially good dwelling of the kind. He has a large amount

of wire fencing, and all his improvements are of a substantial character that enhance the value of the land and contribute to the progress of the community. His farm is five miles southwest of Senath, at which town he does his trading. He also owns a house and lot in Cardwell.

Mr. McGrew is a member of the Masonic lodge at Senath, and in politics is a Republican. He and his wife lost four of their children in infancy. The family now consists of: James H., born in 1890; William H., born in 1892; Fred L., born in 1896; Edward V., born in 1900.

B. W. GREEN. There is no better known figure in Kennett than that of B. W. Green, the blacksmith, farmer, saw miller and Bible student. At either of the above occupations he is an expert.

He was born in Tennessee, Marshall county, in 1854, but owing to the condition of things in the south on account of the Civil war he received very little schooling. When he was sixteen years old he moved to Obion county, Tennessee. For six years he worked at all sorts of trades, being willing to do anything to earn an honest living. He then became a blacksmith in Horn Beak, Obion county, carrying on his work as a blacksmith at the farm which he has bought. His blacksmithy was known all over the county, as he was considered the best blacksmith of that region. After staying in Horn Beak for nine years he moved into the "bottoms" of the county, which is the region where the night riders were famous. In 1901 Mr. Green came to Missouri and bought four hundred and twenty-two acres of land, most of which he still owns. He owned some land on Two Mile Island, where he started a saw mill a little later. He has operated this saw mill irregularly for eight years, for the most part sawing timber from his own land. He has one hundred and eighty-five acres of his land under cultivation and he has put up all the buildings that are on the place. He once had the misfortune to have his mill burn down, but he is not one of the kind who can be daunted by any mishaps.

In 1874 Mr. Green married Gertrude Wilson, of Obion county, Tennessee. Four sons have been born to the couple, B. J., A. C., H. T. and C. J., all living on the farm, which they rent from their father.

Mr. Green is a Democrat. While he lived in Tennessee he was an elder in the Christian

church, and has held the same office ever since he came to Missouri. He takes the greatest interest in the work of the church and delights in having discussions on religious subjects. While he was in Tennessee he raised seven hundred and fifty dollars of the thousand dollars for a church near his place and now a new church is being built in Kennett, of which Mr. Green was the main promoter. He has studied the Bible for thirty-five years and is thoroughly well up in the Scriptures. One of the Scriptural teachings which he has always carried out in his own life is to do with all his might anything which he undertook.

JAMES H. HOLLAND. A natural mechanic, J. H. Holland acquired skill in the use of tools when young and served an old-time apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, receiving sixty dollars and his board for his first year's service, and one hundred and twenty-five dollars and his board the second year. He subsequently worked as a journeyman for four years, becoming an expert builder and joiner.

Mr. Holland also achieved success in the very exacting work of a pattern maker, as a young man being employed at the Quincy Foundry, in Quincy, Illinois, in that capacity. He subsequently spent ten years working at his trade in Pike and Adams counties, Illinois, from there coming to Missouri, which promised for him a rich field of labor. Spending two years in Dexter, he erected many residences in that part of the county, and also several store buildings, including among others that occupied by the Miles' grocery. For the past six years Mr. Holland has been a resident of Essex, and here he has erected many of the more important private and public buildings of this place, and has also erected many of the county buildings, in every case giving excellent satisfaction as regarded the artistic and durability of his work.

Mr. Holland has likewise filled important contracts in Arkansas, having erected the Female College at Conway, at a cost of seventy thousand dollars, and also doing considerable shop work at Pine Bluff.

Mr. Holland has been twice married, by his first wife having six children. He subsequently married, in Arkansas, Mrs. Mattie J. (Remington) Bushfield, as a daughter of Alma Remington, who is engaged in the millinery business at Dexter.

JOSEPH W. MORRILL, one of Pacific's most highly respected citizens, is one of the engineers of long standing of the 'Frisco system, and for eighteen years has resided in this place. By the circumstances of birth he is a Canadian, his eyes having first opened to the light of day on Morrill Hill in Stanstead county, Quebec, October, 2, 1860. His father was David R. Morrill, a farmer and a native of that county, where the grandfather, Isaac Morrill, located as an emigrant from the state of New Hampshire. The family traces its lineage back to England and its remote American progenitor founded the family in New England among its pioneers. David R. Morrill was engaged in pastoral pursuits and was married in the county of his nativity to Miss Sarah Roberts, who was his second wife. By a former marriage there was a son, Estes H. Morrill, of Boston, Massachusetts. To the second union were born: Charles E., of Boston, Massachusetts; Mrs. May Whiteher, of Chicago; Frank B., of Stanstead county, Quebec; and Joseph W., the subject. The father and mother passed away where they had made their lives and are remembered as worthy members of society.

Joseph E. Morrill was educated in the common schools of his birthplace and at the age of eighteen years crossed over the boundary line to the United States. He found employment as a wagon driver for an ice company at Boston and in November, 1879, he made a step which was to prove of importance in his life, coming west to Missouri and entering the service of the 'Frisco company as a laborer in their round house at Pacific. Proving faithful and efficient in small things, he was given more and more to do, and in a year he had worked himself up to the position of fireman, and in 1883 he was deemed sufficiently experienced and trustworthy for the important position of engineer. He was in the freight service of the company until February, 1904, when he was given the Pacific Accommodation run to St. Louis, and this he still holds.

It was while running as a fireman and while located at Rolla, Missouri, that Mr. Morrill took out his first papers as a citizen of the United States. He completed that formality in St. Louis, and while he emphasizes the importance of independence in municipal affairs, he holds fast to the principles of protection and votes for the Republican candidates for state and national officials. As he is known to be a staunch champion of good edu-

cation, he was selected by his district some twelve years ago as a member of the school board of Pacific, and was chosen chairman of the board in 1911.

On November 18, 1885, Mr. Morrill was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Murphy, a daughter of E. W. Murphy, of Dixon, Missouri. The issue of their marriage are Eulas C., J. Raymond, Helen M. and Donald E., an interesting quartet of young people who help to make of the hospitable Morrill home a delightful abode.

Having aided as a stockholder in the organization of the Citizen's Bank of Pacific, Mr. Morrill was made one of its directors. He is also a member of the official board of the Pacific Home Telephone Company. He has belonged to the Masonic fraternity since 1884, and for an equal period to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He and his family are affiliated with the Presbyterian church, to which they give valued support. Mr. and Mrs. Morrill stand high in the confidence and esteem of the community in which their interests are centered, and are recognized as valuable members of the communal life of Pacific.

DAWSEY RYAN, M. D. One of the representative physicians and surgeons of Bernie, Missouri, Dr. Dawsey Ryan is well upholding the prestige of the honored name which he bears. His professional career excites the admiration and has won the respect of his contemporaries, and in a calling in which one has to gain reputation by merit he has steadily advanced until he is acknowledged as the superior of most of the members of the calling in this part of the state, having left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few. Dr. Ryan has been a resident of Bernie since 1905 and his public-spirited citizenship has been an important element in connection with progress and improvement in this section of the state.

A native of Galatia, Illinois, Dr. Ryan was born on the 23d of October, 1881, and he is a son of Henry N. and Hanna (Jerdon) Ryan. The mother died at the age of twenty-seven years. The father was identified with farming operations during the greater part of his active career and he and his wife became the parents of three children, of whom Dawsey of this review was the first in order of birth. His father is still living on the old home place, and is now fifty years of age. Dr. Ryan was reared to the invigorat-

ing discipline of the old homestead farm in Illinois, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. His preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were offered in the public schools of his native place and at the age of nineteen years he became interested in the study of medicine. With that profession as his ultimate goal, he entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons, at St. Louis, Missouri, and in that excellent institution was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He opened offices and entered upon the practice of his profession at Galatia, his old home town in Illinois, but desiring a broader field he came to Southeastern Missouri in the following year, locating at Bernie, where he has since resided. His success in this place was assured from the start and he is now regarded as one of the most skilled physicians and surgeons in Stoddard county, where he controls a large and lucrative patronage. In connection with the work of his profession he is a valued and appreciative member of the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being affiliated with Bernie Lodge, No. 573, Free & Accepted Masons. In politics he accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party but his extensive medical practice prevents an active participation in public affairs.

At Harrisburg, Illinois, in the year 1904, Dr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Baker, who was born and reared in Illinois and who is a daughter of Henry and Phoebe (Gahm) Baker. Dr. and Mrs. Ryan have one child, Lois, whose birth occurred on the 30th of September, 1905. In religious faith Mrs. Ryan is a devout member of the Methodist church and in a social way they are popular factors in connection with the best activities of their home community.

HUGH C. DAVIDSON, M. D. In the professional annals of Butler county the name of Dr. Hugh C. Davidson, deceased, is one of importance, for no one more conscientiously and helpfully answered the call of the suffering public. By native ability and training he was well equipped for his position in the community, and his memory is one of the prized heritages of the county. Dr. Davidson was born in Hickman county, Tennessee, in 1832, the son of Rev. David and Theresa

(Green) Davidson. In 1854 the father came to Butler county, Black river township, and there he continued to reside until a short time previous to his death, which occurred in Iron county in 1866. His entire life was given to the ministry of the Christian church and he was known as an eloquent speaker and zealous worker for the cause. He was the son of Joseph Davidson, a Scotchman, the county in Tennessee of that designation having been named in honor of that staunch citizen and pioneer. He was a Revolutionary soldier and he died in Hickman county, Tennessee, at the age of one hundred and four years. The mother of Dr. Davidson was born in Ohio, in 1806, and her demise occurred in 1864, two years previous to that of his father.

Hugh C. Davidson as a youth pursued his higher studies, such as Latin and Greek, under private teachers, and at the age of twenty-one years he began the study of medicine. He subsequently matriculated in the Philadelphia Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1866. In 1862, at the time of the Civil war, he joined the secret service and was made provost-marshal for the sixteenth and seventeenth districts of Missouri, which office he retained until June, 1864, when he again entered upon his studies. As soon as his preparation was completed he began upon his life work and engaged in practice until his death on April 25, 1902.

Dr. Davidson was the owner of a fine farm of five hundred acres in Butler county, situated near Hendricks, and upon this estate he maintained his home. In addition to his other interests he was prominent in politics, and was twice candidate for the state legislature on the Republican ticket. Subsequent to that he was nominated for congress on the Republican ticket.

Dr. Davidson married in 1852 Martha Ann Higgins, who lived until 1864, leaving him two young sons,—Alexander W., now a physician of Pine Bluff; and Josephus M., a physician of Polk's Station, Tennessee. In 1867 he married Eliza S. Stuart, who died in 1869, their son, Abraham L., being the only survivor of that union. In 1871 Sarah Epley became his wife, and her death occurred in 1878. There were two children of this marriage,—Henry C. and Viola.

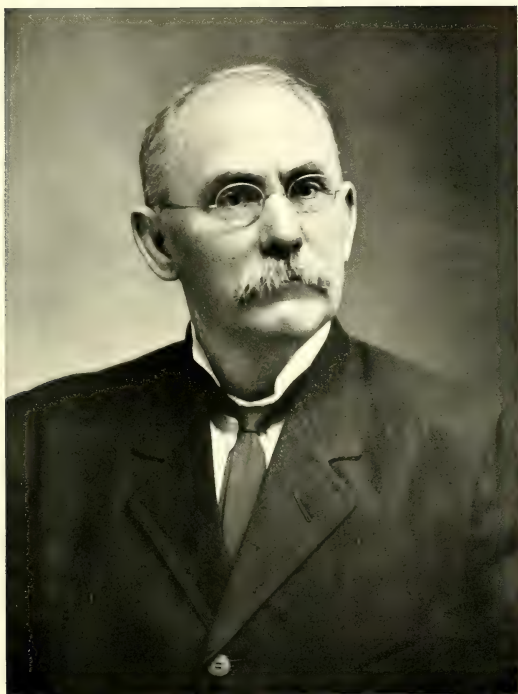
Dr. Davidson found pleasure in his fraternal relations, which extended to the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, M. D. Holding high position among his professional brethren in Butler county is Dr. Alexander Davidson. Acute in his perceptions, widely read in his profession, and skillful in applying his acquirements to practical use, his value as a physician and surgeon is of the highest character. In addition to his professional ability he is one of the most admirable of citizens, by no means content with "things as they are," but ever striving for "things as they might be." This was especially apparent during his service as mayor of the city.

Dr. Davidson is a son of Hugh C. Davidson, was born September 26, 1853, and has been in constant practice in Poplar Bluff since July, 1884. He is one of the prominent physicians of the state, and is identified with the principal organizations, among them the Missouri State Eclectic Medical Society, of which he was president for one year, and is and for several years has been its treasurer. He is a valued contributor to medical magazines, being a man of original research and ideas, and his articles appear in such well known organs of the profession as the *Eclectic Medical Journal* of St. Louis, the *American Medical Journal* and the *Gleaner*.

In 1889 the community gave evidence of the confidence and high regard in which it holds the subject by electing him mayor of Poplar Bluff and his regime was of the most progressive and enlightened order. He did a great service to the city by establishing sewerage. Water works had already been secured, but it was Dr. Davidson's honor to bring about the building of the first sewers. Also, the Frisco Railroad had trouble in gaining entry into the city, but through his influence this difficulty was obviated, and the location for a depot secured by his council. He has also served as county treasurer, his election to said office having occurred in the fall of 1900 and his tenure of office extending to 1905. He has for the past four years served as chairman of the County Central Committee of the Republican party, and has been sent as delegate to the various party conventions. While county treasurer he induced the county court to issue bonds to take up floating indebtedness to the amount of thirty thousand dollars.

For the past three years Dr. Davidson has been affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, chapter and council and is very



A. W. Davidson M.D.

active in the two former. He has been for thirty years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he holds the office of treasurer, and for twenty-four years he has enjoyed fellowship with the Knights of Pythias. He is fond of out-of-door life and finds no small amount of pleasure in his hunting expeditions.

Dr. Davidson laid the foundations of a happy marriage when on the 25th day of October, 1878, he was united with Lizzie C. Atkins. They are the parents of four living children, as follows: Hattie, wife of E. A. Grant, a timber man of Pennsylvania; Stella, wife of Perse McNelley, who is in the employ of the Dalton Adding Machine Company, located in Poplar Bluff, Missouri; Clara M., wife of Edward McNelley, foreman of the Dalton Adding Machine Company, of Poplar Bluff; and Allie M., a school girl. The subject's admirable wife is active in the affairs of the Baptist church and is also connected with the Pythian Sisters.

One of the most honored members of the bar of Butler county was the late Isaac M. Davidson, uncle of Dr. A. W. Davidson, who was one of the most able and widely known of Southeastern Missouri attorneys for a long period of years, included between the time of his admission to the bar in 1867 and his demise in 1895. He also engaged in the real estate business and became one of the heaviest taxpayers in the county. He was a native of Hickman county, Tennessee, his birth having occurred there February 25, 1835. He was a son of David Davidson, a Christian minister. After securing his education Mr. Davidson engaged in teaching for a time, but, as was the case with the majority of the young men of his day and generation, his career was interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war. Thoroughly in sympathy with the cause which stood for the preservation of the Union, he enlisted in 1862 and was made first lieutenant of Company D, Thirty-first Missouri Cavalry. Later he became an enrolling officer.

After the termination of the war between the states Mr. Davidson began his preparation for the bar, attacking his Blackstone as he would have done a hostile regiment. In 1867 he was admitted to practice and proved a most able lawyer. In 1872 he was elected county school commissioner and from 1876 to 1880 he held the office of prosecuting attorney. He was married in 1857 to Lucinda

Ross, a native of Kentucky, who died three years after their union. In 1863 he and Mary I. Barfield were united, but her demise occurred in 1868. He is survived by his third wife, whose maiden name was Mary McCullagh, and who was from Arkansas. He was a Republican in politics; a consistent member of the Christian church; and a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

HIRAM B. ALLSTUN. Widely known as a prosperous agriculturist of Essex, H. B. Allstun is numbered among the citizens of good repute and high standing in Stoddard county, where a large part of his active life has been spent. A native of Kentucky, he was born January 21, 1864, in Hardin county, where he was reared and educated. While yet in his 'teens he began working for wages as a farm laborer, and later rented land for two years.

Having made up his mind to make a complete change of residence, Mr. Allstun, in 1886, came to Stoddard county, Missouri, in search of a favorable location. Locating four miles south of Essex, he bought two hundred acres of land, paying fifteen hundred dollars for the tract, or \$7.50 an acre. Seventy acres were under cultivation, and the deal included in addition to the land four head of mules, considerable other stock and fifteen hundred bushels of corn, the land and all amounting to three thousand dollars. Of this sum Mr. Allstun had but one hundred dollars ready to pay, but he borrowed the remainder from a friend in Sikeston, paying him ten per cent interest per annum. He subsequently bought adjoining land, becoming owner of a full section of the finest soil in Southeastern Missouri, paying from \$3.50 to \$20.00 an acre for it, at the same time borrowing money at ten per cent interest to pay for the land. Mr. Allstun has never sold any land, and has now five hundred acres under cultivation, and in the past two years has tiled much of it, his farms being in excellent condition. He has recently purchased forty acres of land just south of the village of Essex, paying \$110.00 cash per acre, it being the highest price that had then been paid for land in this part of the state. Here he has a fine little home.

Mr. Allstun erected good buildings on his old farm, the improvements all being of an excellent character, and as a farmer has made a specialty of growing corn, wheat,

hogs and cattle, formerly keeping from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of cattle, which he generally sold from the range, selling the calves that he raised when a year old. A good white oak grove formerly stood upon his land, but he sold much of it for railroad ties, receiving but little or nothing for his labors in cutting the timber. In 1910 Mr. Allstun's tenant hulled 420 bushels of clover seed, a profitable crop. When Mr. Allstun first located near Essex there were very few good buildings, and neither schools or churches in this part of the county. He and his neighbors felt pretty blue at times, and surely thought that each year would be the last in Missouri, but having stuck persistently to his work he has made good, accumulating a handsome property.

Mr. Allstun has been three times married. He married first, in Hardin county, Kentucky, Mary Baker, who died in early womanhood, leaving four children, namely: Belle, wife of John LaRue, of Frisco, Stoddard county; May, wife of William Harrison, a farmer in Stoddard county; Thomas, of Stoddard county; and Virgie, wife of John Lankford, of Essex. He married for his second wife Maria Baker, a sister of his first wife, and they became the parents of six children, as follows: Pearl, wife of Charles Snyder, of Kennett, Missouri; Cora, wife of Charles Swindle, living near Essex; Lulu, wife of Ed Joseph; Roy, living at home; Earl, a lad of fifteen years, living at home, but becoming a practical farmer, already owning a number of growing calves and pigs; and Lora. Mr. Allstun married for his third wife Lulu Harbolt, of Stoddard county, Missouri.

CHARLES B. CLEMENTS. Among the public-spirited and progressive men who have been especially active in advancing the material interests of Dexter, Charles B. Clements now serving as mayor of the city, is worthy of honorable mention. Possessing sound judgment and much executive ability, he is ever found among the leaders of any projects calculated to benefit the general public, and as a dealer in real estate he has been influential in bringing many good settlers into this part of Stoddard county. A native of Illinois, he was born January 18, 1865, in Douglas county, and was educated in the village schools.

Learning telegraphy, he was for five years an operator for the C. H. & D. Railroad

Company at different offices along their line, and afterwards a resident for twelve years in the west, two years of this time in Seattle, Washington, working in the shipping office of a machinery company. On returning to Illinois he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Camargo, Douglas county, for a time, serving also as town clerk while there. Selling out, Mr. Clements was operator for a year and a half on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, with headquarters at Mt. Auburn. Becoming in the meantime interested in real estate in different parts of the country, his attention was drawn to the possibilities to be obtained in the development of Southeastern Missouri lands, and in 1905 he came to Stoddard county in search of a favorable location, and for six months thereafter was associated with the Dexter Land Company. Embarking then in business for himself, Mr. Clements has built up a fine trade in real estate, and as an insurance agent has been quite successful. He has bought and sold valuable properties, and has developed a valuable farm $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of Dexter, on the bottom lands, devoting it to general farming, including the raising of clover, and in addition raises Poland China hogs. He has made improvements of an excellent character, the large draining ditch being one of the most important. As a real estate man Mr. Clements has co-operated with other wide-awake agents, and through their influence the country roundabout is developing and being built up with wonderful rapidity.

Independent in politics, Mr. Clements served for two years in the city council, and in April, 1910, was elected mayor of Dexter for a term of two years. Under his wise administration many concrete walks have been laid and the streets improved. Main street having been gravelled. An effort to inaugurate a system of water works was started, but was defeated at a special election by fifteen votes cast by the small taxpayers. Mr. Clements secured Dexter as the meeting place of the Southeastern Missouri Commercial Men's Association for May, 1911, a meeting that proved of benefit to the town. The Municipal Electric Light Plant not proving successful, it was sold under his administration, and the city has since received much better service.

Mr. Clements married in 1898, in Douglas county, Illinois, Pearl Cole, and they have three children, namely: Paul, Elizabeth and

Charles. Fraternally Mr. Clements is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Court of Honor.

THOMAS LYNEARD WHITEHEAD. Among the best known and most highly respected of the citizens of Stoddard county is T. L. Whitehead, of Bernie, who is successfully engaged in the mercantile business, carrying a general stock, including farming implements, groceries and dry goods. The name of Whitehead has been associated with the history of this locality for as many as 85 years, for it was early in the nineteenth century that the subject's father, John Whitehead, a native of Tennessee, removed from that state to Missouri, he being a young man of about 25 at that time. The journey was made on a gray mare, and the wife, whose maiden name was Polly Henson, was seated behind him. They settled on the hills east of Bloomfield, or what is the present site of Bloomfield, for there was nothing there at that time but an Indian village. They were there about 3 years, when they removed to what is known as East Swamp, ten miles southeast of Bloomfield. They were only the third family to settle in that section, which was very swampy, the others being the families of George Eskew and D. Lunsford. The land was mostly timber land, little cultivating having been done, and John Whitehead bought his property at the low government prices. He had in all 240 acres and he brought these to a state of good improvement, fearing none of the strenuous work of the pioneer. He died in 1867, when about 69 years of age. He and his worthy wife and helpmeet were the parents of the following children: William, deceased; Robert, killed in war as a Confederate soldier; Katherine, Eveline and Nancy, deceased; Thomas L.; Samuel, a farmer near Bernie; and John, deceased.

Mr. Whitehead was born on February 22, 1848, about two miles south of Essex. He had no chance for schooling, for there were no schools in the locality and what he learned he absorbed, as some one has said, "by main force and awkwardness." He lent his shoulder to the hard work of pioneer farming, and enjoyed the wholesome pleasures of the other young people of the new section. Just as he was growing into young manhood the Civil war became a dread reality and times became harder than ever, and there was constant anxiety in the family circle, as one brother was in the Confederate army, and

finally the news came of his death. The father died shortly after the close of the war and Mr. Whitehead assisted his mother in the maintenance of the household until the year 1874. In that year he went west to Texas and remained in that country for three years, farming and engaging in work of various descriptions. He made little headway there, however, and eventually came back home and for fifteen years farmed on a farm of his own. He received a part of his father's estate and he sold his interest previous to going to the Lone Star state.

About the year 1891 Mr. Whitehead made a radical change, and taking the money he had made in agriculture he established himself in the mercantile business at Bernie. He was at first alone in his business enterprise, but three years later he took two other gentlemen into partnership, forming the firm of W. L. Smith & Company. This is housed in a large and commodious building and is a thoroughly up-to-date business and one in great favor in the county. He also owns an excellent residence, a seven room structure, with pretty surroundings.

In the year 1869 Mr. Whitehead married Martha Galloway, who bore him three children, two being deceased, and a daughter, Mary, residing in Illinois. The first Mrs. Whitehead died in 1875. In 1879 he married a second time, Bettie Pierce becoming his wife. She died in 1881, and one child born to them is also deceased. Mr. Whitehead married his present wife in the year 1882. Nancy (Lee) Robinson. She was born in 1861, in Kentucky, and removed to Missouri with her parents. There is no issue to this union. Mr. Whitehead belongs to the General Baptist church and his fraternal affiliation is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are Rebekahs. He is a stanch Democrat and has held some minor offices, always with credit to himself. He has lived in this community all his life and is greatly liked, both as a citizen and business man.

To return to the father of Mr. Whitehead, that gentleman in the early days would haul his stuff to Cape Girardeau, making about two trips a year to that point. The distance was about sixty miles and the trip took about a week. He would return with sugar, molasses and coffee. The mother made all the clothes for their menfolks and shoes were made at home. Every thing possible was homemade and even the plows were wooden.

The log house consisted of two rooms and there were no stoves, but open fireplaces with stick and dirt chimneys.

JOHN F. RICE, of Essex, is one of the many enterprising men extensively engaged in farming in the rich and productive country of Southeastern Missouri, who bring to their calling good business methods and excellent judgment, and whose labors are crowned with success. Born in Douglas county, Illinois, December 27, 1860, he grew to manhood in the prairie state, being trained in his youthful days to agricultural pursuits.

On migrating to Missouri, Mr. Rice spent three years in Carroll county, coming from there to Stoddard county in the spring of 1904. He bought 340 acres of land adjoining Essex, a small part of which he has since sold as an addition to Essex, and has now nearly all of his land under a good state of culture, operating his home farm himself, while he has tenants on his other farms. Mr. Rice paid \$55.00 an acre for his farm nearest town, and about \$50.00 an acre for his other lands. He grows grain, wheat, corn, stock and cotton, the latter yielding excellent returns, amounting to eight dollars or more an acre, sometimes netting even as high as fourteen dollars per acre. He has made improvements of value on his farms, which have already doubled in value, and which he expects will certainly again double within the next ten years. Mr. Rice has made a specialty of breeding draft horses and raising a good grade of hogs, in both branches of stock-raising being quite successful.

Having realized the benefits to be derived from drainage and tiling while living in Douglas county, Illinois, and on the Missouri river bottoms in Carroll county, Missouri, Mr. Rice has been in favor of drainage for Stoddard county from the first. The country about Essex is of the famous alluvial deposit of land between the Saint Francois and Missouri rivers, and since its drainage has been developed into one of the most fruitful regions of this section of the United States.

Mr. Rice married, in Carroll county, Missouri, Alma Fisher, and into their pleasant household two children have been born, namely: Ira S., on the home farm; and Roy D., employed as a clerk in a store at Essex. Mrs. Rice is a member of the Methodist church.

ALBERT KIRKMAN. There are so many would be farmers who grumble because they

have no one to help them get ahead, while as a matter of fact there are others who have no one but themselves to depend on and still manage to get ahead. This has been the experience of Albert Kirkman, of Dunklin county, Missouri. He is today a prosperous farmer and he has only his own industry and effort to thank for it. He is greatly respected in the community.

He was born at Chester, Tennessee, on a farm, January 14, 1882. His parents were both natives of Tennessee, where they still live, actively engaged in farming.

Albert has very distinct recollections of the farm where he was born and raised, of the school which he attended for four or five months of the year and of the work on the farm which he did the rest of the year. When he was eighteen years old he left his father's farm, came to Dunklin county and worked for an uncle on his farm. Then he rented a farm for a few years, coming to his present location, five miles south of Kennett, in 1905. He has greatly improved the farm since he came here, having practically built the house all over again. He now owns 80 acres on which he grows corn and cotton. During the few years he has been here he has made remarkable progress.

In 1903 Mr. Kirkman married Ella Craig, who was born in Dunklin county, Missouri, September 15, 1885. Two children have been born to the union, Ernest B., born February 22, 1907, and Helen, born July 17, 1908. Mrs. Kirkman's father, Anderson Craig, came to Dunklin county about 1878, settling near what is now known as Grand Prairie, but at that time the land was covered with timber. They endured many hardships, the climate being very hard on them. They suffered with malarial fever, having chills and fever, soon after they came to Missouri. Mr. Craig was drawn to serve in the army and after his departure he never returned. His wife has been living with her children for several years, having given up all hopes of seeing her husband again. Both Mr. and Mrs. Craig originally came from Tennessee, where they lived until they came to Missouri.

Mr. Kirkman is a Republican, anxious for the party to come out ahead, but he has never taken any very active part in politics himself. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World fraternal lodges at Kennett. He has found plenty to occupy his time since he came to Kennett. He has been busy improv-

ing his land and building fences. He has a farm that is thoroughly up-to-date and one that gives him a good living. He is most industrious and has met with success entirely by his own efforts.

WILLIAM J. HUX. Beginning life for himself with limited means, William J. Hux has steadily pushed his way onward, step by step, through the pathway leading to success, and is now one of the leading general merchants of Essex, and a prominent farmer and stockman, owning large tracts of land in Stoddard county. Born May 19, 1856, in Halifax, North Carolina, he obtained the rudiments of his education in the rude log schoolhouse of his native district.

On attaining his majority, in 1877, Mr. Hux came to Essex, Missouri, to join his uncle, the late J. J. Barnes. Mr. Barnes was a man of much talent and culture, and when young taught school in Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Missouri. In 1847 he located in Stoddard county, Missouri, becoming a pioneer of Essex, and for awhile taught in this vicinity. He was active in local affairs, serving as justice of the peace as long as he would accept the office. Mr. Barnes improved a farm south of Essex, and there resided until his death, in February, 1889, being then 85 years of age, his birth having occurred in North Carolina in 1804.

William J. Hux, who had lived with his uncle two years, began life for himself in Missouri on April 28, 1880. He had attended and taught school from 1879 until 1881, attending school summer terms and teaching during the winters. In 1882 he began selling dry goods in Essex. In 1884, having seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars to invest, he bought a half acre of land in Essex, and in 1885 purchased the land on which he is now located and on which he erected his present brick, two-story building, which is eighty by fifty feet, and is the first brick structure erected in Essex. Mr. Hux has since bought other land of value, owning land extending along the Iron Mountain Railroad a full mile, one hundred and eighty acres of his landed property being within the corporation. He has also added other features of vast importance, including a cotton gin and a grist mill. He has title to eight hundred acres of land lying within seven miles of Essex, six hundred acres being under cultivation and operated as farms by tenants. For two years Mr. Hux has operated a saw mill

in connection with general farming, making a specialty in the latter industry of raising grain and feeding cattle. He is a born trader and speculator, being one of the keenest and most successful business men of Stoddard county. He gives his constant attention to his mercantile affairs, his annual business amounting to upwards of one hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Hux has a pleasant home on one corner of his farm, in the heart of the village, having erected his present fine residence in 1892. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never been as aspirant for public office, although he is a fighter in local matters, and ever a staunch supporter of his friends. He has advocated the drainage project wherever there was no great irregularity in assessments if drainage is carried out, but has persistently fought what he has considered injustice in the assessment of benefits and damages. For nine years Mr. Hux was postmaster, being appointed by President Harrison to succeed a Republican, receiving the appointment without solicitation on his part, having the distinction of being the only Democrat in Southeastern Missouri to be appointed under a Republican administration.

Mr. Hux married, March 2, 1884, Fannie B. Bradford, who was born in Tennessee and as a child came to Stoddard county, Missouri, with her father, H. J. Bradford, a farmer, and her step-mother, in 1874, locating near Dexter. She was educated for a teacher in Fredonia, Missouri, but never taught school, preferring to become the bride of Mr. Hux. Mr. and Mrs. Hux have seven children, namely: Anna, a graduate of Martha Washington College, at Abingdon, Virginia, is the wife of Dr. J. P. Brandon, of Essex; Edna, a graduate of the same college, is the wife of C. L. Harrison, of Essex; William J., Jr., was graduated from the Emory and Mary College, in Emory, Virginia, and is now attending the medical department of Vanderbilt University, in Nashville, Tennessee, being a member of the class of 1912; Naomi, a graduate of the Martha Washington College, odist Episcopal church, which Mr. Hux assisted in organizing, and whose church building and parsonage he practically built. Externally he is a member and past master of Dexter Lodge, No. 532, A. F. & A. M., and a charter member and past master of Essex Lodge, No. 278, A. F. & A. M., which he has represented at the Grand Lodge and at the State Lodge of Instruction; and of Charles-

ton Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M. He is active in lodge work, and has been influential in having as many as twenty children sent to the Masonic Home, in which he has a diploma for life membership. Mr. Hux has proved himself ever ready to lend a helping hand to worthy persons, or to any good work, being of a deeply sympathetic and charitable nature, and animated by the broadest spirit of humanitarianism.

DAVID MARCUS RAY, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the vicinity of Bernie, Stoddard county, Missouri, possesses all the requisite qualities of the successful physician, for, added to his broad and accurate learning concerning the principles of his profession, he has a genial manner and a sunshiny, hopeful nature which cannot fail to have its effect upon his patients. His courteous sympathy as well as his professional skill have gained him distinctive prestige during the many years of his residence in Southeastern Missouri. In addition to the work of his profession Dr. Ray is the owner of a great deal of valuable farming property in Stoddard county, his present home being on an estate of 80 acres eligibly located $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant from Bernie. He owns altogether 240 acres, all improved land.

A native of Tennessee, Dr. Ray was born in the city of Nashville, on the 1st of April, 1847, and he is a son of Henry and Lamora K. (Glasgow) Ray, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Brunswick county Virginia, and being doubly orphaned at the age of twelve years he was brought at that time by his guardian to Tennessee. As a youth he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade serving in that capacity for a period of six years. Thereafter he became overseer on a gigantic plantation, having the management of the estate and the numerous slaves for a period of seventeen years, at the expiration of which he became a contractor and builder at Nashville. During the latter six years of his life he resided on a farm near Nashville and his death occurred in the year 1867, aged sixty-seven years, his birth occurring April 4, 1800. His cherished and devoted wife passed to the life eternal in the year 1873, aged sixty-seven years.

Dr. Ray passed his boyhood and youth in the city of Nashville, to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educa-

tional training. As a boy he was apprenticed to the distiller's business, but not liking that work and having set his heart on the medical profession as a boy, he eventually left the distillery in which he was employed and began a course of lectures. This was in the year 1873, and for the ensuing five years he was variously employed, doing everything in his power to earn his way through the Nashville Medical College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after his graduation he came to Missouri, locating in Stoddard county, where he rapidly built up an extensive country practice and where he has been engaged in the work of his profession for a period of some thirty-three years. In the early days he was the only doctor in this section and later one out of ten representative physicians and surgeons. This necessitated his traveling extensively on horseback in the pioneer days and he covered the territory between Dexter and Clarkston, a distance of some twenty miles. His home being but half a mile from the country line, he has practiced almost as much in Dunklin county as in Stoddard and he is everywhere recognized for his sterling integrity and unusual skill in the work of his chosen labor. In the early days the settlers were scattered and Cotton Hill was then a mere trading post. In 1888 Dr. Ray settled on his present farm, located three and a half miles southwest of Bernie, and here in addition to his large patronage he has devoted considerable attention to farming and stock-raising. His present farm was originally a swamp but recognizing the fine quality of the soil in the same the Doctor purchased a tract of forty acres, paying for the same a sum of four hundred dollars. Later he added a tract of eighty acres, at fifteen hundred dollars, and still later other tracts, paying all the way from four dollars to twenty-five dollars an acre for his land. He is now the owner of 240 acres of land in Stoddard county and the same is devoted to general farming—cotton, clover and hay. At one time he was offered as much as one hundred dollars an acre for his homestead, but he refused the offer. The Doctor's practice is with from one hundred and fifty to two hundred families and he has always had all the work he could possibly attend to in his chosen profession.

In his political convictions Dr. Ray is a



D. M. Ray, M.D.



staunch advocate of the cause of the Democratic party, and while he takes an active interest in local politics he has never been incumbent of any public office. He is affiliated with a number of professional and fraternal organizations of representative character and in his religious faith is a devout member of the Church of Christ, at Bernie, in the various departments of whose work he has figured prominently. He is one of the good old-style doctors, whose very presence in the sick room does more to cure his patients than all the medicine ever prescribed. For the past thirty years Dr. Ray has been a valued and appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic order at Bernie.

Dr. Ray has been twice married, his first union having been with Mrs. Isabelle Taylor, a widow, whose death occurred October 13, 1894. To this union were born four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth.—Georgia Pearl is the wife of C. M. Wilkins, of Bernie, and their four children are Ione, Ray, Guy and Festus; Victor Hugo is engaged in farming in Stoddard county; Lamora Amelia, who married Everett Rice, resides on a portion of her father's farm, and their only child is Laurin Lee Rice; and Beulah M., who died in childhood. In 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Ray to Miss Letitia D. Mayes, whose birth occurred in Sumner county, Tennessee, and who is a daughter of J. D. and Amelia Hadley (Jones) Mayes, representative citizens, and both of whom died in 1873, when Mrs. Ray was a child. The father was born in 1820 and the mother in 1825. Dr. and Mrs. Ray are decidedly popular factors in connection with the best social activities of their home community, where their beautiful residence is recognized as a center of refinement and most gracious hospitality. Dr. Ray is a member of the Southeastern Missouri Medical Association, of which he formerly served as treasurer. He is also a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World.

JOHN N. MILLER. Energetic and enterprising, John N. Miller occupies a conspicuous position among the foremost citizens of Dexter, having long been identified with the development and growth of this part of Stoddard county, whether relating to its agricultural, mercantile or financial interests, being an extensive farmer, a member of two important mercantile firms, and president of

the Citizens' Bank at Dexter. A son of the late John C. Miller, he was born December 7, 1851, on a farm lying about five miles west of Dexter.

John C. Miller grew to manhood in Bollinger county, Missouri, and when ready to begin life on his own account bought land in Stoddard county, near Dexter, and on the farm which he improved spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1871 when forty-eight years of age, an honored and respected citizen. He was prosperous both as a farmer and a miller, having a grist mill on his farm, operating it in connection with his agricultural labors. He married Mahala Hodges, who was born in Tennessee, and died in Stoddard county, Missouri, a few years after his death, when seventy-four years old. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four were living in 1911, as follows: John N.; Sarah, wife of Rufus Culbertson, of Stoddard county; William, of Dexter, a farmer and stockman; and George, who is engaged in farming near Dexter.

Brought up on the home farm, John N. Miller succeeded to its ownership, and has been prosperously employed in farming and stock breeding and raising all of his life, finding both profit and pleasure in his rural occupations. He has acquired large tracts of land, at one time owning thirty-two hundred acres of land in one body, and now, even though he has given a farm to each of his children, owns between two thousand and three thousand acres. He leases a large part of his land, his home farm lying principally on Cranberry Ridge, although he owns valuable bottom lands. He devotes much of his attention to the raising of fine stock, a branch of industry in which he is greatly interested and in which he has met with much success.

In 1872 Mr. Miller first embarked in mercantile pursuits. For four years he operated a general store alone, and then, in 1876, admitted to partnership Mr. Ladd, who took charge of the store, while Mr. Miller gave his personal attention to his farm and stock. Subsequently Mr. A. H. Carter, who had been a clerk in the store for four or five years, was made a member of the firm, the name being changed to Miller, Ladd & Company. In 1896 Mr. Ladd retired, and the firm was continued as Miller & Carter, with the junior member as manager, until 1909, when it was incorporated as the Miller-Carter Company, with Mr. Clow as general man-

ager. This company was capitalized at twenty thousand dollars, and handles both dry goods and groceries, having a large trade, the building in which it is housed being owned by Mr. Miller.

Mr. Miller is also senior member of the firm of Miller, Ulen & Carter, which was incorporated with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, and deals in hardware, agricultural implements, etc., carrying on a substantial business, with William M. Ringer as manager. The building in which this store is located is owned by the firm, of which one of the partners, Mr. Sam Ulen, is president. Mr. Miller is likewise in partnership with Mr. Dan Ulen, of the firm of Miller & Ulen, who are carrying on an extensive general mercantile business at Morehouse, Missouri. Mr. Miller has kept out of politics, although he invariably supports the principles of the Democratic party at the polls. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and Mrs. Miller is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Miller married, in 1872, Mary Sitton, of Stoddard county, a daughter of the late John Sitton, a well-known farmer, and into the household thus established five children have been born, namely: Dora, wife of Sam Ulen, of the firm of Miller, Ulen & Carter; Anna, wife of Arthur Wilcox, a prominent farmer; Minnie, wife of Dr. Walters, of Dexter; Charles, a successful agriculturist; and Myrtle, wife of Ned Jones.

The Citizens' Bank, of which Mr. Miller is president, was organized in 1903, with a capital of \$30,000, the officers being as follows: John N. Miller, president; C. M. Hall, vice-president; and Asa Norman, cashier. The institution has a surplus amounting to \$15,000, with assets, in March, 1911, of \$201,893, while its deposits on April 28, 1911, were \$150,089.55.

ARTHUR R. EMORY. Throughout South-eastern Missouri the name of Emory is synonymous with thrift, enterprise and prosperity, and in the mercantile interests of Stoddard county, especially, is the name well known. A. R. Emory, of Essex, being one of the leading general merchants of his community, and a prominent business man. He was born at Sikeston, Scott county, Missouri, a son of J. B. Emory, a successful agriculturist.

Although he was well trained in the art

and science of agriculture as a boy and youth, A. R. Emory did not take kindly to farming, but when ready to begin life for himself entered a store as clerk. Subsequently coming to Essex in pursuit of employment, he clerked in the store of Mr. A. J. Mathews for four or more years. In 1900, in company with T. S. Heisserer, Mr. Emory bought out the store established by A. J. Mathews & Company, and for three years carried on a good business as senior member of the firm of Emory & Heisserer. Buying out his partner in 1903, Mr. Emory has since continued the business alone, each year increasing it in volume and value. He carries a fine line of agricultural implements, hardware, saddlery and harness, buggies and wagons, handles flour and grains of all kinds, and deals in cotton and operates a cotton gin. He also has a large elevator and a large warehouse.

Mr. Emory's main store is a two-story building, fifty by one hundred feet, and contains various departments. His hardware store is housed in a separate building, thirty by one hundred and twenty feet, and contains his agricultural implements, harnesses, vehicles, etc., while his flour and grain house is forty by forty-eight feet in dimensions, and his warehouse is forty by one hundred and twenty feet. Mr. Emory carries a stock valued at \$75,000, and does an annual business of \$175,000 employing twenty-five salesmen in his different departments. He handles about fifteen hundred bales of cotton each season, at \$85.00 per bale, paying out \$127,500 for cotton alone, including the seed, which is ten dollars per bale. He has an elevator and shellers for corn, and ships about seventy-five thousand bushels per year, paying about forty cents a bushel for it, or \$30,000. In addition to this Mr. Emory also handles about fifteen thousand bushels of oats each season, cow peas, grass seed, etc., and likewise ships from twenty-five to thirty cars of live stock each year. The first year that Mr. Emory was in business for himself his transactions amounted to about \$40,000, a sum that has increased each year, his management of affairs having been eminently successful.

Mr. Emory married, in 1903, Laura McColgan, a daughter of J. M. McColgan, of Essex, and they have three children, James, Eloise and Evelyn. Mr. Emory is also bringing up a nephew, Fred Emory, a lad of ten years, the son of one of his brothers.

ELISHA G. WILLIAMS, general merchant at Bernie, is one of those enterprising citizens who contribute in definite manner to the prosperity of the section in which they reside. He is a native of Stoddard county and the family has been identified with this part of Missouri since 1842, when the subject's father came as a young man to find his fortunes in the new country. The father, John N. Williams, was born in Hopkins county, Kentucky, in 1826, his eyes first opening to the light of day in a rural community in the Blue Grass state. He remained at home until his father's death and then came to Stoddard county, as mentioned, locating five miles north of Bernie. He made the journey across country with an ox team and a two wheeled cart and crossed the Mississippi river below Cape Girardeau. He was already a married man, at the age of seventeen years having been united to a young neighbor girl, Edie Wiggs. These plucky young "squatters" took up their home in the woods, John Williams clearing his land himself. He sold deer skins and saved money to buy land, paying for it the exceedingly low price of twelve and one-half cents per acre. He prospered by dint of hard labor and thriftiness and owned four hundred and twenty acres when he died, and he had previously given his eight children forty acres apiece as a start in life. A part of his estate had cost him as much as fifteen dollars an acre, the price having increased as time went on. The land is now worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. The children born to these good pioneer citizens were as follows: Richard, Louisa, Mary Ann, John, Harmon, Elisha, Irvin (who died when an infant), Eveline, Elvira and Susan. Of these all are now deceased with the exception of Elisha. The first wife died about the year 1874 and the father subsequently married Serena Moore, a native of Mississippi. The children born to this union were: John and Charlie, deceased; and Dora, wife of J. A. Nicholls, residing five miles north of Bernie. When the father died, in 1899, the farm was divided among the children. He also survived his second wife, who died in 1892.

Elisha G. Williams was born November 24, 1860, on his father's farm, and received his education in the district school. He worked for his father until the age of sixteen years and the year following was married to Amma Wiggs, of Stoddard county. She lived five miles north of Bernie and was born in Clay

county, Arkansas, May 27, 1864. Her father died in the Southern army and she came with her brothers to Missouri, the Ozark Mountains being the scene of her early life. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Williams occurred on January 17, 1877. Following this event Mr. Williams farmed part of his father's land for three years and he then removed to the forty acres given to him by his father and lived upon this for the next ten years. He sold this at a profit and, to make a long story short, bought and cultivated and sold again several farms, gaining financially with each transaction.

Mr. Williams' first experience as a merchant was as the owner of a little country store on his father's old farm. This proved quite a profitable matter, and he continued engaged thus for eight years. In 1909 he decided to branch out in a more important way and came to Bernie, where he established a general store, carrying a general line of groceries and clothing. His business is continually improving and is upon two floors, the clothing being upon the second floor and the groceries and other commodities on the first. It is a building of good size, being forty-four by twenty-six feet in dimensions. His pleasant residence adjoins the store. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of a family of children. William, the eldest, was born in 1879, is married and lives in Bernie, working for his father. His wife was Annie Woolridge, and of their children none are living. Etta, born April 4, 1884, is the wife of A. A. Copper and resides in Dexter, Missouri. She is the mother of two children. Isabella, born November 28, 1889, is the wife of Robert Canady, and makes her home in Bernie. Nolan, born July 1, 1897, Arlie, born July 3, 1903, and Inez, born May 6, 1904, all are attending school at Bernie.

Mr. Williams is a minister of the Gospel as well as a business man, and has been pastor of a number of Baptist churches, his work in this field having taken him to a number of Southeastern Missouri counties. He has, in fact, been engaged in this work for twenty-six years and has much ability as a preacher and church worker. He has been interested in and devoted to the cause of the Master ever since a very young boy. Up to the present time he has baptized one thousand and one persons and has married over six hundred couples. It is safe to say that no citizen of the locality is held in greater confidence and esteem than he.

Mr. Williams is a prominent Mason, exemplifying in himself the principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. He is a Master Mason and belongs to Bernie Lodge, No. 573. He is also a member of the Mystic Workers and several other lodges, taking much pleasure in his fraternal relations. His political faith is that of the "Grand Old Party."

HON. DOC BRYDON. Noteworthy for his public spirit and good citizenship, Hon. Doc Brydon, editor and proprietor of the *Essex Leader*, holds a place of prominence and influence among the useful and valued residents of Stoddard county, his activity as a member of the State Legislature having been of benefit to the district which he represented in the Forty-sixth General Assembly of Missouri. A son of Benjamin F. Brydon, he was born February 22, 1881, in Hamilton county, Illinois, but has spent the larger part of his life in Stoddard county, Missouri.

A native of Kentucky, Benjamin F. Brydon was reared to agricultural pursuits, and first began his career as a farmer in his native state, removing to Illinois in 1870. About 1891 he came with his family to Stoddard county, Missouri, locating about seven miles from Bloomfield, near Aid, and there converted a tract of raw bottom land into a productive farm, on which he resided until his death, in 1896, at the age of sixty-four years. While living in Illinois he was prominent in public affairs and in religious circles, and after coming to Stoddard county was a leading member of the Missionary Baptist church. He was a Democrat in his political views. He married Emily Oldham, who was born in Kentucky in 1840, and died on the home farm in Missouri in 1892. Of their ten children, one died in childhood, and nine, eight sons and one daughter, grew to years of maturity, all of whom are now, in 1911, living with the exception of the daughter, Nancy M., who married Thomas T. Davis and died at the age of thirty-nine years.

In common with his brothers and sister Doc Brydon acquired his preliminary educational training in the district schools, and after an attendance at the Bloomfield High School began, at the age of eighteen years, to teach, and for four years taught in the public schools of Stoddard county. Locating then in Puxico, Stoddard county, he bought the *Puxico Index*, and entered the field of journalism with characteristic enthusiasm, put-

ting his individuality into his work in a noted degree, editing it successfully for four years. He became active in local affairs, filling various public offices, including that of mayor. Coming to Essex in 1908, Mr. Brydon on the first day of May established the *Essex Leader*, an eight-page, six column, local newspaper, which he has since conducted, wisely and well, having in connection a jobbing plant, which is well patronized.

Public duties have also been added to Mr. Brydon's other responsibilities, his fellow-citizens having elected him to the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1910. Here he has served faithfully on various committees of importance, having been the ranking member of the committee on swamps, lands levees; a member of the committee on public schools and text books; of the state printing committee; and of the committee on eleemosynary institutions. Mr. Brydon also worked hard to secure the passage of the act for the maintenance of drainage ditches, with a ditch commissioner for each county to see that all ditches are kept clean, the commissioners to act under the county court. All details of the bill were worked out, but did not become a law on account of a lack of enrollment. Mr. Brydon was likewise one of a sub-committee to draft uniform text book laws, which will be presented to the Legislature in its 1912 session. He has been a delegate to two Democratic state conventions. His paper is devoted to the promotion of the material interests of Southeastern Missouri, in whose future Mr. Brydon has great faith.

Mr. Brydon married, April 6, 1902, Maude Walker, who was born in Stoddard county, a daughter of Van W. Walker, also a native of Stoddard county, Missouri. He lives in Castor township, four miles north of Bloomfield. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brydon, namely: Blain and Velva. Fraternally Mr. Brydon belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Modern Woodmen of America; and to the Mutual Protective League. Religiously he is a member of the Baptist church, having never swerved from the faith in which he was reared.

E. C. MOHRSTADT. The substantial and influential citizens of Stoddard county have no more worthy representative than E. C. Mohrstadt, president and treasurer of the Reuter Hub and Spoke Company, of Dexter, and president of the Bank of Dexter, prom-

inent industrial and financial organizations. A native of Missouri, he was born March 27, 1863, in Saint Louis, where his boyhood days were spent.

His father, J. C. Mohrstadt, was born in Prussia, and as a boy of sixteen years immigrated to America, the land of promise. He served throughout the Civil war, holding a captain's commission and serving as quartermaster much of the time, being stationed at Helena, Arkansas. He subsequently located in Saint Louis, where he became manager of that famous German publication, the *Anzeiger*, continuing in newspaper work the remainder of his life.

Having completed the course of study in a business college, E. C. Mohrstadt, at the age of eighteen years, secured a position in a Saint Louis savings bank, and when it was merged into a national bank continued with that institution until it failed. Mr. Mohrstadt was then made deputy receiver under ex-Governor Lon Stevens, for five years having charge of the bank's affairs, Mr. Stevens being state treasurer at Jefferson City. In 1891, when the affairs of the defunct bank were closed, Mr. Mohrstadt came to Dexter to assist in the organization of the Bank of Dexter, and was made its cashier, this being the first bank established in Stoddard county. It was capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars, with Andrew F. Cooper as president. On the death of Mr. Cooper, who was killed, Mr. A. A. Jorndt was made president of the institution, and he was succeeded as president by Mr. Mohrstadt in 1905.

Mr. Mohrstadt is likewise president of the Reuter Hub and Spoke Company, which was organized in 1868, at Kaukauna, Wisconsin, by Peter Reuter, who afterwards removed it to Rice Lake, Wisconsin, and in 1889 brought the plant to Dexter, Missouri, incorporating it for fifty thousand dollars. In 1900 the plant was sold to Messrs. E. C. and A. C. Mohrstadt, Mr. E. C. Mohrstadt becoming president of the company, with A. C. Mohrstadt, vice-president, and Charles T. Brace, secretary. This company has factories at Dexter, Missouri, and at Marianna and Batesville, Arkansas, and all are in a flourishing condition. The plant at Dexter, covering eight acres of ground, has a pay roll amounting to two thousand five hundred dollars per month, while at Marianna fifty men are employed, and at Batesville about forty men, the company's annual output being one hundred thousand sets of spokes and one

hundred thousand sets of hubs, the business amounting annually to a sum ranging from three hundred thousand dollars to five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Mohrstadt, with Mr. A. L. Harty, was also one of the promoters of the Dexter Ice Plant, which manufactures and sells ice.

An extensive land owner, Mr. Mohrstadt has one thousand acres of land under cultivation in Stoddard county, operated by tenants, with one of whom he is in partnership, carrying on general farming with excellent pecuniary results. He likewise has title to two thousand acres of timber land in Stoddard county, and about a thousand acres on the cut over that is rapidly being converted into farming properties. He takes much interest in the drainage work, of which he is a strong advocate. He is not at all active in politics, although he is a firm adherent of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Mohrstadt married, in Chicago, Illinois, Lizzie Brinnond, of that city, and they have two children, John C. and Ethel B.

DANIEL OWEN JARVIS, the well known merchant of Hematite, has made a substantial record in Arkansas and Missouri as a progressive young stockman and business man. He is of an old Kentucky family, his grandfather, Thornton Jarvis having been born in Fleming county, Kentucky, in 1806. He spent his early days in Indiana and, having married, located in Jefferson county, Missouri, about 1836. On coming to that part of the state he purchased a tract of eighty acres for one hundred and fifty dollars, nearly the extent of his earthly possessions, and by hard labor and thrift, as well as thorough business practices, made himself one of the wealthiest men of Southeastern Missouri. His operations consisted not only in farming but in hauling lead by ox-team from the lead mines to the shipping points or markets. Grandfather Jarvis was both prominent in Masonry and in Democratic politics, and at his death in 1892 was considered one of the stalwart citizens of that section of the state.

Daniel L. Jarvis, born at Jarvis, Missouri, was the eldest of seven children born to Thornton and Mary Anne Jarvis, and received his education in the common schools of Jefferson county, Missouri, and at McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois. He

then, for about a year, assisted Judge J. J. Williams as probate clerk and studied law. Mercantile pursuits next occupied his attention, in association with Cornelius Marsden, but after being thus occupied for about two years he returned to farming in Jefferson county. At this crisis in his life he married Miss Rosetta, daughter of William H. Perlina Hensley, one of the county's pioneers. The seven children of this marriage were Claude T., Nowell W., Edith (Mrs. Henry Thatcher), Daniel Owen (subject), Ada F., Madge and Clayoma (deceased).

Daniel L. Jarvis became one of the leading citizens of his part of the state, his chief business being the conduct of a fine farm of five hundred acres devoted to the raising of thoroughbred stock. He also conducted a large general store at Jarvis, where he was postmaster, a leading Democrat, and an active member of the Baptist church and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America, as well as a strong advocate of temperance. He died in 1899, to the general regret and sorrow, the widow still residing at Hematite with her son of this biography.

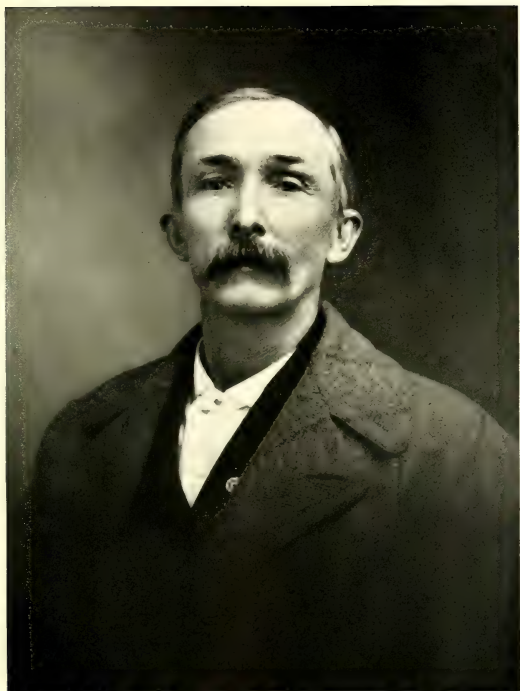
Daniel Owen Jarvis was born at Jarvis, Missouri, May 3, 1886, and spent his early life on his father's farm there. After completing a common school education he took a course in a St. Louis business college, and then followed the cattle and stock business in Arkansas until 1910. In that year, on account of ill health, Mr. Jarvis returned to Missouri and located at Hematite, Jefferson county, where he purchased the mercantile establishment of C. T. Bird. As proprietor of that business he is pushing it along into a leading establishment of this section of the state. Mr. Jarvis still owns real estate in Arkansas, but has concluded that Southeastern Missouri is good enough for him, and will eventually concentrate all his energies and abilities toward the development of his interests there. In politics he is a firm Democrat and is an enthusiastic fraternalist in all that concerns the work of the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is unmarried, residing with his mother and sister.

As to Mr. Jarvis' brothers—Dr. Nowell W. Jarvis is a physician and surgeon at Bloomdale, Ste. Genevieve county, and Claude T. is a court stenographer in this judicial circuit, residing at DeSoto, Jefferson county.

DAVID BRUCE DEEM, probate judge, Poplar Bluff, Missouri, dates his identity with southeastern Missouri back to 1880, when he came to Butler county, primarily as a hunter. That winter there were about twenty-five or thirty bears killed in Butler county, and of this number Judge Deem, then a young man of twenty, killed two. It was about twelve miles south of Poplar Bluff where he scored this success. He spent that winter and the next two winters as a hunter in this locality, and he still takes a keen delight in the hunt, his gun being his boon companion for a brief season each year in the early fall and winter, when he visits Mississippi and Louisiana. As recently as 1905 his shot brought down a bear.

Judge Deem was born and reared on a farm; rural life has a fascination for him, and he says it is his desire to spend his last days on a farm. It was in Greene county, Indiana, April 14, 1860, that he was born, only child of Hiram Phillip Deem and wife. His father, a soldier in the Union army, was killed in April, 1862, while a member of the Seventy-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at Richmond, Kentucky. Thus orphaned, young Deem was reared by his widowed mother. He attended the common schools, the Normal school at Spencer, Indiana, and had one term in the Indiana State University, all before he was seventeen. From the time he was seventeen until he was twenty he taught school in Indiana, and then, as above stated, he came to Missouri. While spending his early winters here, as already indicated, in the summer time he worked on the railroad, and later was interested in farming. Finally he bought a farm, which he has cleared and drained and now has under cultivation.

Politically he has always been a Republican, and has always taken an active part in local affairs. In 1894 he was made deputy sheriff of Butler county, a place he filled for a period of four years, two years under John Hogg and two years under John A. Souders. While acting in this capacity he spent his leisure time in the study of law, and in due time was admitted to the bar and has been engaged in general and probate practice. He was first elected probate judge in 1898, for a term of four years; has been re-elected three successive times, and since January, 1911, has been on his fourth term. As showing his standing and popularity in the county, it may be stated that when he was first elected



H. B. Deane

the county was strongly Democratic. He was a delegate to numerous Republican county conventions, and had served as a county commissioner.

Mr. Deem was first married in 1884, to Miss Dora Wilson, who died in 1893. She left two children, Claude and Roxie, now aged respectively twenty-two and nineteen years. In 1897 he married Miss Josephine Flaherty, of Butler county, by whom he has two children: Ina, nine years old, and Fanny, six.

Mrs. Deem is a member of the Christian church, which, while not a member, the Judge attends and supports. Fraternally he affiliates with the M. W. A., K. of P., I. O. O. F. and F. and A. M., in the last named having membership in the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council. He is a past noble grand of the I. O. O. F. and past chancellor of the K. of P.

JOHN BURTON CHASTEEN. The prosperity of Stoddard county depends in large measure on its agricultural element, and one of the representative exponents of the great basic industry is J. B. Chasteen, whose well improved and valuable farm is situated about four miles west of Bloomfield. He is a man of good citizenship, interested in the progress of the whole community and doing all in his power to advance the same. He belongs to a family which has long lived in this locality and his birth occurred on the farm adjoining the one he now owns, his birthplace being situated only about half a mile from his present home. The date of his advent upon this mundane sphere was July 14, 1849, and his parents were John and Sarah (White) Chasteen, both natives of Tennessee, where they married. They came to Missouri in 1846 and bought property three miles west of Bloomfield, on the Poplar Bluff road. There the father remained until his demise, which occurred in 1863, at his home, his death being an outcome of the Civil war. The Federal soldiers had captured him and taken him to Bloomfield, where he was kept over night. In the morning he was set free, but was killed while on the road home, being shot when half way from town. The deed was supposed to have been in retaliation for imagined grievances—"bushwhacking." His sons-in-law and relatives were in the Confederate army. He left a widow and seven children, but one son, N. C., being old enough to help. N. C. Chasteen is the present county judge.

John B. was only about fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death. The mother kept her little brood together on the farm, and this able and courageous woman died just about the time the children reached maturity. Soon after the father's taking away the older brother married and found the responsibilities of his own household's support all he could shoulder. The stock and feed had been taken by marauders during the war and as there was no arguing with necessity young J. B. found it incumbent upon him to take the head of the family. He had only a one-horned steer for his farming operations and later, securing a horse, he worked them separately, doing his cultivating with the steer, hitched single. When harvest time came he had a fine crop and had sufficient extra grain to sell to a retired old soldier. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Chasteen took as his wife Martha Jane Proffer, daughter of Peter Proffer, of the same vicinity. Peter Proffer and his brother Moses were pioneers of the neighborhood and were well known, the family having come from Cape Girardeau before 1846, and both brothers spent the remainder of their lives in Stoddard county, where Martha Jane was born. After the death of his wife Peter Proffer spent his last years at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Chasteen.

J. B. Chasteen, with a capital of nothing at all at his marriage, set up for housekeeping. From his father's estate he received forty acres in the woods, and upon this tract his present home is situated. In those early days he built a log cabin and began the great task of clearing his land, and to make an immediate living he worked out by the day. He had but one horse and worked with him for eight years, putting fifteen acres into cultivation. And after all the work of clearing he got nothing from the heavy timber. He lived in the log cabin for ten years, but eventually success crowned his well-directed industry and a fine house took the place of the cabin, and most of the forty acres were put into cultivation. In course of time he bought another forty acres, at six dollars an acre, paying about half in cash, with the remainder at ten percent interest. He gradually bought other stock, including a yoke of oxen, and in a comparatively short time had improved his additional tract and put it into cultivation. He has in later years added to his land from time to time until he owns one hundred and ninety-two acres, his farm be-

ing one of the best hereabout. His farm is divided into two parts and has two sets of buildings. In the breeding of high grade cattle he has had the greatest success and he is noted for his registered Berkshire hogs. His home is a well-built, attractive abode. In evidence of the success with which he has labored for the improvement of his holdings is the fact that the land he bought for six dollars an acre will now sell for seventy-five. His own concerns have ever been so engrossing that he has had neither time nor inclination for public office, although he is a loyal Democrat and interested as a voter in public matters. He built his present home twelve years ago, this standing on the site of the old log cabin in which the happy, though hard early years were passed.

Mr. and Mrs. Chasteen are the parents of the following family of children: Edgar, a farmer, who died in February, 1905; Albert, a merchant, residing at Oklahoma City; Aurilla, wife of John Robinson, a merchant at Aid, Missouri; Marzilla, wife of Rev. J. M. King, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Alton, Missouri; Jesse, a farmer engaged in the operation of his father's farm; Addie, wife of Thomas Evans, a farmer of this locality; Mary, an invalid daughter, at home; and Letas, a farmer located in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Chasteen are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, attending at Lick Creek Chapel. The former is one of the prominent members and has served as class leader. He enjoys hunting and fishing and intercourse with his fellow men, among whom he enjoys the highest confidence and esteem.

JOHN W. GASKIN. As a hunter and trapper John W. Gaskin, of Hayti, Pemiscot county, has won far more than local fame, every year men of prominence in business, social and political circles coming here to share in his sports, finding him an expert guide and an intelligent and agreeable companion on their trips. A native of Illinois, he was born January 4, 1858, in Harrisburg, Saline county.

His father, Roy Gaskin, was born in Saline county, Illinois, March 7, 1833, and died in Pemiscot county, Missouri, August 20, 1910. He served as a Union soldier in the Civil war, and later, in 1872, located at Gayoso, the old county seat of Pemiscot county, and for awhile conducted the ferry at Hay's Land-

ing. He married Emeline Wilford, who was born in Saline county, Illinois, July 8, 1836, and died at Island Number Twenty-one in 1873.

Beginning life as a wage-earner when quite young, John W. Gaskin was for eleven years employed in a grocery, afterwards working for a year in a dry goods establishment and a year in a saloon. In 1872 he came with his father to Hay's Landing, two miles from Gayoso, Missouri, and, though but a boy, carried the mail for his father on horseback. On June 8, 1873, he moved with his father to the mouth of the Obion river, and about 1875, in company with his father, he had the distinction of starting the first horse ferry across the Mississippi at Riley's Landing, just south of Cairo. Three years later Mr. Gaskin opened a ferry at Cottonwood Point, on the Tennessee side, and remained there until 1882, in the meantime he and his father furnishing two thousand dollars worth of piling for the jetty works at Plum Point, cutting all of the piles themselves.

From 1882 until 1891 Mr. Gaskin lived in Illinois, being employed as a clerk in either a grocery or a dry goods establishment. Coming from there to Pemiscot county, he worked two years for A. J. Dorris, a dry goods merchant at Gayoso. Being a keen sportsman, especially fond of hunting, Mr. Gaskin gave up his position with Mr. Dorris and went to Florida. Buying a sailing vessel, he sailed to Key West, thence to the Thousand Islands, and up through the Miami and Florida rivers, for seven months being engaged in shooting cranes for their plumage, which was worth one hundred and forty dollars a pound. Returning to Pemiscot county, Missouri, Mr. Gaskin walked into Hayti penniless, having to borrow ten cents to meet his needed expenses. On the small sum of a dime he opened a saloon, and met with such success in his subsequent operations that he was soon out of debt, and built and paid for a house costing four thousand five hundred dollars. He has now a yearly income of one thousand two hundred dollars from his property, and is in most comfortable circumstances. Mr. Gaskin still retains his former love of the chase, and keeps at his kennels eleven deer dogs, four of which are "cold trailers," and worth over one hundred dollars apiece. He also owns thirty acres of land, on which his hunting outfit is established.

Mr. Gaskin has been twice married. He married first Sallie Garrison, of Illinois, who

died in early womanhood. He married for his second wife, January 4, 1903, Hattie Hudgins, who was born January 25, 1878, and they have one son, Wilsie H. Gaskin, and an adopted daughter, Ruby J. Gaskin. A staunch Democrat in his affiliations, Mr. Gaskin is quite influential in political circles, and in fraternal circles he is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

DEWITT CLINTON LANGLEY. It is always pleasing to the biographer or student of human nature to enter into an analysis of the character and career of a successful tiller of the soil. Of the many citizens gaining their own livelihood, he alone stands pre-eminent as a totally independent factor, in short "Monarch of all he surveys." His rugged honesty and sterling worth are the outcome of a close association with nature and in all the relations of life he manifests that generous hospitality and kindly human sympathy which beget comradeship and which cement to him the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. Successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock, Mr. D. C. Langley is decidedly a prominent and popular citizen in Richland township, Stoddard county, Missouri. He is the owner of some seven hundred acres of most arable land in the vicinity of Essex, and as a land baron is a man of marked prominence and influence in this progressive section of the state.

DeWitt C. Langley was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, the date of his nativity being the 27th of July, 1850. His parents, whose names were Randall Harrison and Elizabeth (Calvin) Langley, were likewise natives of the fine old Blue Grass state, the founder of the family in Kentucky having been the grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, he having been a native of Maryland. The father was identified with the great basic industry of agriculture during the major portion of his active career and while he died in Missouri, at the home of his son DeWitt C., he passed practically his entire life in Kentucky. He was summoned to eternal rest February 17, in the year 1902, aged eighty-two years, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1870, aged thirty-eight years. Mr. Langley, of this notice, was reared to the age of twenty-one years on his father's farm, in the work and management of which he early became an important factor. In 1871 he

traveled through Kansas, Nebraska and California, looking for a good place to locate, and finally he established his home in Southeastern Missouri. This was in 1879 and for the ensuing sixteen years he farmed on rented ground. He purchased his present farm in 1885, which then consisted of three hundred and twenty acres, for fifteen hundred dollars locating on the same in 1895. With the passage of time he has continued to add to his original acreage until he is now the owner of an estate of seven hundred acres. He purchased eighty acres, at five dollars an acre, forty acres at three dollars and a half an acre, sixty at three and a half dollars, this making five hundred acres. In 1909 he bought one hundred and twenty-five acres, for which he paid fifty dollars an acre, and in 1910 he paid one hundred and fifty dollars an acre for a tract of fifteen acres, the latter being located in the close vicinity of Essex. His present home farm consists of five hundred and sixty acres and it is eligibly located some two miles south of Essex. Since then he has bought property at Frisco, consisting of a residence, blacksmith shop and restaurant. When he first settled on this estate two hundred acres were cleared; now it is all fenced and nearly all under cultivation. He grows corn, wheat and cotton, the last crop being one of four or five years' cultivation and covering a tract of sixty or seventy acres. Cotton is grown largely by his tenants on shares and it has proved to be a most profitable crop, showing up from five to eight dollars per acre. In addition to general farming he has also been deeply interested in the raising of thoroughbred stock, doing all in his power to introduce and encourage the best breeds. Mr. Langley was the first man to secure a petition for a good drainage system in this section and the result of this move has been to practically double the cultivable acreage in Southern Missouri. He has some five or six sets of modern and well equipped buildings on his farm and together with his sons runs the entire place. When he first made his home here the roads were simply blocked out. Now they are in fine shape and the general atmosphere of thrift which pervades this place is amply indicative of the ability of the practical and industrious owner. Clover has proved a valuable crop on some of his land and cow peas have also been found profitable.

In the year 1871, in Hardin county, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Mr.

Langley to Miss Ellie F. Thurston, who was born and reared in Hardin county. Mr. and Mrs. Langley have two children of their own and one adopted son. Randall Greenfield, whose birth occurred on the 19th of May, 1873, married Miss Sarah Taylor and he operates a portion of his father's fine estate. Emory Lambert is a railroad conductor at Cristobal, Panama, being in the employ of the Panama Railroad Company. He passed seven years in the Philippines, was in China for two years and has visited nearly all the big countries in the world. Elijah Langley was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Langley from four years of age, was reared with the same care and tenderness as the Langley boys, and he is now engaged in operating his farm of eighty acres just southwest of Frisco. He married Alma LaRue and they have one son, John William Clinton Langley, an infant.

While Mr. Langley has never participated actively in local politics in this section he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party in his political affiliations and has ever shown a keen interest in all matters projected for progress and improvement. He has given generously of his aid and influence in support of all measures affecting the general welfare and as a citizen has ever been decidedly loyal and public spirited. He is connected with a number of fraternal and social organizations of representative character and while he is not formally connected with any religious denomination his exemplary life is the best indication of his innate kindliness of spirit, which prompts him to extend a helping hand to all less fortunately situated in the way of worldly goods than himself. Broad-minded and affable, he is universally honored and esteemed by his fellow men and through industry and well applied effort he has succeeded in carving out a splendid success for himself.

J. R. ROBERTSON. The little town of Aid, Stoddard county, Missouri, has as the proprietor of its general store the enterprising citizen whose name introduces this sketch—J. R. Robertson.

Although a native of Georgia, where he was born in Cobb county June 11, 1870, Mr. Robertson has been a resident of Missouri since his boyhood, when he came here with his parents in 1883. An uncle of Mr. Robertson had previously made settlement in Stoddard county. Arrived here, the Robertson

family took up their residence about five miles southwest of Bloomfield. Subsequently the father bought a place in this vicinity, on which he lived four years, at the end of that time selling it and buying a farm three-quarters of a mile north of his first purchase. Here he lived until his death, in November, 1910. He farmed and also worked at his trade, that of carpenter and builder, and was fairly successful. He was in the Southern army all through the Civil war, as a member of the Eighteenth Georgia Regiment, and at the time of the surrender was in the East. He was in many of the most important battles of the war, and five times was wounded. In his later years these old wounds caused him great suffering. He took an active part in local politics, and, religiously, was identified with the Missionary Baptist church. In his family are a son and two daughters, namely: J. R., Eliza and Sallie. His widow is now living alone on the home place.

In his youthful days Mr. J. R. Robertson had no educational advantages beyond those of the common schools, first in Georgia and later in Missouri, and some of the school houses in which he conned his lessons were built of logs and had puncheon seats. He assisted in the farm work when not attending school, and continued to work for his father until he was twenty-two years old. Then he married, went in debt for forty acres of land, and went to work to pay for his property, which he accomplished in two years' time. Then he sold out and bought another forty-acre tract, which subsequently he also sold. After this he went to work in a general store in Bloomfield, where he remained three years and gained a good business experience. Next we find him in Avert, with a store of his own, a small one, however, but one in which he did a good business. From there he went to Puxico, where with two others he formed a corporation, the Puxico Mercantile Company, with which he was connected eighteen months, at the end of which time he sold out at an advantage. The next eighteen months he was at Asherville, where he opened up a stock of goods valued at three thousand two hundred dollars and carried on a successful business. Since September, 1910, he has had a general store at Aid, where he handles a full line of dry goods, groceries, medicines, shoes, etc., and is agent for the International Harvesting Company. His store room here is fifty by

thirty feet in dimensions, with side room, sixteen by fifty feet, the whole being two stories.

On February 18, 1892, J. R. Robertson and Arila Chasteen, daughter of J. B. Chasteen, were united in marriage, and their home has been blessed in the birth of sons and daughters as follows: Lilly May, Dan B., Jessie R., Lena, Paul and William, all of whom are still at home excepting the eldest daughter.

While he has never been active in politics, Mr. Robertson has affiliated with the Democratic party ever since he has been a voter. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is identified, fraternally, with I. O. O. F., the M. W. of A., the Mutual Protective League, and the Royal Neighbors. Mrs. Robertson also being a member of the last named, Royal Neighbors.

J. W. VANGILDER. Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus on the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means, implying the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every day life with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind, and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self-improvement. In the legitimate channels of simple and everyday industry, J. W. VanGilder has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, and sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and at the same time he has concerned himself with public affairs in a loyal and public-spirited way.

Mr. VanGilder is a native son of Bollinger county, where his birth occurred in 1873. He is the son of J. F. and Mary Anne VanGilder, both likewise natives of Missouri. He was reared upon the farm and spent his boyhood and youth engaged in those manifold tasks which fall to the lot of the farmer's son. He remained beneath the parental roof until 1900, when he gained a more independent footing by renting a farm of over one hundred acres and farming this for two years. He was successful in his farming endeavors, but subsequently abandoned farming on a large scale and bought seven acres in the town of Laffin, Missouri. He still

owns a small way, and is engaged in a trio of other occupations, owning a blacksmith shop, farming and running a livery stable, not to mention affording a pleasant hostelry for the guest passing through Laffin, the VanGilder hospitality being well-known and his hotel being well conducted.

Mr. VanGilder was married in 1903, Miss Docia Hartle, daughter of Sarah Hartle, natives of Missouri, becoming his wife. She died in 1907, much regretted in the community and survived by a little daughter, Pearl, born in 1905. Mr. VanGilder married for his second wife Laura Winters, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Winters, also of Missouri. Mr. VanGilder is Democratic in politics and stands ever ready to give his support to all measures likely to result in benefit to the community as a whole.

JAMES BOOTH. It is quite fitting that in a work of this nature, devoted to representative and helpful members of society, should be incorporated a review of the life of that gifted lawyer and citizen, James Booth, a prominent member of the bar of Franklin county, who has passed his life in Pacific. In addition to his professional activities he is one of the standard-bearers of the Democratic party and has ever proved willing to do anything fair and legitimate for the good of the cause to which he is so loyal. He resides in the county in which his birth occurred August 1, 1864, and in which his father, Dr. R. W. Booth, located as a pioneer many years previous to the Civil war. He is one of the native sons and life-long residents of the section and his loyalty is of the most pronounced and definite type.

Dr. Richard W. Booth, father of the immediate subject of this biographical record, was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, and left the old Dominion to come to Missouri in 1844, a score of years prior to the birth of his son. He prepared himself for the practice of medicine at McDowell Medical College in St. Louis and was identified with the profession according to the Regular school until late in life. He was well-known during his life-time and is now well remembered as the kindly friend and doctor of hundreds of families. He was a participant in the military strife between the states at the time of the Civil war, and for a time previous to the termination of hostilities he served as an officer on the staff of General Price. He was a stalwart Democrat in pol-

itics and served as one of the early tax collectors of Franklin county. He died August 17, 1891, at the age of seventy-two years. Dr. Booth married Lucy Ann Elliott, also the scion of a Virginia family, and her demise occurred nearly twenty years previous to his own, in 1873. The children of their union were: Mary, wife of G. W. Smith, of Akron, Ohio; Annie, who passed away single; Miss Lucy, of Pacific, Missouri; Richard T., who is land and tax commissioner of the Frisco Railway Company; Dr. H. A., of Pacific; Susie, who died unmarried; and James, of this sketch.

James Booth passed the roseate days of boyhood and youth in the community of his birth and gained his first draught at the "Pierian spring" in the country schools of the county. Subsequently he matriculated in Central College at Fayette, and attended that institution for two years. At a very early age he became imbued with the ambition to be a lawyer, and at the age of seventeen years took up the study of law alone, and made no inconsiderable progress in his independent study. Later he became a student in the law department of the state university of Missouri, at Columbia, and received his degree in March, 1887. Well equipped for the actual work of his profession both by diligent study and natural ability, he located at Union, Missouri, and after a year removed to Pacific, where his career has been of the most successful character and where he has won personal distinction, while at the same time contributing to the professional prestige of the county. He has demonstrated his prowess in both the criminal and civil branches of the law and on the occasion of the trials of the noted criminals, Collins and Rudolph, he was special counsel for the prosecution which secured their conviction of a capital crime.

As mentioned previously, Mr. Booth is a prominent Democrat and his activities have extended to participation in the important work of his party in county and judicial conventions and in state meetings for the purpose of naming candidates for office. In 1908 he was the delegate from the Ninth Congressional district of Missouri to the National Democratic convention at Denver and took part in the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the presidency. He served upon the congressional committee of the Ninth district for some fifteen years and has, therefore, been closely connected with many of the

campaigns of Hon. Champ Clark for Congress. He possesses a convincing eloquence and has made political speeches in local campaigns for twenty years.

As a business man Mr. Booth has joined some of his townsmen in one of the chief financial concerns of Pacific. He is one of the promoters of the Citizens Bank and is a director and president of this popular and substantial monetary institution. The bank, which is two years old, is capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars and is meeting the friendly cooperation of a wide circle of the population tributary to Pacific.

Mr. Booth was married in Franklin county, November 4, 1891, his chosen lady being Helen Smith, daughter of Benjamin Smith, one of the old engineers of the Frisco Railroad Company and a settler from Connecticut. The two young daughters of their charming and hospitable household are Agnes and Virginia.

Mr. Booth is a prominent Mason, and is eligible to the white-plumed helmet of the Knight Templar. He has also sat in Grand Lodge of the Blue Lodge. Another pleasant fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM H. CRUTCHFIELD. At this juncture in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of Southeastern Missouri it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of William H. Crutchfield, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare and who has devoted the greater portion of his time and attention thus far to diversified agriculture and stock-raising. He is the owner of some two hundred acres of finely improved land, eligibly located three miles southwest of Bernie, and he has resided in this section of the state continuously since 1868.

A native of Williamson county, Illinois, William H. Crutchfield was born on the 17th of August, 1864, and he is a son of Joshua A. and Izelia (DeHart) Crutchfield. The father was born in Indiana and the mother was a native of Kentucky, and both of them are now deceased, the former having died in 1879 and the latter in 1883. The Crutchfield family removed from Illinois to Missouri in the year 1868 and after renting a farm for a short time Mr. Joshua A. Crutchfield purchased the improvements on a tract of forty acres of land, with a tract of twelve acres im-

proved. He did not live long enough to achieve a very great success in farming, but passed away in 1879, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was survived by a widow and three children, of whom Nancy is the wife of Lewis Slunkey, of Kennett, Missouri; William H. is the immediate subject of this review; and Dona married Amos Ashby but died in early life. The mother, who survived her husband by four years, passed to the life eternal in 1883.

William H. Crutchfield was a child of but four years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Missouri, and when his father died he had just reached his fourteenth year. He cared for the family to the best of his ability until his mother, too, was called away and thereafter he resided in the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Ashby, for a time. When he had reached his legal majority in 1885, he married and he and his wife began to farm on a rented tract of twelve acres, with a two-year old colt. In 1886 he bought forty acres of land three miles southwest of where Bernie is now located, this tract forming the nucleus of his present fine estate. He paid three dollars an acre for this land, and his first payment consisted of twenty dollars. In the next autumn he purchased another tract of forty acres, at the same price, and in 1897 bought twenty acres at twenty dollars an acre. In 1899 he bought an additional twenty acres for \$375, making a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, all in one tract. In 1902 Mr. Crutchfield bought eighty acres of land five miles southwest of Bernie, on which he has erected good buildings, making that estate worth sixty dollars per acre. On the home farm he erected a fine house and barn in 1905 and that property is now reckoned at seventy-five dollars and more per acre. He is a man of practical, industrious habits and has been decidedly successful as a farmer. He raises good graded stock and his fine crops include cotton, wheat, corn, peas, hay, etc.

Mr. Crutchfield has been thrice married, his first union having been to Miss Addie Nations, a native of Missouri and a daughter of George and Callie (Herron) Nations. This marriage was solemnized in 1885 and Mrs. Crutchfield died on the 11th of May, 1898, at the age of twenty-nine years. This union was prolific of six children, as follows: Carrie May is the wife of Charles Mayes, of Liberty township, Stoddard county; Effie Ionia is the wife of Will Craft and they reside in

the same township; Dollie Belle married Sam McMillan, of the same locality; and Cecil Nations, Ira Cleles and Grace Myrtle, all remain at the paternal home. On the 2nd of July, 1908, Mr. Crutchfield wedded Mrs. Margaret Gann, nee Shoemaker, who was born and reared in Stoddard county. She had one child, of her first marriage, Thomas Bedford Gann.

In politics Mr. Crutchfield maintains an independent attitude and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man of high principle and generous impulses and as a citizen and farmer is accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

JOHN H. RAULS. The material prosperity which has surrounded Mr. Rauls and family with comforts and all the essential things of the world is the result of his own efforts. When he and his wife were married they began with very small means, and in subsequent years have relied on their own strength and business management in order to get ahead, and have accomplished a success that is most satisfying to themselves.

John H. Rauls was born in Bollinger county, August 21, 1873. About the close of the war his parents had moved from Tennessee to that county, and in 1880 settled in Dunklin county, near Hornersville. This vicinity during his boyhood was without railroads and the school that he depended on for his education was the old type of subscription school. He lived at home until he was eighteen, then for two years worked on neighboring farms, and at the age of twenty was married to Miss Mittie Eavason. She was born in Mississippi, in 1874, a daughter of Thomas and Minnie Eavason, and came to Dunklin county with her parents when she was sixteen years old.

After their marriage they rented a farm and began the slow and steady progress to prosperity. Later they bought forty acres across the line in Arkansas, sold this at a profit, and next bought forty acres near Hornersville. There they lived four years, and on January 1, 1905, bought their present farm of eighty acres a quarter of a mile north of Hornersville. It was partly improved and has twenty acres of timber. In the six years that have passed Mr. Rauls has cleared off and brought the entire farm

under cultivation, and raises large crops of cotton and other products. He has a comfortable house, and in place of a barn that was burned he has put up a commodious barn for his stock and crops.

Fraternally Mr. Rauls affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World at Hornersville and the order of Elks at Paragould, Arkansas. In politics he is a Democrat. Three children have been born to himself and wife, two of them being deceased, and their living daughter, Birdie, was born August 28, 1895.

J. A. BAILEY. A man is judged by his friends and acquaintances by what he has done. In the old country people want to know who and what a man's father was, but in America it is the man himself who has to bring things to pass if he would ever amount to anything in the eyes of others or in his own opinion. He must either make money or fame. J. A. Bailey, now retired and living in Kennett, has made both. Since he first started out in life he has accomplished a great deal and is now widely known and respected in the county.

J. A. Bailey was born in Dyer county, Tennessee, October 19, 1855, the son of William H. Bailey, who was a native of Virginia, having been born near Richmond. He went with his parents to Dyer county, Tennessee, where he married Elizabeth Chanler. In 1860 he came to Dunklin county, Missouri, and settled near Guin Slough, seven miles and a half north of Kennett. In the summer of 1861 his wife died, she being his second wife. In the early spring of 1865 William H. was killed by the Federal soldiers, because he was suspected of being a sympathizer with the southern cause, a copper head, as they were called who had come from the south to the north. Thirty thousand were killed the same day. After his death his family was all broken up. His first wife was Miss Fitz Hugh, and by her he had three children: Sarah, who married Mr. Dailey and died in Arkansas; Mary, who died young; and Claibourn, who died at the age of eighteen. His second wife had four children: J. A., Elizabeth, who died young. W. H., and Cornelia, who died young. Of these seven children only J. A. and W. H. are living now. They were both born in Dyer county, Tennessee, W. H. being four years younger than his brother.

The first six years of J. A.'s life were

passed in his native state, when he went with his parents to Dunklin county, Missouri, where they moved to a farm near Kennett. When J. A. was only ten years old his father died, thus leaving him without either parent, as his mother has died when he was seven years old. His uncle, Hudson Chanler, took him into his home, where he remained until he was sixteen, during which time he went to school. He then started out for himself, hiring out as a farm hand. After four years of this life he started out for himself and later, in company with his brother, W. H., went to live at the old place where his father and his mother had both died. After a while they sold that place and J. A. bought land on what is called the Dairyberry farm, which he owned until 1889. He then bought a farm south of Kennett. During the last twenty-two years he has made many changes, buying and selling, but making good trades on every occasion. His farm which he owns now is three miles southeast of Kennett and consists of 108 acres. He rents this farm. He has been in the grocery business four times during the last twenty-two years, in all having been in the grocery trade twenty years in Kennett. He sold out in 1911.

In 1878, when he was twenty-three years old, J. A. Bailey was married to M. A. Faught, of Dunklin county, daughter of the late William Faught (of this county) and Louise, whose maiden name was Boggess. They have had no children of their own, but they adopted a little girl when she was six years old, Ethel E. Bailey, who has been as dear to them as if she were their own by ties of blood. She is now married to Douglas Blakemore, a grocer in Kennett.

Mr. Bailey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, where he has always been one of the main stays of the church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows fraternal order. In politics he is a Democrat and has served for four years as deputy sheriff under Collin Morgan. Mr. Bailey has built one of the most attractive houses in Kennett, situated very close to the center of the square. In looking back over the years which have elapsed since he first started out as a farm hand he may well feel that he has done well. He has always lived a most exemplary life, full of usefulness to others and full of good and worthy deeds. He is one of Kennett's most respected citizens.

BENJAMIN J. CLINE, M. D. A public-spirited citizen and an able, young physician is Dr. Benjamin J. Cline, who is one of the loyal sons of Stoddard county and whose family has been prominent in this section for many years. He was born at Bloomfield, Stoddard county, February 28, 1878, and is a son of Nelson and Elizabeth (McGee) Cline, both of whom were scions of families having their origin in North Carolina. Nelson Cline was born in Stoddard county, and his father, Benjamin Cline, owned Cline's Island and gave it his name, although he made his home in the foothills. The island was made into a fertile farm and was one of great proportions, and slaves were brought thither for its cultivation. The last one of these faithful, dusky servitors died at the home of Nelson Cline some fifteen years ago. His name was Robert Bridgman, and he was a well-known figure in the locality.

Nelson Cline, father of the immediate subject of this biographical record, was born in the year 1846 and makes his home at the present time four miles northeast of Bloomfield, on the noted old family homestead. Both of his parents died at a comparatively early age, his father at the time of the Civil war and the mother at a much earlier date. The name of Benjamin Cline has come down to the present generation as that of a great hunter. It is a matter of record that he killed as many as thirty-six bears in one winter and it was the custom of this Missouri Nimrod to cure the meat, and so be in a position to serve this rare delicacy all the year around. He was assisted in his hunting by two immense boar dogs. It is also said of Benjamin that, like a good many other noted hunters and lovers of the open, of whom one Rip Van Winkle is an example, he found all other work decidedly distasteful. He counted his canine friends among his most prized associates, and when the flint lock of his gun proved stubborn and wouldn't fire, he and the dogs would do the work without its assistance, he using his knife. He was indeed a picturesque and interesting figure—the typical pioneer hunter.

Nelson Cline was married early in life to Elizabeth McGee, daughter of Isaac McGee, that gentleman being alive at the present time at the venerable age of ninety-six years. His mother died in 1909, when over ninety, longevity apparently being a family characteristic. Isaac McGee is a farmer, who came to Missouri, about the year 1847, and

Elizabeth was born while en route to Missouri in Tennessee. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, all of whom are living, the two sons being physicians. The subject's brother, Dr. Jesse Anderson Cline, practices at VanDuser, Scott county.

Benjamin J. Cline received his early education in the public schools of Stoddard county and subsequently attended the Normal School at Cape Girardeau. He taught school in Stoddard county and in the meantime came to the conclusion to adopt the medical profession, for which he was fitted by natural bent. His preparation for this useful work was secured in the famous old medical college, the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, where he spent two years and one year in the medical department of the State University of Louisville. He finished with two years in Barnes University of St. Louis and after this unusually thorough training was graduated with the class of 1907. He practiced, however, as early as 1901 on a state license. He is a constant student of the great science and finds no effort too great for the keeping abreast of the constant progress in this field. He holds high prestige in Essex and its vicinity and enjoys a constantly growing practice. Dr. Cline holds membership in the Stoddard County and the Missouri State Medical Association.

Dr. Cline has been twice married. In the year 1900 Miss Dona Curd, daughter of Price and Mary E. Curd, became his wife, but this admirable young woman died in 1907, leaving two daughters, Calla Opal and Alpha Bernice. In 1909 he was married to one of Essex's prominent young women, Miss Xenia Loveless, daughter of Perry Loveless, and one son, Harold Hadley, aged one year, has been born to them. Dr. Cline's fraternal affiliation is limited to membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN W. VAIL. In the material growth and prosperity of the town of Cardwell the most important single factor has been the Cardwell Stave Company, of which John W. Vail is president. This company employs about 150 men, a number that is a sufficient nucleus for a thriving village. It is the largest stave manufacturing industry, comprising three plants, in Southeastern Missouri, and has contributed enormous values

to the manufacturing assets of this region, and in preparing the country for permanent agricultural development it has also done an important work.

Up to 1896 Mr. Vail was a manufacturer of cooerage in Indiana, where he and Mr. J. E. Thomas had organized and conducted the Decatur Egg Case Company. They came to Southeastern Missouri, where they received a license to operate, and part of the factory was moved to Cardwell from Indiana. Most of the present factory has been built new, however. Mr. Vail was the principal stockholder of the four citizens of Dunklin county interested in the enterprise. For several years the factory was conducted for the manufacture of egg cases, and then the Cardwell Stave Company was organized, and the product has since been mainly staves. The company at present consists of John W. Vail, president; his wife, E. B. Vail, and his brother, E. A. Vail. The company owns several thousand acres of timber land in this vicinity, and after clearing the timber the ground is improved for farming purposes and then sold to agricultural settlers. This process has resulted in a large increase in the farming resources of this vicinity, and has also been a source of large profit to the company. The mills which are among the largest of the kind in the state, consume about thirty thousand feet of timber daily, and the estimated output of the factory for 1911 is thirty million staves, besides some cases.

Out of this enterprise grew the Paragould & Memphis Railway, which, beginning as an industrial railroad, has become a general transportation line for all the tributary country. The line now extends to Manila, Arkansas, and is drawing timber from a tract of six thousand acres south of Cardwell. For the past four years there has been a steady run of timber along this line. The railroad will be extended as commercial need demands. It is now operated as a common carrier, with passenger service for the public, and the right-of-way runs through other people's lands. At the outset this road was narrow-gauge, but with the increase of business it has been standardized for general railway service.

ERNEST S. WILLS. The agricultural development of Southeastern Missouri, the history of which forms an important part of this work, owes a greater debt to modern

drainage enterprise than to any other factor. For many years the fertile lands of a large area were unavailable for cultivation because the facilities and enterprise were lacking to relieve them of the superfluous water. Modern capital and the combination of individual owners in co-operative undertaking have solved the problems, and the work already completed and that in progress is destined to add vast riches to the potential wealth of this quarter of Missouri. The general history of this movement belongs to other chapters, and attention is here called to one of the business corporations whose organization and special facilities have performed a large portion of the drainage undertakings in this region. Through several corporate companies, A. V. Wills & Sons conduct a business in general drainage contracting which is one of the largest of the kind in the country, and their record of completed and successful undertakings comprises some of the most noteworthy projects of recent years in the states of the Mississippi valley.

The original home of this important business was in Pittsfield, Pike county, Illinois. Mr. A. V. Wills, the founder of the business still a resident of Pittsfield, and for many years one of the largest farmers of that county, first got into the contracting business through his official connection as commissioner with the construction of the original levee through Pike county along the Mississippi river. Mr. Wills and his son J. R. (now deceased) began contracting twenty-five years ago, and were joined by the other sons, W. V. and E. S. Wills, after their college careers were over. In addition to their business enterprises the members of the firm are extensive farmers in Pike county, their old home, and own a section of land in Greene county, Arkansas.

The members of the firm of A. V. Wills & Sons, drainage contractors, are A. V. Wills, of Pittsfield, where the main office is located; W. V. Wills, a resident of Beardstown, Illinois; and E. S. Wills, the general manager. The office for the Southeastern Missouri work is at Malden. Here also is the home of the Malden Machine Works which was incorporated in 1908 with a capital of \$6,300. This branch of the business comprises general machine repairing, cylinder boring, electrical work and supplies, and all kinds of brass work and moulding. Mr. E. S. Wills is president and treasurer, W. V. Wills, vice

president, and J. W. Williams, secretary, of this company. Another affiliated company is the Middle States Dredging Company, with offices at Malden, the members of which are A. V., W. V., and E. S. Wills and G. E. Myers and H. E. Gibbons. This company handles the Mississippi river work of the larger company, and Messrs. Myers and Gibbons, both old employees of the original company, have active charge of this work. Another branch is the E. S. Wills & Company of Paragould, Arkansas, but operating independently in the Arkansas field. Lewis Mayo, an expert mechanic, is the local official of the company at Paragould.

The A. V. Wills & Company began operations in Southeastern Missouri in 1902. Their first contract was for dredging ditches Nos. 1 and 2 in the Stoddard district. These were completed in eighteen months, No. 1 amounting to \$20,000 and No. 2 to \$80,000, the first being ten miles in length and the second about twenty-six miles. The company have since completed No. 5 in the Stoddard district, at a cost of \$50,000 and No. 6 for \$35,000, each being about fifteen miles long.

In New Madrid county they completed ditches Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, in district No. 7, an aggregate length of sixty-five miles, at about \$200,000.

In Dunklin county they completed Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 at about \$50,000 each. No. 19 was finished in 1911 at a cost of \$60,000, and No. 18 was completed at \$12,000 and No. 10 at \$15,000.

At the present writing they have in progress one small, six-mile job, to cost \$3,600; in Mississippi county district No. 23, of Swan Pond lateral, a \$22,000 job; and a levee section of James bayou, at \$37,000. They also have five machines operating in Clay and Greene counties, Arkansas, on a contract amounting to \$475,000.

In Southeastern Missouri the company employ two boats with a crew of eleven men to each, and have about the same number of right-of-way workers, so that their force amounts to forty-five men.

Mr. Ernest S. Wills, the manager of these extensive drainage projects in Southeastern Missouri, was born at Pittsfield, Illinois, in 1878. He attended his home high school and the Gem City Business College, and then joined his father and brothers in the contracting business. He was local manager for the company in the construction of the ditch

through the Kankakee swamps of northern Indiana. This was one of the largest and most important contracts ever undertaken by the company, and was one of the pioneer undertakings on a large scale in the middle west. Mr. Wills was connected with that project five years, and then came to Southeastern Missouri on the company's first contract in this state. His brother W. V. was associated with him for three or four years, but since then he has been the active manager of all the company's operations in this field.

Mr. Wills, whose home and business headquarters are at Malden, has a wife and three sons. He married at Pittsfield Miss Ethel Ellis, and their children are: Vernon Ellis, aged ten; Russell V., aged seven; and Kendall George, aged three.

ROBERT A. DOWDY. Among the early and highly honored pioneer farmers of Stoddard county, Missouri, the name of Dowdy holds a conspicuous place. Robert A. Dowdy, to whom this sketch is dedicated, is a son of Joel W. Dowdy, who came to Missouri with his parents in the year 1835, the Dowdy home having been originally in North Carolina. Mr. Dowdy, of this notice, is the owner of a splendid farm of 280 acres, the same being eligibly located some six miles southeast of Essex and one and one-half miles distant from Frisco. He is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of thoroughbred stock and as a farmer and citizen is respected by all with whom he has had dealings.

A native of Stoddard county, Missouri, Robert A. Dowdy was born on the old parental homestead, situated two and a half miles east of Dexter, the date of his nativity being the 6th of June, 1856. He is a son of Joel W. and Jane (Norman) Dowdy, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter of whom claimed Stoddard county, Missouri, as the place of her birth. Mr. Dowdy's maternal grandparents were Levi and Fannie (Crites) Norman, both natives of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. They were farming people. Joel W. Dowdy came as a young lad with his parents, Allen and Maria (Sanders) Dowdy, from his home state to Missouri in the year 1835. Joel W. Dowdy was engaged in farming operations during the greater part of his active career and he was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1866, aged about thirty-five years, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal

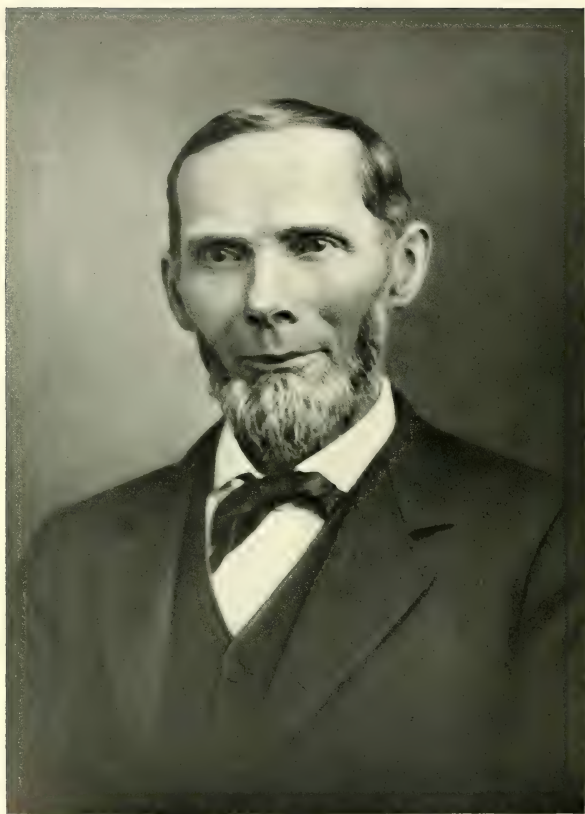
by about eight years, she having died at the age of about twenty-six years. He was twice married and by his first marriage became the father of three children, namely,—Robert A., the immediate subject of this sketch; Alice, who is the widow of A. D. Hill and who maintains her home at Clark-ton, Missouri; and John W., who died in infancy. After the death of his first wife Joel W. Dowdy married Susan Hazzard, and to them were likewise born three children,—Henry F. resides in Texas; Joel Wesley is a clerk for William Hux, at Essex; and Sophronia F. was the wife of Jim Patrick at the time of her death, about 1889.

Robert A. Dowdy was a child of but twelve years of age at the time of his father's demise and thereafter he lived in the home of his paternal grandfather, Allen Dowdy, until he had reached the age of seventeen years. His early educational discipline consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring district schools and later he supplemented that training with further learning in the school of experience. At the age of seventeen he hired out as a farm hand and on the 14th of February, 1874, he was married. After that important event he made a living for his family by working at various odd jobs. For a time he cut cordwood, later was employed on a railroad and eventually turned his attention to farming on a rented estate. His first purchase of land was in 1886, this representing a small farm two and a half miles east of Dexter. In 1890 he bought eighty acres of land six miles southeast of Essex, thus forming the nucleus of his present fine rural estate. For this tract he paid the sum of twelve hundred dollars and with the passage of time he has continued to add to his original farm until he is now the possessor of 280 acres of some of the very finest land in the entire county. For his second eighty acres he paid another twelve hundred dollars and later he paid four hundred dollars for a tract of forty acres. Then he paid twelve hundred dollars for a tract of forty acres and eventually bought another tract of forty acres, paying one thousand dollars for it. At the time of his arrival in Stoddard county any of his land could have been had at the merely nominal price of \$2.50 or \$3.00 per acre. When he first located on his present farm, some twenty years ago, only 65 acres of his land was under cultivation. In 1912 he has 220 acres improved and well tilled. He devotes

his attention to growing wheat, cotton and corn and in connection with stock-raising makes a specialty of mules, hogs and cattle. His modern and substantial buildings, located in the midst of finely kept fields, are the best indication of the thrift and industry of the practical owner. Mr. Dowdy has always figured prominently in all matters projected for the improvement of the community in which he resides, having helped to make all the line roads and having exerted himself in every respect for the development of this section of the state. Mr. Dowdy relates many interesting incidents in connection with the wild game that abounded in this county while he was still a boy. Wild turkeys and deer were extremely common and he killed a number of deer and much other game as a young man.

On the 14th of February, 1874, Mr. Dowdy was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Hall, who was born and reared in Wayne and Hamilton counties, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Henry and Melinda (Locke) Hall. Her father was a native of the state of Illinois, and was killed in the Civil war, being a Federal soldier. Mrs. Dowdy accompanied her mother and step-father to Missouri, arriving on Christmas day, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Dowdy became the parents of nine children, four of whom are deceased: Marion F. died November 14, 1908, at the age of twenty-four years. One daughter, Birdie M., died at fifteen years of age, July 5, 1893; Myrtie Lee died when nine years old, April 3, 1899; and Lura died in infancy, January 31, 1892. Concerning the five children who are living the following brief data are here incorporated,—John W. married Miss Florence A. Warren, and they make their home on the old Dowdy estate; Ida is the wife of Levi Boyd, residing on the Dowdy farm; Nancy A. married Jesse Cline, and they also reside on the farm; Annie M. is the wife of W. W. Snider, farmers here; and Lillie Estelle remains at home. In their religious faith the Dowdy family are devout members of the General Baptist church and and they are very popular factors in connection with the best social affairs of their home community. Mr. Dowdy is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Masonic Lodge No. 278, of Essex, Missouri.

In his political affiliations Mr. Dowdy accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party and while he has never



John L. Buck

been desirous of public office of any description he has ever given evidence of loyalty and public spirit of the most insistent order. He is deeply interested in educational affairs and has been president of the local school board for the past fifteen years. He is a man of fine mentality and unquestioned integrity and in all the relations of life he has so conducted himself as to command the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

JOHN L. BUCK. Among the earlier settlers of Stoddard county were many men of persistent purpose and resolute spirit who devoted their energies to the upbuilding of the new country in which they were located, becoming actively identified with the establishment of industrial and business enterprises, prominent among the number having been the late John L. Buck, of Bloomfield, Missouri, a successful merchant and a leading citizen. A native of North Carolina, he was born in October, 1830, a son of Bryant and Selina (More) Buck. In 1836 his mother died in Lauderdale county, Tennessee, whither the family had removed in 1832, and the father in 1843 came with his children to Scott county, Missouri, stopping a short time en route in Illinois, and there his death occurred in 1844. To him and his wife five children were born, of whom John L. was the last survivor.

John L. Buck first attended school in Lauderdale county, Tennessee, from there coming with the family to Scott county, Missouri, in 1843. Locating in Bloomfield, Stoddard county, in 1848, he worked at the saddler's trade with Joel B. Kesner two years, and from 1851 until 1856 clerked in the general store belonging to Daniel B. Miller. Then, in company with his father-in-law, Henry Miller, he sold goods at Spring Hill for three years, and in 1859 opened a store in Bloomfield. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he closed out his mercantile business and for a few months was assistant commissary in General Jeff Thompson's militia. At the close of the war the firm of Miller & Buck resumed business, and continued until 1872, when Mr. Miller died, and Mr. Buck bought out the interests of the Miller heirs. A few years later, James E. Boyd was admitted to partnership with Mr. Buck, and the firm, which became one of the leading mercantile establishments of the place, carried on a thriving business for many years, dissolving by

mutual consent in 1901. After the dissolution of the firm of James E. Boyd & Company, Mr. Buck was instrumental in the founding of the Buck Store Company, of which he was president until his death, on January 25, 1903. Mr. Buck was ever interested in the promotion of public interests, and served in various official positions during his life in Bloomfield. He was at one time a member of the town council, and has given excellent service as a member of the school board of Bloomfield, while for twelve years he served as treasurer of Stoddard county, handling the duties of his position in a manner reflecting credit upon himself and his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Buck was three times married. He first married Frances Miller, and of their six children but one is now living. His second wife was Laura Boyd, and of this marriage six children were born, of which number four still survive. They are: Laura, Ada, Charles and James B. To Mr. Buck and his third wife, whose maiden name was Lizzie Miller, one child was born,—John Thomas, who died at the age of ten years.

JAMES B. BUCK. A native born citizen of Bloomfield, James B. Buck was born February 28, 1872. He is the son of John L. and Laura (Boyd) Buck. As a boy and youth James Buck received superior educational advantages, when his high school days were over studying for three years in the University of Illinois, at Urbana, and at the University of Missouri, in Columbia. He began his active business career as a book-keeper, and at the organization of the Buck Store Company in 1901 he was appointed secretary of the new concern. This company which is one of the fine mercantile establishments of Bloomfield, has a large double store building, finely equipped with all modern improvements, and they conduct a regular department store business, handling almost everything in the mercantile line with the exception of hardware and drugs. It is particularly prosperous, employing on an average fifteen clerks, and doing an annual business of about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Upon the death of his father, John L. Buck, in 1903, James B. Buck succeeded to the presidency of the firm, while his brother, Charles Buck, was made secretary to fill his place, and Bert Smith was elected vice-president and general manager.

It is generally conceded that Mr. Buck is a man of exceptional ability and rare business

discrimination. In addition to handling the business of the Buck Store Company in a capable and profitable manner he has been able to give a share of his attention to matters outside the store, and he has accumulated a considerable property in and about Bloomfield. He is the owner of three thousand acres of valuable farm lands, in three tracts, and gives some attention to the product of hay and grains and to the breeding of blooded stock. Aberdeen-Angus and Duroc Jersey and Berkshire hogs are the breeds that he most favors and he has enjoyed a fine success thus far with his farming venture. He conducts his farming operations on a lease basis, he being a partner with his tenants.

Mr. Buck is secretary of the Buck & Toole Milling Company of Bloomfield; he is president of the Miller Hardware Company, a thriving concern which carries a stock of twenty thousand dollars and which holds an ever increasing trade; he is a stockholder in the Bloomfield Electric Light Plant; and is vice-president of the Tiller Lumber Company, which has yards at Bloomfield, managed by J. E. Tiller, and a mill at Clarkton, Missouri, under the management of W. F. Tiller. He holds an interest in the Dexter Lumber Company, and is vice president of that firm. Mr. Buck is president of the Bloomfield Bank, of which he was one of the organizers in 1895, and its first cashier. He filled that position until the death of his father (who was president of the bank) in 1903. He was elected to his father's position then, which he has held ever since, and it is safe to say that much of the prosperity and growth of the bank has been directly due to the wisdom and foresight of its president.

In 1898 Mr. Buck was united in marriage with Nina Duncan, of Lexington, Missouri, and of their union three children have been born,—James B., Jr., Carleton and Catherine.

TIMOTHY DORRIS. Especially worthy of mention in this biographical volume is Timothy Dorris, of Hayti, a substantial, prosperous and highly respected citizen who has been associated with the commercial and industrial interests of Pemiscot county for forty-five years or more, during which time he has ever evinced a warm interest in its progress and improvement. He was born in Harrisburg, Saline county, Illinois, December 4, 1842, a son of Andrew and Harriet (Gaskin) Dorris, natives of Tennessee.

For a short time in his boyhood days Timothy Dorris attended a subscription school in his native town, although he spent many more hours in assisting his father in the labors attendant upon an agricultural life. When twenty years of age he began clerking in a general store, continuing, however, to reside with his parents during the ensuing three years. In 1866, responding to the lure of the "Wild West," he migrated to Pemiscot county, Missouri, on November 19 of that year, locating at the old county seat, Gayoso, where he continued his residence for upwards of thirty years. In 1867 he embarked in the saloon and fur business, industries with which he was identified for a brief period in Illinois, as a buyer and seller of furs receiving an annual profit of thirteen hundred dollars for the first thirteen years, buying at times as many as seven thousand skins a day. He also dealt in dry goods and groceries in Gayoso, carrying on a substantial mercantile trade in that line and building up a good business, also, as a dealer in hunters' and trappers' supplies.

When the town of Hayti was organized, in 1897, Mr. Dorris bought property within its limits, and is now the owner of several valuable lots and houses, having erected five residences which he rents, receiving a good income from his rentals. Mr. Dorris has been identified with the Democratic party since attaining manhood, and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen has never shirked the responsibilities of office, having served as alderman of Hayti, while for twelve years he was county judge. Fraternally he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Dorris married, in 1878, Dollie Pearsfield, who is well versed in the domestic arts, and has proved a wise and faithful helpmeet. Mr. and Mrs. Dorris have no children to grace their pleasant home.

WILLIAM J. GODT has been postmaster of New Haven for so many years that it would seem unnatural for the citizens of that community to receive mail from any other hands than his. That he has done his work in an able and efficient manner is proved by the fact that since 1897, when President McKinley first appointed him in charge of the post-office of New Haven, he has served in that capacity without a break. He has passed his entire life in Franklin county with the exception of a few brief years, and is a loyal supporter and enthusiastic admirer of South-

eastern Missouri, her people, her climate and her resources.

William J. Godt was born in Brookhaven, Mississippi, October 21, 1871, a son of Frederick and Margaret (Schneider) Godt, the former a native of Westphalia, Prussia, the latter of Alsace-Lorraine, France. Frederick Godt, though a native of Germany, born in 1840, immigrated to the "land of promise" when but nineteen years old. He came in a sailing vessel, the voyage consuming several weeks en route, but he finally landed at New Orleans in 1859. He had learned the trade of lock and gunsmith in the Fatherland, and soon found employment at his trade among the industries of the Crescent city. When the war cloud so long lowering over the states of the Union broke forth in all its fury young Godt of a necessity entered the employ of the Confederate government as a mechanic. He was not in sympathy with that cause, however, and upon the fall of New Orleans in April, 1862, he sought and obtained admission in the Federal forces, enlisting in the Thirty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and saw active service during the remainder of the war. The advent of his parents' arrival in the United States about this time induced Frederick Godt to seek a home in Missouri, where his father and mother had settled. Accordingly he revisited New Orleans, where he had previously met Miss Margaret Schneider, with whom he had fallen in love, and they were married and immediately proceeded to Franklin county, Missouri, locating at Union. In that place some of his older children were born, and there some of them lie buried. After a few years Mr. Godt removed to New Haven, and there, with the exception of a few years passed at Brookhaven, Mississippi, he lived out his remaining years, engaged in the tinning and stove business. As above stated, Mr. Godt married Margaret Schneider, and to this union were born seven children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of William J., of this review, and Oscar, a merchant of East St. Louis.

The father of Frederick Godt, and the grandfather of our subject, was named August, and he was a mechanic of much genius, who located in Washington, Missouri, in 1865, from Germany, and there he passed the remainder of his life. Many of the older citizens of Washington distinctly remember the revered tradesman, carpenter and builder, who most effectively demonstrated his ability

with mechanical tools in the building of bakers' ovens, or any line requiring extraordinary skill. He died in 1893, at a ripe old age, and his wife is also deceased.

William J. Godt, the subject of this brief sketch, grew up about as other boys do in a rural community. He attended the village school, assisting his father in the store after hours, the education obtained there and in the larger school of experience being his entire business asset. When his father died, in 1889, William J. continued the business, though he was still a young lad of but eighteen summers. However, he believed in the old adage, "Nothing ventured nothing gained," and carried on the business promulgated by his father in a creditable and successful manner until 1897, when he assumed the duties of postmaster of New Haven. When the office was made a presidential one he was commissioned by President Roosevelt twice, and is now serving his fourteenth year in that capacity. At one time he sent in his resignation, intending to engage in the banking business, having been chosen cashier of the New Haven Savings Bank, but the department would not consider the resignation, and he finally reaccepted the honor thus "thrust upon him."

'Tis needless to state that Mr. Godt is an active and enthusiastic Republican, as was his father before him. He has served for many years as secretary and treasurer of his county committee, has been a member of the congressional committee, and for sixteen years has been on the township committee, and before the advent of the primary elections to decide nominations he frequented state conventions as delegate. He is a warm advocate and liberal supporter of the cause of higher education and has been secretary of the board of education for sixteen years. No plans for commercial expansion, civic improvement, or city beautifying are made without the hearty endorsement and immediate support of him whose name forms the caption of this article.

On August 23, 1901, William J. Godt was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Emily Wellenkamp, whose father is a well-known business man of Washington, Missouri.

JOHN ANDERSON SNIDER. It is to such men as John A. Snider that Stoddard county is indebted for much of its progress in recent years, his influence having been exerted in

fullest measure to secure all such benefits as are likely to prove of permanent and general nature. For instance he has been one of the leaders in bringing about good drainage and to all public spirited legislation he gives heart and hand. He is a veteran of the Civil war and is well-known everywhere within the pleasant boundaries of the county. His farm is located two miles north of Essex and is a valuable property.

Mr. Snider was born five miles east of the court house, September 25, 1845. His parents were Benjamin and Elizabeth (Wammack) Snider, the mother a native of Tennessee and the father born here of North Carolina parents. The subject's grandparents were John and Elizabeth Snider and they passed to the Great Beyond when Mr. Snider was a lad of but six or seven years. Benjamin Snider was one of the county's leading farmers, his five hundred acre farm being situated upon the bluff, this at the present time being owned by R. L. Snider, a son of J. A. He died when comparatively young, his son, J. A., being only about twelve when deprived of his natural protector. The mother was left with a family of eight children, Martha, wife of Leonard Larock, living near the old Snider homestead, being the only other survivor. He was the eldest child and Martha, who was a baby at the time of her father's death, was the youngest. Mr. Snider and his mother, with the greatest difficulty, kept the family together and managed the farm as best they could. The mother, a woman of strong character, survived all her family except the two mentioned and died in 1909, when making her home with Mr. Snider, her years numbering seventy-eight. She had been a member of the household for ten years.

John A. Snider, who was the mainstay of the family, remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-seven or twenty-eight years, and saw the rest of the family married before he thought of establishing a household of his own. At the age mentioned he took a wife and bought and sold several places at financial profit, his improvements always bringing a better price. In this way he got a good start and secured a sounder footing in the world. In 1899 he bought bottom lands and cleared nearly eighty acres of the tract, making an excellent farm. Four years ago he sold that farm to his son and bought his present farm two miles north of

Essex and one mile south of Idalia. This was first owned by Christopher Bess, who had lived on it for over thirty years. Mr. Bess is still living in this county. Mr. Snider's efforts at general development have been previously mentioned and his labors in the line of improved drainage conditions have been happy in their result. It was he who drew up and circulated the petition for a ditch which drained the entire county, and land which, before this was effected, sold at twenty-five and thirty dollars an acre is now worth from fifty to over one hundred dollars an acre. By those who best understand the situation Mr. Snider is looked upon as a public benefactor, for he accomplished what others had often tried to do and failed.

When the dark cloud of Civil war obscured the national horizon the life of the subject was one of the thousands effected by it. He served six months in the Missouri State Guards and then entered the Confederate army, in which he served three years. One of the important episodes of his military career was his capture at Bloomfield, while at home, and he was kept six weeks at Cape Girardeau following this and then paroled. He is a loyal Democrat, having given his suffrage and support to this party since his earliest voting days.

Mr. Snider has been twice married. When about twenty-five years of age he was united in matrimony to Martha Wright, daughter of William and Elizabeth Wright, and they lived happily together for sixteen years before they were separated by the Grim Reaper. Mrs. Snider was the mother of five children, as follows: Robert E., who resides five miles east of Bloomfield; Myrtle, who resides at Idalia; Belle, wife of Dub Almanrode, of Wise county, Texas; Lura, who married Willard Lisby and died at the age of twenty-four years; and Elizabeth who died at the age of two years. Eight years after the loss of his first wife Mr. Snider married again, the lady to become the mistress of his household being Mrs. Nancy Ann Harper, nee Roby, a native of South Carolina. The second family consists of four children, namely, James, Ambrose Newton, Pearl (wife of Bob Sanford), and Beryl. Mrs. Snider died in December, 1900, lamented by a wide circle of friends. Mr. Snider is still actively engaged in his calling and is an intelligent and representative citizen, held in esteem by all who know him.

AUGUST W. HOFFMANN. In a record of those who have been prominently identified with the development and progress of South-eastern Missouri it is imperative that definite consideration be granted to the subject of this review, for not only is he a prominent representative of the financial interests of this favored section, but he has the distinction of being a native son of this state, with whose fortunes he has been identified during his lifetime, concerned with a number of industrial pursuits and so ordering his life as to gain and retain the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

August W. Hoffmann was born in Washington, Franklin county, Missouri, December 2, 1864, a son of Robert and Julia (Stumpe) Hoffmann, the latter a sister of Frederick W. Stumpe. The father is the venerable and well-known Judge Robert Hoffmann, who has been a resident of Franklin county since 1853, coming to the United States from Saxony, where he was born in November, 1833. Judge Hoffmann received a good common school education in the institutions in his native country, and when he came to the United State he became a carpenter and contractor, which trade he followed for the first twenty years of his life. One day while working at his trade a scaffold fell on which he was standing, which resulted in the loss of his right leg. Thus incapacitated for a continuation of his work he abandoned it for the field of local politics. Being a man in whom his fellow-citizens had the utmost confidence, in 1876 he was elected county treasurer, which office he filled commendably for four years. He was then chosen county collector and held that office for years, returning to the treasurer's office. His public service having been of such satisfaction to his constituents he was selected for county judge and was on the judiciary bench for four years. These offices were all tendered him on the platform of the Republican party, with whose principles he had always been a staunch supporter.

Judge Hoffmann also served his country in a more self-sacrificing manner, having been a member of the Home Guards during the hostilities of the Civil war. For the past years he has lived in retirement in Washington, beloved by all his old friends and neighbors, and respected and honored by the younger generation.

Of the six children born to Judge and Mrs. Hoffman, August W., the immediate subject of this sketch, is the first born. His educa-

tion was obtained in the public schools of Union and in Bunker Hill, Illinois. He was an exceptionally bright lad, and learned much from observation, than which there is no better training. At the time he completed his school course his father was the incumbent of the treasurer's office, and young Hoffmann became his father's deputy, at the same time keeping the books of the county. He was deputy collector, also, under his father, thus beginning his public career at the age of seventeen years. So well did he perform his duties, however, that William M. Terry retained him as deputy when he assumed the collector's office, and during his four years and the two years of August Goebel, the succeeding collector, he kept the public accounts there, an exceedingly responsible position for one so young. While still connected with this public office he opened up the first set of books for the Bank of Union, in 1888, continuing to work for this bank when business pressure demanded for the two ensuing years, when he entered the bank permanently. The next year he was chosen cashier, and was holding this responsible position when, December 26, 1897, Collins and Rudolph blew open the safe and carried off all the available cash of the institution, with no clues left for their conviction. Mr. Hoffmann was greatly interested in this mystifying robbery and took an active part with the detective force in trying out certain clues, and it was his "pick-up" evidence that resulted in the identification and arrest of the robbers. One day while walking on a hill overlooking the town he came across a shoe box containing a St. Louis daily paper of about the date on which the crime had been committed. Always quick of discernment, he thought it might be a clue, —that possibly the men wanted had eaten a lunch packed in this box while they were making a preliminary survey of the surroundings. Upon this theory a search was made for the original owner of the shoe box and it was discovered that a merchant of Pacific had sold shoes packed in that box to the sister of one Bill Rudolph, a man of considerable notoriety as a bad character, and he was immediately sought out as one of the perpetrators of the crime. A warrant was secured to search the premises of the Rudolph family in Franklin county, and a posse was made up, one of the members of which was detective Shoemaker. Upon arrival at the house Bill and his "pal," Collins, were discovered inside, and while resisting the search

shot Shoemaker and temporarily escaped capture. They were subsequently arrested, however, in Connecticut, whither they had fled, and several thousand dollars of the money stolen was recovered, and the men were placed in the St. Louis jail. From that stronghold, however, Rudolph escaped, being at large for some time, the while Collins was tried for that and other crimes and executed. Rudolph in the meantime had broken the law again and was finally recognized among the prisoners in the Kansas penitentiary. His extradition was hastily effected and his trial and execution closed the incident.

August W. Hoffmann is a man of all-round business ability, and besides his connection with the Bank of Union is closely identified with several other enterprises. He has been a director of the National Cob Pipe Works of Union since its organization; is a member of the Helling Manufacturing Company of this place; and is also associated with D. W. Breid in the real estate business, having great faith in the future of his native county. During the excitement incident to the proposal to build a state highway from St. Louis to Kansas, Mr. Hoffmann took an active interest in the location of the road upon the south side of the Missouri river. He used his utmost endeavor for some three months in creating popular sentiment for the passing of this road through certain counties and in making and maturing plans for same, and prepared a strong argument before the locating committee, but he and the other South-eastern Missouri "boosters" lost the decision.

In politics Mr. Hoffman, like his father, is a staunch and loyal supporter of the Republican party and its platform, and has done much in a quiet way to mould sentiment in the channels of that "grand old party." His study of economic questions and matters of public polity has been so close, practical and comprehensive that his judgment is relied on in those circles where the material progress of the state is centered, as well as among those who guide the destinies of the commonwealth.

In September, 1889, Mr. Hoffmann led to the altar Miss Emily Baur, a daughter of Antone Baur, an early German settler in Franklin county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann have been born five children, as follows: Clara, August, Jr., Marie, Dorothy and Emily.

Mr. Hoffmann's genial, optimistic disposi-

tion craves pleasant companions, and these he obtains through his membership with the old-time organization, the Knights of Pythias. All of the friends of Mr. Hoffmann will agree that he is one of the best balanced, most even and self-masterful of men, and he has acted his part well in both public and private life.

LEWIS BEFUNDY LEROY, who all his life since leaving school has been identified with the cooperage business, has achieved success by reason of his knowledge of the business in which he is engaged and also because of his own personality. He has religiously avoided mixing in factions; he has lent his ear to no plots; listened to no scandal; carried no bad news; gloried in no man's downfall; and the result is the man as he is today—the efficient manager of the LeRoy and Danby Cooperage Company, Proctor, Arkansas, but formerly connected with the business life of Caruthersville.

The birth of Mr. LeRoy occurred on the 13th of June, 1873, at Brighton, Livingston county, Michigan. He is a son of James LeRoy and his wife, Ada (Wright) LeRoy, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, where the father was born in the year 1827 and the mother in 1838. Soon after their marriage, in 1852, the young couple migrated to Michigan and there remained for the residue of their days. Mr. James LeRoy was engaged as a sailor, and his demise occurred in December, 1891, at Linwood, Bay county, and he is there buried beside his wife, who had been summoned to her last rest in 1884, in the month of November. Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy had a family of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The names of the living are: Jerry, residing at Cleveland, Ohio; Mary; Rose; Alta; Lafy, born June 19, 1867, married Fanny Cora, and is now living in Detroit, Michigan; Lewis, whose name initiates this biography; and Grace.

Lewis B. LeRoy obtained his education in the Linwood public schools, and then commenced to work in the cooperage business in that town. He later went to Saginaw, where he spent two years; thence to Gaylord; from there to Mancelona, Michigan, for a couple of years; and in the spring of 1896 he went to Gladstone, Michigan, where he likewise remained two years. From Gladstone he went to Iron River, and after a year's residence there he went into the state of Ohio, where he worked successively at Coldwater, Ashta-

bula, Wooster, Spencer and then Ashtabula again, all this time for one company. In 1905 he went to Mound City, Illinois, where he remained some three years, and toward the close of December, 1908, he located in Caruthersville, Missouri, where he was the founder of the Caruthersville Cooperage Company. During the first two and a half years of its existence this corporation was a co-partnership concern, Mr. LeRoy's partner having been a Mr. Danby, of Mt. Clemens, Michigan. Mr. LeRoy superintended the erection of its buildings, situated on the river bank, in the northwest part of the town. In recent years these gentlemen started a plant at Proctor, Arkansas, under the name of the LeRoy and Danby Cooperage Company, manufacturers of elm hoops, and of which Lewis B. LeRoy is the manager.

On Christmas eve of 1895, while living in Mancelona, Michigan, Mr. LeRoy was married to Miss Ida Sherman Dugalls, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dugalls, of that town. Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy have one daughter, Gladys May.

The major portion of Mr. LeRoy's attention is devoted to his business; he is a Republican in politics, but he has never evinced any desire for public office. He holds membership in the Protected Home Circle. During the few years of his residence in Caruthersville he made hosts of friends, who respected his character and esteemed his personality.

OLIVER E. HENSLEY, M. D. During a number of years past Dr. Oliver E. Hensley has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Pevely, Missouri, and he is accorded a place among the leading representatives of the profession in Jefferson county. He comes of a family well known and highly regarded hereabout, and he is bound to the section by the strong ties of birth and life-long residence. Dr. Hensley was born October 7, 1874, at Pevely, Missouri. His father, Joel M. Hensley, was born in St. Louis county, April 4, 1832, and there passed the first few years of his life. As a child, in 1839, he removed to Sandy Valley, Jefferson county. His father was Fleming Hensley, who located in the early days in St. Louis county, near the present town of King's Highway. In his youth Joel Hensley taught school and then, following strong natural inclinations, he took up his study for the ministry of the Baptist church. He also engaged in agricultural pur-

suits and managed a farm in the county. He passed the busy, strenuous life of the circuit riding minister, and throughout his life conducted services in Jefferson, Franklin and Saint Francois counties. As early as 1853 his name appeared on the records of Sandy Baptist church as an active member, and he was licensed to preach in December, 1867, and ordained in January, 1869. He was an able and earnest man, and his services were marked by the grace and solemnity which it is not within the ability of every minister to bestow. Among his numerous charges were the Baptist churches at Lebanon, Glade Chapel, House Springs, Bethlehem, Swasher, Hillsboro, Sulphur Springs, Festus and Sandy. This worthy gentleman was married September 24, 1856, to Miss Alice M. Williams, a member of an old Virginia family, and their offspring were seven in number, five surviving at the present time, namely: Alfred J., Felix A., Dr. Oliver E., Annie, wife of J. H. Brown, and Murilla, wife of F. J. Adams. The Rev. Mr. Hensley was called to his reward while at Pevely, September 17, 1909, but the memory of his pleasant and uplifting personality and the influence of his good deeds will not soon be lost. He was in harmony with the policies and principles of the Democratic party and was a member of the Masonic lodge. His admirable wife survives, making her home upon the old farm near Sandy.

The early education of Dr. Hensley was secured in the public schools at Sandy and he was graduated from its higher department at the age of eighteen years. He attended the Baptist College at Farmington for a short time and then entered the Kirkville Normal School, within whose portals he pursued his studies for one year. His next step was to teach school for two years, the scene of his pedagogical endeavors being at Cedar Hill and a school in the vicinity of Henrietta. At the same time he devoted a share of his energies to the great basic industry and while thus engaged in some fashion found time also to begin his professional studies. He completed his preparation for the practice of medicine at the Marion Simms College, where he finished in 1903, with the well-earned degree of M. D. After his graduation he came to Pevely and opened an office for general practice, and here he is still located. He is affiliated with those organizations tending to further the unity and progress of the profession, namely: the Jefferson County

and the Missouri State Medical Associations, of the former of which he is secretary.

Dr. Hensley was married January 16, 1907, the young woman to become his wife being Lillian M. Bloecher, of St. Louis, Missouri. They have no children. Their home is a hospitable abode and they are identified with the best activities of the community.

In addition to the excellent practice of Dr. Hensley he also holds the office of county coroner, to which he was elected in 1906. He gives sympathy and support to the men and measures of the Democratic party; is a consistent member of the Baptist church; and enjoys affiliation with a quartet of lodges—the Masonic, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World.

JOHN W. HARBIN. It has been the pleasant experience of John W. Harbin to witness the splendid progress and development of Stoddard county in the past thirty-five years, and it is to the citizens of his energetic, enterprising, altruistic type that this same prosperity is due. He has been an active factor in the agricultural history of the section since 1873, when he came here and took up land, his estate being now one of the highly cultivated and improved places, bearing little resemblance to the uncleared wilderness which he encountered when he first came.

Mr. Harbin is a son of James Harbin, who was born in 1818, in North Carolina and who, like his son, the subject, was a farmer by occupation. His family was of Scotch origin and the parents of Frances Martin, whom he married at about the age of twenty-one years, were English by birth. Miss Martin was also born in North Carolina. After their union the young couple continued to reside in North Carolina for about two years and then decided to move westward and seek their fortunes in the new state of Indiana, of whose advantages they had heard good report. They had one child at that time—a son, Jesse. They made the journey in the primitive manner of the day, by ox team, and finally located in Greene county, southern Indiana, about the year 1841. The father secured about eighty acres of land, which he proceeded to clear and cultivate, receiving with the passage of the years the assistance of his sons. He prospered and there passed the remainder of a happy and well ordered life, being summoned to the eternal life in 1891. His devoted wife survived him for a number

of years—until 1902, and with the exception of a short time spent in Indiana immediately after his death she made her home with her sons until her own death. The surviving children of this worthy couple are as follows: George, residing in Stoddard county; J. A., residing in Stoddard county; Charles, a citizen of Dunklin county, Missouri; Sadie, who makes her home in the Hoosier state, at Pleasantville; the subject of this biographical review; and David, who makes his home in Louisville, Kentucky. The father was a good and public-spirited citizen, and was an enthusiastic worker for the cause of the Methodist Episcopal church and the promulgation of all principles likely to improve the standing of society in general.

Mr. Harbin, the immediate subject of this review, was born in Greene county, Indiana, in 1847 (November 6), on his father's farm. His educational experiences were those of the usual "Hoosier Schoolboy" of his day and generation, and its period was about three months out of each year for about seven winters. Before he had finished the district school course the Civil war plunged the country into desolation and the school became a thing of the past. Three older brothers of the subject enlisted in the Northern army and, although they all served nearly throughout the period of the great conflict, none was killed and there was a happy reunion after Appomattox. The greater part of the labor of cultivating the farm fell upon the shoulders of young John W., the younger brothers being too small to be of much assistance. He continued upon the paternal homestead until the age of twenty-six years, then taking the step which made him a citizen of Stoddard county.

The estate upon which Mr. Harbin now resides was all heavy timber when he took up his residence upon it in 1873. He had but forty acres at first and for this he paid the modest sum of five dollars an acre. Upon it was one tiny cabin in which he kept bachelor hall for two months and then went back to Sullivan county, Indiana, to "get himself a wife." The name of this young woman was Lina Enochs, and the date of their union was February 15, 1874. Mrs. Harbin's parents were James and Margaret (Hinkle) Enochs, pioneer residents of Indiana, and their daughter was born in 1850, in Sullivan county. The newly married couple settled on their little Missouri farm and straightway engaged in the many labors necessary to its improve-



J. W. Harbin

ment, and their thrift and good management met with prosperity. Unfortunately the admirable wife and helpmeet was not permitted long to enjoy the easier days, for she died in 1885. Their living children are as follows: Albert, general manager of a mercantile house in Arizona; Hally, residing at Acorn Ridge, Stoddard county; and Lina, who makes her home with her brother Albert, at Wenslo, Arizona. The subject was a second time married, on November 15, 1889, Miss Dona Steward becoming his wife. Mrs. Harbin was reared in Stoddard county, and her parents came from Tennessee among the early settlers. She was born March 30, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Harbin share their pleasant home with the following children: Sherman, who married Miss Ada Wilkinson, and lives on their farm near Acorn Ridge, formerly the William Wilkinson farm; Mabel, Willie, Marie, Theodore, Almer and Merl, all of whom are at home.

The Harbin homestead has a comfortable and commodious eight-room house, and the modern barn is fifty-six by sixty feet in dimensions. The subject is an extensive landholder, the main estate consisting of two hundred acres. Of this all but fifteen acres are under cultivation and the one-time farm which had to be reclaimed from the woods is a highly improved estate, fine fences being one of its advantages.

Mr. Harbin has the distinction of having been the only man in Asherville in 1874 who voted the Republican ticket, but times have changed since then. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Puxico and one of its officers. His fraternal affiliations are with the Woodmen of the World, Beech Camp, No. 300, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Puxico Lodge, No. 625, of Puxico.

THOMAS C. ALLEN, M. D. For the past decade Dr. Thomas C. Allen has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Bernie, in Stoddard county, Missouri, and the years have told the story of a successful career due to the possession of innate talent and acquired ability along the line of one of the most important professions to which man may devote his energies,—the alleviation of pain and suffering and the restoration of health, which is man's most cherished and priceless possession. This is an age of progress in all lines of achievement and Dr. Allen has kept abreast of the advancement that

has revolutionized methods of medical and surgical practice, rendering the efforts of physicians of much more avail in warding off the inroads of disease than they were even at the time when he entered upon his professional career.

A native of this state, Dr. Thomas C. Allen was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, the date of his birth being the 1st of March, 1872, and he is a son of Jacob M. and Elizabeth (Linck) Allen, the latter of whom was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1892 and the former of whom is now living, at an advanced age, at Advance, Missouri. The father was born at Okawville, Illinois, from whence he accompanied his parents on their removal to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in the year 1845. He became a railroad engineer after attaining to his legal majority and for a number of years was engaged in that line of work. The maternal great-grandfather of Dr. Allen was a member of a Holland settlement in North Carolina, where the Linck family was founded in the early colonial days. In that state John Linck, grandfather of the Doctor, was born, the date of his nativity having been 1795. As a young man he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Keepers, and in 1830 they set out on the long and arduous overland trip to Missouri, locating in Cape Girardeau county, where he became the owner of an estate of fourteen hundred acres. Members of the Linck family have achieved prominence in Missouri, the noted architect of that name in St. Louis and Mr. Linck, president of the Kirksville, Missouri, Bank, being descendants of the old North Carolina family. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Allen became the parents of four children, of whom the Doctor was the last in order of birth and of whom three are living, in 1911.

Dr. Thomas C. Allen was reared to maturity in Cape Girardeau county and his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the public schools of the village of Cape Girardeau and Millerville. He also attended the State Normal school at Cape Girardeau for two years, graduating in the elementary course in 1891. At the age of fourteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade. He set type at a number of Southeastern Missouri points and during the years 1893-94 he was owner of the *Marble Hill, Missouri, Press*, and in 1895 and 1896

was the owner of the *Van Buren Current Local*, in connection with the publication of which paper he took a prominent part in the Bryan campaign of '96. Eventually becoming interested in the medical profession, he was matriculated as a student in Barnes University, at St. Louis, in 1897, and in 1901 he was graduated in that excellent institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, with highest honors in his class. Immediately after graduation he initiated the active practice of his profession at Bernie, where he has succeeded in building up a large and representative patronage and where he is recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Stoddard county. Dr. Allen is deeply interested in the educational department of his profession and in that connection has contributed a number of important papers to the State and County Medical Societies. At the present time, in 1911, he is a member of the medical faculty of Barnes University. For two days each month he goes to St. Louis, where he lectures on hygiene and sanitary science. Dr. Allen is a valued and appreciative member of the Stoddard County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society, the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is ex-president of the Stoddard Medical Society, is a member of the judicial council of the Missouri State Medical Association and is president of the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society. The last-mentioned organization was established in 1877 and is an independent association which meets twice a year.

In his political proclivities Dr. Allen is a Democrat with Prohibition tendencies. In 1909 he was elected mayor of Bernie and since 1907 has been president of the local board of education. In a fraternal way he is a representative of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Missouri. He and his wife are connected with the Daughters of Rebekah and in their religious faith are consistent members of the Church of the Disciples at Bernie. They are liberal contributors to all charitable and benevolent work in their home community and are exceedingly popular in all classes of society.

Dr. Allen married in August, 1892, Miss Mary L. Matthews, of Marquand, Missouri, who died in December of the same year. Her father was William Mathews, a merchant of

Marquand, and her mother was the daughter of Josiah M. Anthony, a pioneer of Madison county.

At Marble Hill, in the year 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Allen to Miss Florence Frymire, who was reared and educated at Marble Hill, in Bollinger county, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Jasper Frymire, a native of the state of Indiana. Jasper Frymire traces his ancestry back to sterling German stock and he came to Marble Hill, Missouri, in the year 1868. There he has served as sheriff and as probate judge, and in all matters of public import has manifested a deep and sincere interest. Dr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of one son, Claude Harold, whose natal day was the 3rd of November, 1897, and who is now attending school at Bernie.

JACOB J. FRANK. A conspicuous and influential figure in the commercial circle of Poplar Bluff is J. J. Frank, president, treasurer and general manager of the Frank Livery and Undertaking Company, incorporated at \$15,000. This is the largest institution of the kind in Southeastern Missouri and has been established chiefly by the able president of the business.

Mr. Frank was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, in 1858. He grew up on a farm and attended the high school until he was twenty-one years of age, after which he spent twenty-five years in the livery business. This has practically been the work at which Mr. Frank has spent his life thus far, as there have been but three years since he began it in 1885, that he has not been engaged in it.

Before coming to Poplar Bluff Mr. Frank had spent one year in California, and after he had been there some time he came to Poplar Bluff, Missouri, where he farmed as well as conducted his livery. The largest undertaking establishment in town was formerly that of Mr. George Bagley. This Mr. Frank bought in 1910, on July 1, and the following year rebought the livery, so he is now the proprietor of an establishment more extensive than can be found outside of the large cities. The State Bank of Poplar Bluff numbers Mr. Frank among its directors, and his realty holdings include a store building in the business section.

Mr. Frank's family consists of his wife, Kathrina M. Turner Frank, and two sons, Walter L., who is studying medicine at the

University of St. Louis, and J. Vernon, now at home. Walter is secretary of the company of which his father is president.

Politically Mr. Frank is a Republican, but he has never been in the least attracted to public life and has always refused to consider holding any office. He is none the less one deeply interested in the civic questions of the time and eager to promote the advancement of the community in all possible ways.

In the fraternal orders Mr. Frank holds membership in the Elks and in the Moose lodges, besides being a Mason and member of the Chapter. He is highly regarded in these organizations and has been tendered various offices in them, but has declined to accept.

JOSEPH TUTTEL, engaged in agricultural and stock-raising enterprises in Stoddard county, Missouri, is one of the most energetic, enterprising and successful business men of this section of the state. He has been identified with the great land and farming interests of Missouri since early manhood and it seems that he has always possessed an "open sesame" to unlock the doors of success in the various enterprises in which he has been involved. He is recognized as one of the great land barons of Southeastern Missouri, where he is the owner of some fourteen hundred acres of fine land, a great deal of which is under cultivation. Diligent in business affairs, Mr. Tuttel has carved out a fine success for himself, and in public life he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the general welfare.

A native of Jackson county, Illinois, Joseph Tuttel was born on the 31st of August, 1861, and he is a son of Alanson and Susie (Worthing) Tuttel, the former a native of Illinois and the latter a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Tuttel were married in Illinois and in 1872 they immigrated, with their children, to Missouri, locating first in Dunklin county, not far from the present home of their son of this review. Titles to land in Dunklin county being doubtful, Alanson Tuttel decided not to improve a farm only to lose it and so removed to Stoddard county, where he began to cultivate a farm in the vicinity of Bernie. This place proved too wet for successful cultivation and so he gave it up and rented for a number of years. He died in the latter '80s, aged eighty-seven years, in the home of his son

Joseph, his cherished and devoted wife having passed away in 1876.

The second in order of birth in a family of ten children, Joseph Tuttel was reared to the age of ten years in Illinois and after his parents' removal to Missouri he availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of Dunklin and Stoddard counties. He remained at home with his father, helping him in the work and management of his farms, until he had reached the age of twenty-four years, at which time he was married. After that event he purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land in Stoddard county, near Bernie, paying for the same nine dollars per acre. This land was practically unimproved, but about one-half cleared, and the buildings and fence on the place were in very poor condition. He paid two hundred and fifty dollars down and began farming operations with a couple of mules and a few cattle. With the passage of time he paid off his indebtedness and he now has his entire tract in a high state of cultivation. Subsequently he added one hundred and sixty acres to the original tract and he now has a farm of six hundred and eighty acres, for which he has paid from three dollars and a half to twenty-five dollars per acre. Most of his land is on high ground and it averages a value of sixty-five to seventy-five dollars per acre. He has erected fine, modern buildings on this estate and devotes his attention principally to diversified agriculture, making a great success of cotton. At different times he has raised considerable numbers of cattle and hogs and has been successful. He is also developing swamp lands, of which he owns some six hundred acres, besides a couple of smaller farms in Dunklin county, for which he paid about eight dollars per acre. Of this tract four hundred and thirty acres are under cultivation. He has been a great advocate of the drainage canal and he gives his support to all measures and enterprises tending to advance progress and improvement in this section of the state.

Near Alton, Missouri, in the year 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tuttel to Miss Emma Edmonds, whose birth occurred in Henry county, Tennessee, January 29, 1868, but who was reared and educated in Southeastern Missouri. To this union have been born the following children,—Martha, the wife of Reuben Poplin, a farmer; Clarence married Ethel Fenwick and re-

mains on the home farm, and they have two children, Viola and Leota; May is the wife of Ray Blade, who is farming on a part of Mr. Tuttel's extensive estate, and they have one son, Lester; Edna is the wife of Cleve Crews, who is likewise engaged in farming on Mr. Tuttel's estate, and they have one child, Lloyd; and Earl, Lola, Lester, Reba and Ruby, all remain at the parental home. In their religious adherency the Tuttel family are devout members of the Christian church, in whose faith they are rearing their children.

While never an active participant in local politics, Mr. Tuttel gives an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party. He is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs but devotes most of his attention to his multifarious business interests, which have assumed such gigantic proportions.

WILLIAM A. SPENCE. Few citizens of this county can lay claim to such a record of public service as can William A. Spence. His work in office has always been characterized by conscientious and intelligent effort to serve the best interests of the community and his fellow townsmen have shown their appreciation of his unusual qualities by repeatedly choosing him to fill posts of responsibility. This is a time which demands much of the men, from the least to the greatest, who carry on the business of the Government. And there is nothing so much needed now as incorruptible public servants. We are accustomed to thinking of the city as the stronghold of politics, but the real strength of our country is still in the rural population and in the towns of the agricultural regions. If the youth of our land are accustomed to integrity in the work of those under whom they have grown up they will not easily fall a prey to the spirit of graft even when they are subjected to temptations. The admirable public records of Missouri's many statesmen who were bred on the farm and in the small towns are witnesses of the influence of such environment. In Mr. Spence, Butler county has a holder of public office whose life contributes to the honor of the general body of public servants.

Mercer county, Illinois, was Mr. Spence's birthplace. When he was four years old his family moved to a farm in Butler county. His father, James M. Spence, was a native of Illinois, a farmer and dealer in real estate.

Martha J. Turner Spence, his wife, was a Kentuckian. Both of them are buried in this county. William Spence received his education in the county schools and in the Poplar Bluff seminary, besides attending the Catholic schools in Cape Girardeau for two years.

The public career of Mr. Spence began in 1870, when he was elected county clerk. He spent four years in this office and was then chosen postmaster, holding that office from 1875 to 1882. For the next eight years he was in the real estate and abstract business, which he left in 1890 to serve again as postmaster. While Mr. Spence was in charge of the office the business increased three hundred percent. His official tenure continued four years and two months. From 1894 until 1898 he filled the position of county clerk and in 1899 was elected city clerk, an office which he has held continuously since then except for one year.

Two daughters Emma and Mary Spence and Mrs. Mattie Steele are still in their parents' home, while one other, Susie M., has gone to a household of her own. She is Mrs. Clifford Douthit, of Texas. Mrs. Mattie Steele is the widow of L. S. Steele. The only son is an electrician and is unmarried. Mrs. Spence, the mother of this family, was before her marriage, in 1884, Miss Emma Williamson. She was an earnest worker in the Baptist church where she was numbered among the interested members. Her death occurred November 5, 1908. Mr. Spence is a member and treasurer of the church and a liberal supporter of all its activities. He is also deeply interested in educational matters and has been school director for nine years. He is connected with the lodges of the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

SAMUEL T. THOMPSON. Born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, in 1840, Samuel Thompson grew up on his father's farm and attended the subscription schools of the county until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was one of those whose convictions are strong enough to prompt them to risk life to defend their ideals, and so he enlisted, first in Douglass' Battalion under Captain Barkley and then with Jack Lytle, serving three years in the ranks. After the war, Mr. Thompson resumed the occupation of farming, first in Tennessee and in 1881 in Butler county, Missouri. He continued to follow



Mary E Reed



Jim Reed

the pursuit to which he was born until 1885. At that date Mr. Thompson entered the employ of the Williams Cooperage Company and remained with them for seven years. He gave up this work temporarily to serve as city collector in 1892, filling this post until 1895. From that date until 1903 he did teaming in Poplar Bluff and also worked for the Williams Cooperage Company again. In 1903 Mr. Thompson was again chosen city collector, and is still holding that office.

Mary Pate was the first wife of Samuel Thompson and the mother of his six children, Alta, John, Jo, Nannie (deceased), Sam and Andy. Her death occurred in 1882. Some time later Mr. Thompson was united in wedlock to Mrs. Rachael Wilson, but this union was quickly dissolved by the untimely death of the wife, who lived only eighteen days after the ceremony. He was married the third time, to Mrs. Dickey, of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are honored communicants of the Christian church. He was formerly affiliated with the Knights of Honor. In politics he gives his support to the policies of the Democratic party, of which he is a loyal member. He has completed his three score and ten years with the courage of a soldier and the industry of a civilian and has the warm regard of the community and their hope that if by reason of strength his years be four-score and ten, their strength may not be labor and sorrow, as the psalmist spoke, but filled with the renewed vigor of those who live with all their might to the last of this earthly life.

L. C. COOK, of Dunklin county, is a representative citizen of the Southeastern Missouri country. His individual experiences are typical of the remarkable progress of the country in general, and he has himself borne a not unimportant share in the development of this region to its present era of prosperity.

Born on a farm in middle Tennessee, August 24, 1855, his father a Carolinian and his mother a Tennessean, he came to Dunklin county with his parents when he was nine years old, and has thus been identified with this county practically all his life and has seen the country during all its stages of progress from a wilderness. Their first place of settlement was a mile southwest of Senath, where the home remained for three years, then to a place a mile and a half northwest of Senath, where they lived two or three

years, and finally at a place near Senath, where the parents spent their last days and where Mr. Cook still resides, his home being the old homestead, in the clearing of which he helped his father when a boy. A very few subscription schools in the country of that period were the only sources of education, and in the different localities where he lived as a boy he had opportunity to attend such a school a month or two each year.

Mr. Cook's homestead comprises the one hundred and sixty acres which his father bought very cheaply. When he was eighteen he lost his mother, and his father died two years later, leaving the farm to be divided among the three heirs. By his industry and economy and the business judgment which have characterized his career, Mr. Cook was enabled to purchase the interests of first one heir and then the other, and for a number of years has had the original home complete. By his own labor he cleared thirteen acres, and has one of the best kept farms in the vicinity. His former residence was burned in 1910, and he replaced it with a comfortable eight-room house. He has a good orchard, barns, well kept fences, and every year raises generous crops, mostly corn. When the family first settled here the familiar pioneer conditions obtained all over this region. They went to mill either at Kennett, ten miles away, or to Cotton Plant, eight miles, and as horses were scarce oxen were the usual work animals. In their household white flour was used only on Sunday, and parched bran was the substitute for coffee. In the primitive schoolhouse which he attended he sat upon a split log supported by two legs at each end, this rude seat being called a "puncheon." Perhaps no citizen of Southeastern Missouri has a more vivid appreciation of the contrasts and changes that mark the present from the earlier times than Mr. Cook. In politics he has always been a Democrat.

When he was twenty-six years old he married Miss Mollie Johnson, of Dunklin county. She died leaving one child, Melinda E., who now lives in Arkansas. His second marriage was with Miss Georgia Barnett, who died eight years later. Their children were: Bert, now attending normal school, and Ida, at home.

SIMPSON REED. Well known throughout the country as a stock man and also as a representative farmer, of the self-made stamp,

Simpson Reed, of Stoddard county, Missouri, is entitled to personal mention in this connection.

Mr. Reed is a native of Arkansas, and was born on a farm November 9, 1859. His father, Rev. Thomas Reed, a Methodist minister of the frontier type, who was ordained in Arkansas, was a native of Virginia but was reared in Tennessee, where he received an education above the average for his day and place. Like most ministers of his denomination, he moved about from place to place, being an itinerant preacher. In Illinois he married Miss Elizabeth Slaymacker, and for a number of years they made their home in Franklin county, that state, where he farmed as well as preached the gospel. Also he lived on a farm in Arkansas. From Arkansas he returned to Illinois when Simpson was three years old, and there on a farm in Franklin county the subject of our sketch was reared. Until he was nineteen he worked on his father's farm when not attending the district school, and then for two years rented land in that county. About the time he reached his majority, with his brother, he came by wagon to Stoddard county, Missouri, their first stop being at what is now called Tilman. They had no money, but they had youth and ambition, and the country looked good to them, so they decided to try their fortunes here. The first year they worked for Bob Overby, receiving as payment a part of the crop, and the second year he and his brother rented land, the profits of the crop being shared between them. The third year Simpson Reed married, and his wife proved a helpmate in the true sense of the word. He worked in the field while she did her part in the house, and it was not long before he bought a team, and later he bought forty acres, a part of his present place. Twenty acres of this land had been cleared, and on it was a small house, into which they moved. That was in 1888. Since then he has bought adjoining land and made substantial improvements on his home farm, which now comprises one hundred and forty-six acres, and in addition to this he owns one hundred and twenty-two acres near by and has forty acres in Southern Illinois. On his home farm he has made practically all the fine improvements, a good, two-story, ten-room house, and two barns, and under his personal management the place yields fair returns for his labor expended. Some of his money he has made in stock dealing. Each year he buys and sells considerable stock, and

raises an average of from seventy-five to a hundred or one hundred and fifty hogs, forty to fifty head of cattle, and from ten to fifteen horses and mules. This stock business has brought him in touch with men and markets and has made him well known throughout the country. He markets his stock at East St. Louis.

On March 2, 1884, Simpson Reed and Mary E. Adkins were married near Tilman, and their home has been blessed by the presence of five children: Mellie, Oral, Bessie (now the wife of William Hinkle), and Aquilla, twins, and Versie, of whom only two, Oral and Versie, are still with them, the others being married and living in Stoddard county, Mellie being the wife of George Chapman.

The Reeds are members of the Methodist church, South, in which they are active workers, and Mr. Reed is also a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ERNEST A. GREEN is a lawyer and the son of a lawyer. His father, James F. Green, was born in Missouri and was for years an attorney of note in Hillsboro, Missouri. When he was elected circuit judge he moved to DeSoto and practiced there for several years and then, seeking a wider field, he moved to St. Louis, where he is now living and practicing his profession. Essie H. Tetley Green, his wife and the mother of Ernest Green, is also a native of this state.

The education of Ernest A. Green was obtained in the public schools of DeSoto and in the University of Missouri. He graduated from the law department of that institution in 1905 and in June of the same year came to Poplar Bluff and opened an office here. In a short time he was recognized as one of the able young attorneys of the district and the community evidenced their appreciation of his unusual abilities by electing him prosecuting attorney two years after his arrival in the city. He served in this capacity from 1907 until 1911 and fulfilled the duties of his office to the satisfaction of the entire community. He was candidate of the Democratic party for state representative at the last election, but was defeated. The fact that he ran far ahead of his ticket indicates not only his personal popularity, but his efficiency and devotion to the interests of the community in public office. He is at present practicing his profession in Poplar Bluff.

In fraternal organizations Mr. Green is a member of the Masonic lodge, No. 209, here and also of Chapter, No. 114. He is an Elk, having held all stations, and a Moose as well. His church membership is in the Presbyterian body, while that of his wife is in the Episcopal church.

The marriage of Ernest Green to Miss May Wright took place in St. Louis, March 19, 1908. Mrs. Green was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, and later moved with her family to St. Louis. She and Mr. Green have one daughter, Marjorie, born on St. Valentine's day, 1909.

ALVIN B. FISHER. A life long acquaintance with the lumber industry in its various departments and strict application to business have made Mr. Fisher remarkably successful in his extensive enterprises in the milling end of this great trade. Alvin Fisher was born in Miami county, Indiana, September 7, 1879. His father was a native of the same state, being born in 1845. Alvin's mother, Louisa E. Shafer, was born in White county, Indiana, in 1849. When Alvin was three years old his parents moved to Fort Scott, Kansas, where the father engaged in the retail lumber business. Here Alvin Fisher grew up attending the schools of the town and assisting his father in his business. In 1897 the family returned to Indiana, and there Mr. Fisher and his son dealt in hard wood, which they milled as well as sold in the rough. Andrew Fisher died in Sullivan county in January, 1901, after which Alvin continued the business in his mother's interest for three years. In 1904 Mr. Fisher came to New Madrid and started his present enterprise on a small scale. His mother is still living at Idaville, Indiana.

As he has been able Mr. Fisher has gradually increased his business. He now owns saw mills here and two others six miles east of the town, also one in Calhoun county, Mississippi. Another of his plants is a finishing factory at Cairo, Illinois. Mr. Fisher deals chiefly in vehicle-wood, which he sells at wholesale. He takes the material from the stump and finishes it. When he started seven years ago he hired the sawing done, but now he does everything for himself. The receipts of his business are \$150,000 yearly. This eminent success has been attained by his own hard work.

Mr. Fisher is active in the fraternal organizations of the country. He is a member of

the Red Men, the Modern Woodmen, the Royal Neighbors and of the time-honored Masonic order, as well as of that of the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican.

In July, 1897, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Emma G. Sheehan, of Fort Scott, Kansas. Mrs. Fisher was born October 30, 1879. Ethel Pauline, the only child of this union, was born June 16, 1899.

In 1909 Mr. Fisher completed his residence of nine rooms, which is one of the finest homes in this part of the country. His conspicuous success in the seven years of his stay in New Madrid is a commentary on both the commercial advancement of the region and on Mr. Fisher's expertness in the business he has chosen.

SAMUEL GARDNER came to Poplar Bluff on St. Valentine's day of 1886, and in the spring of the same year was elected city marshal. His efficient service so commended him to the leading men of the town that he has been in office almost continuously ever since. He was not thirty-five when he arrived in the town, as he was born August 15, 1851, in Hickman county, Kentucky. His parents were Thomas and Julia Gardner, of whom the former died in Kentucky and the latter here in Poplar Bluff. Mr. Gardner attended school in Clinton, Kentucky, and for seven years after his father's death worked on the farm, taking care of his mother. It was at the end of his seven years on the farm that he moved to Missouri and began his work for the city.

In 1888 Mr. Gardner was re-elected to the office of city marshal and then served four years as county sheriff, finishing that term in 1893. Upon leaving the sheriff's office he was elected city marshal again, without opposition and at the request of the leading business men of the town. He served in this capacity until 1901. At present he is chief of police, having been elected to that place in the spring of 1911. He is eminently fitted for the duties of this office, for in addition to the long service as marshal, he had given three years to the work of the service before becoming chief of that branch.

After leaving the office of marshal in 1901 Mr. Gardner and Mr. W. G. Bort engaged in the mercantile business together for ten years. Mr. Gardner did not consider himself adapted to this pursuit and was not particularly successful in it. He owns two hundred and eighty acres of land, half of which is cleared.

Mr. Gardner does not farm this himself, but rents it out.

The political policies which commend themselves to Mr. Gardner are those for which the Democratic party is sponsor, and he has ever been a faithful adherent of the great party. He is a Royal Moose in his fraternal connections and was formerly a Knight of Pythias and a Knight of Honor.

The marriage of Samuel Gardner occurred October 15, 1889, when he was united to Miss Sadie Turner, of this county. Their union has been blessed with five children who still gladden the home circle. These are Nellie, Ray and Roy, twins, Harold and Cleo. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are members of the Christian church, where Mr. Gardner's work in the Sunday school does much to increase the power and influence of that body. His devoted service in public office, his fearless and prompt performance of his every duty, combined with his deep interest in all movements for the betterment of the community and his exemplary personal life make him one of the most esteemed and popular officials of the city.

CALVIN L. ESSARY. Enterprising, energetic and progressive, Calvin L. Essary occupies a place of prominence and influence among the leading citizens of Tyler, Pemiscot county, and is now serving as postmaster, this being his second term in that position. He was born March 16, 1875, in Decatur county, Tennessee, where his father, Mack Essary, was a large land owner. Mack Essary married Mary Hennings, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Greenberry, a farmer in Scott county, Missouri, is married and has a family; Wylie, also a farmer in Scott county, is married; George, engaged in agricultural pursuits in the same county; Catherine, wife of N. C. Carvas, who is engaged in farming in Scott county; and Calvin L.

Having acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture on the home farm, Calvin L. Essary came to Tyler, Pemiscot county, Missouri, in 1902, and for two years had charge of the farming interests of J. Wheeler & Company, the following year being overseer for the Tyler Land & Timber Company. Mr. Essary then assumed the management of a mercantile establishment, and at the end of four years became one of the organizers of the firm of W. A. Green & Company, buying about fifteen thousand dollars worth of its

stock. He has since been manager of the firm's extensive interests, which are constantly increasing under his wise supervision of affairs. In May, 1910, he bought a tract of land in section 10, township 16, and the following December sold it at an advantage. Mr. Essary was appointed postmaster at Tyler and served in that capacity three years and eleven months, and in the fall of 1911 was reappointed to the same responsible position.

Mr. Essary married, November 12, 1902, in Gibson county, Tennessee, Mallie C. Holmes, and their only child, Helen, born July 27, 1904, is attending school at Tyler. Mr. Essary is engaged in the insurance business to some extent, representing the Central State Life Insurance Company of St. Louis. He is an active member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree, and belongs to the Missouri Consistory, No. 1, of St. Louis. He was formerly a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, of Tyler, which disbanded in 1911, and is now a member of Lodge No. 1211, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Blytheville, Arkansas. Mrs. Essary is a member of the Christian church, in which she is a faithful worker.

JOHN E. KENNEDY. It is the privilege of John E. Kennedy to be one of the leading merchants in the city where his father was one of the first operators of a factory and to continue to contribute to the economic wealth and the industrial prosperity of the town where his father worked for thirty years.

John E. Kennedy is a son of James A. and Mary Harris Kennedy. James A. Kennedy was born in 1832, in Kentucky, near Mayfield. He farmed and learned the cabinet maker's trade by the old method of serving an apprenticeship, which he concluded at the age of twenty-four. At the age of seventeen he left Kentucky and came to Missouri, going first to California, then to Ripley county and finally in 1879 settling in Poplar Bluff, which was his home until he died, in 1909. During the war he was captured at Fredericktown and put in prison in St. Louis. While living in Poplar Bluff Mr. Kennedy was engaged in cabinet making and contracting. He was proprietor of the furniture factory now owned by L. B. Walker.

His wife was born near Libertyville, Mis-

souri, and died in Fredericktown, in 1872. She was the mother of seven children, three of whom are now living. Nathan, Mary and Anna died young. Elizabeth lived to the age of forty-eight; she had been married to J. R. Jones, a former resident of Poplar Bluff, now also deceased. One daughter, Carrie, is living at El Dorado, Illinois. She is married to Gentry Rollins. The other two living members of that family are William J. Kennedy, who lives at Poplar Bluff with his wife, Allie Everts Kennedy, and John Edward, the subject of this review. James Kennedy and his wife were members of the Methodist church. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a Democrat in his political affiliation. His second wife was the widow of George Wilkinson, whose maiden name was Rebecca Jane Tripp. Her marriage to Mr. Kennedy occurred in Madison county. They became the parents of one son, William J. Kennedy, who now lives at Memphis, Tennessee.

John E. Kennedy was born on March 13, 1865, in Randolph county, Illinois. Until he was eighteen he worked with his father both on the farm and at the trade of cabinet-making, attending school in Poplar Bluff.

From eighteen until twenty years Mr. Kennedy worked on the railroad and at other employments and in 1885 went back to his father's farm, twelve miles northwest of Poplar Bluff. For a year he and his father worked together at the carpenter business in Poplar Bluff and environs and then John went into the hardware store of Byrd Duncan, now president of the Bank of Poplar Bluff. After a twelvemonth in Mr. Duncan's employ Mr. Kennedy accepted a position with the Wright Dalton Hardware Company, remaining with them until he entered into a partnership with Mr. Ray, in 1893. The firm name was Ray & Kennedy and they handled furniture and hardware. Their store was located on the present site of the Lyceum Theatre. The partnership was dissolved in a short time and Mr. Kennedy returned to the employ of the Wright Dalton Company and remained with them until 1896. He left them again at that time and moved to Ash Hill, Missouri, where he conducted a general merchandise store for two and a half years. Returning to Poplar Bluff, he again entered the establishment of the Wright Dalton Company and has been here ever since. The Company was incorporated in 1903, under the name of the Wright Dalton Bell

Anchor Store Company, and is the largest department store between St. Louis and Little Rock. Mr. Kennedy is a director as well as a stockholder in the concern.

In politics Mr. Kennedy's views are those held by his father, who favored the policies of the Democratic part. He was four years city treasurer, administering the duties of his office in a manner entirely satisfactory to the community.

In 1892 occurred the marriage of Nannie Kinney to John Kennedy. She lived but twenty months after her marriage and her child, Lela, died shortly after the mother's demise. Her sister, Ella Kinney Wisehart, is now the wife of John Kennedy, having become Mrs. Kennedy in 1895. December 27, 1900, a son, Joseph A. Kennedy, was born. The first husband of Mrs. Kennedy was Alfred Wisehart. The church where she and Mr. Kennedy worship is the Methodist, South, of which they are both devout members. Mr. Kennedy is a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow, an Elk, a Moose and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, who is now living virtually retired on his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres located one mile west of Bernie, has attained to the venerable age of seventy-eight years and he has resided in this section of Southeastern Missouri for fully two-score years. During his active career he was engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock, and he still gives a general supervision to his fine rural estate. Mr. Johnson was born in Humphrey county, Tennessee, the date of his nativity being the 16th of December, 1833. His parents, John and Susan (Lucas) Johnson, were likewise born in Humphreys county, Tennessee, and there the father lived and died, his demise having occurred in the early '60s. About the year 1866 the mother, with a married daughter, came to Missouri, where she passed the residue of her life. Her daughter, Elizabeth, married Samuel Smith, who came to Missouri in 1865, settling on a farm adjoining the present estate of the subject of this review.

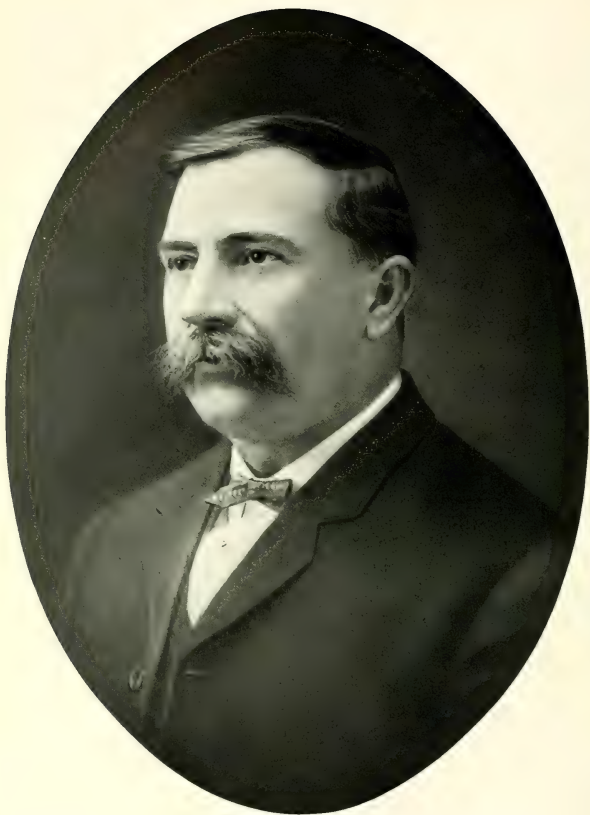
In the public schools of his native place William H. Johnson received his preliminary educational training and after reaching man's estate he went to Mississippi, where he learned the carpenter's trade and where he was engaged in that line of work for a period of thirteen years. At the time of the incep-

tion of the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier in the Twenty-first Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, Confederate army, serving under Colonel Humphreys, in the command of General Barkstill, the latter of whom was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, after which sanguinary conflict Colonel Humphreys became general in his place. Mr. Johnson's first service was in the eastern army and with the exception of the battle of Chickamauga his entire military career was passed in Virginia. He participated in all the heavy campaigns of the Old Dominion and was present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox on the 9th of April, 1865. He was wounded in his right shoulder at Cold Harbor but after convalescing a few weeks was back in the ranks as a private. After the close of the war he returned to Mississippi, where he was identified with the work of his trade until 1869, coming to Missouri in that year. He immediately rejoined his sister and mother and after remaining in Stoddard county a short time purchased a tract of forty acres of land, for which he paid five dollars per acre. Since clearing this little farm Mr. Johnson has added to it until he is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of highly improved land. He paid two and a half dollars per acre for most of his land, all of which was heavily timbered; he received nothing for the timber but was obliged to burn it. His principal crops have been cotton, corn and wheat and he has also given considerable attention to the breeding of thoroughbred stock. He has figured prominently in all improvements carried forward in this part of the county and took an important part in the securing of wagon roads. On his arrival in Stoddard county the nearest market was Cape Girardeau and Mr. Johnson has watched the country grow from practically a wilderness, infested by bears and all manner of wild animals, to one of the most progressive regions of the entire southwest. In earlier years he was a great hunter, shooting deer and wild turkey for the use of the family.

In politics Mr. Johnson is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors of emoluments of public office of any description he has ever been on the qui vive to advance the best interests of the community in which he has so long maintained his home. He is not formally connected with any religious organization but has been a liberal contributor

to the building funds of the various churches in and about Bernie. For the past forty-three years Mr. Johnson has been affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and for a period of thirty-eight years he has been a valued and appreciative member of Bernie Lodge, No. 306, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

At Bernie, on May 25, 1873, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Clementine V. Smith, who was born in Humphreys county, Tennessee, on the 13th of June, 1854, and who is a daughter of John H. and Mary Elizabeth (Osborn) Smith, both natives of Davidson county, Tennessee. John H. Smith was born on the 10th of July, 1819, and he was summoned to eternal rest on the 6th of March, 1873. Mrs. Smith was born on the 18th of February, 1828, and died May 9, 1866. Their marriage was solemnized in Tennessee, February 6, 1844, whence they came to Missouri in the fall of 1858. They came to this state to get new, cheap land and in 1859 located on a farm on the present site of Bernie. Mr. Smith purchased a tract of railroad land and got quite a farm started prior to his death, which occurred before the village of Bernie was platted out. His first wife died in the year 1866 and subsequently he married Mrs. Nancy E. Owens, nee Strawn, a widow, who survived him for a number of years. To the latter union were born three children, one of whom, Paul H. Smith, resides at Bernie. The others died in infancy. By his first marriage Mr. Smith was the father of the following children: Lucy S. is the wife of W. T. Fonville, of Bernie; Thompson O. died January 15, 1876, at the age of thirty-nine years; Christopher C. died in childhood; Mary B. is the wife of James F. Higginbotham, and they reside at Bernie; Clementine V. is the wife of Mr. William Johnson, as previously noted; Terie E. died in childhood; Georgia Alice is the wife of Granville Hefner, of Bell City, Missouri; John Ellidridge is engaged in farming operations near Bernie; Jefferson D. is likewise a farmer in the vicinity of Bernie. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have five children,—Robert L., of Bernie, who is engaged in the saw-mill business; Albert Sidney, engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture near Bernie, married Anna Smith and they have one daughter, Ruby Jewell; Benjamin H., associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm; Millie F., who remains at home, and Winnie E., who is the wife of



J. A. Kieffman

Elza Felker, of Bernie, and they have one son, Haskell Hale Felker.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have resided, the former for about forty-four years, the latter for some fifty-four years, in the immediate vicinity of their present home.

JOHN A. HICKMAN. In all Stoddard county it would be difficult to find a man of more diversified and important interests than John A. Hickman, owner of Puxico's large department store, which carries on a business approaching seventy-five thousand dollars per annum; president of the Bank of Puxico, organized by him in 1898 and now incorporated for twenty-five thousand dollars; owner of large milling interests and one of the county's large landholders. He has been identified with Puxico since 1882 and has contributed in most definite manner to its growth and prosperity, his splendid executive ability and fine judgment being of the sort which makes fine realities out of big ideas. His fortunes have been bound up with those of Puxico since September of the year mentioned and his thirty years' residence here have seen the place grow from a hamlet to a thriving municipality. It was the subject who opened the first store here, when the railroad right of way gave new importance to the village newly laid out and named. He built his store, a small frame edifice, and with a stock of six hundred dollars worth of goods began his career as Puxico's first merchant. He succeeded and his business capacity has more than kept pace with the town. The requirements of his trade forced him into larger quarters and in 1904 he entered his present fine store, built the preceding year. This is a two-story brick building, thirty-five by ninety feet in dimension, and having a basement half that large. This building is modern and substantial and was built at a cost of eight thousand dollars. Mr. Hickman occupies it all. He also deals in hardware, groceries and harness as a part of his large mercantile business, but in a frame building thirty-six by ninety feet, adjoining the new brick structure, besides having two ample warehouses. He maintains a complete department store, handling a little of everything, and a great deal of most things, including dry goods, groceries, men's clothing, boots and shoes, undertakers' goods, hardware and agricultural implements. In short, his stock is worth twenty-five thousand dollars, and his annual business reaches a large figure. Mr.

Hickman also owns a grain elevator, with a capacity of fifty thousand bushels annually, and handles hay and the like. About three miles east of Puxico he owns and operates a saw, planing and shingle mill, and in this concern alone employs twenty-five men in addition to those who do piece work. In these three thriving businesses Mr. Hickman does a gross business of upwards of one hundred thousand dollars annually, and thus is of inestimable benefit as an employer of men and one who affords market for many things. This is all the outgrowth of the original six hundred dollars investment, for the subject is a thoroughly self-made man, with no one but himself to thank for his success.

Mr. Hickman, with others, organized the Bank of Puxico, February 9, 1898, the institution having in the first place a capital of ten thousand dollars, which in 1906 was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars. There is a surplus of twenty thousand dollars and deposits amounting to eighty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Hickman is more than half owner of the bank and it is largely due to his sound and well directed administrative dealing that this monetary institution has earned the general confidence it enjoys.

Mr. Hickman is the owner of two thousand five hundred acres of the bottom land to whose improvement so much attention has been given lately in the way of drainage, and of this vast tract about seven hundred acres are under cultivation, much of this being under his own supervision. It is largely devoted to grain and hay, and a part of the land is in the drainage district. He owns other town property in addition to what has already been mentioned, a store building being located in the same block as the store and bank, and this is occupied by a drug store, a grocery store and the Bell Telephone offices upstairs. Mr. Hickman also uses a portion of this building as an undertaking department. He bought most of his land at a low price, varying from two dollars and a half an acre to forty, and much of it is timbered, the result of the clearing supplying his mill with material. For seven years he maintained a branch store at Leora, but sold this in 1897 to his brother, W. H. Hickman, and W. F. White, who conducted it until about 1906, when Mr. W. H. Hickman sold his interest to Mr. White, and is now associated with the Clark Store Company, of Puxico. Mr. Hickman, some twenty years ago, incorporated, in association with Mr. E. L. Hawks, the Puxico

Milling Company, and he retained his interest in this concern until about four years ago, when, his business increasing rapidly in all directions, he found it advisable to dispose of some in order to give closer management to the others.

John A. Hickman was born in Obion county, Tennessee, April 25, 1858, and came to Missouri in 1873, at the age of fifteen years, in company with his parents, Smith and Margaret (Glover) Hickman, both of whom were natives of the state of Tennessee. The father, who was a farmer, located with his family some four miles south of Puxico and east of the town of Asherville, and there continued engaged in agricultural pursuits until summoned to the Undiscovered Country about ten years ago, at the age of sixty-one years. The mother died, at the age of sixty-six, several years later. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, equally divided as to sons and daughters. The subject is the eldest and the others are as follows: J. M., engaged in farming in Stoddard county; T. S., Jr., a farmer in this county; W. H., now engaged in the management of the Clark Store Company; Parlee, wife of Francis M. Williams, of Stoddard county; Mollie, wife of John A. Hodge, of Stoddard county; Minnie, wife of Matt P. Ligon, of Stoddard county; and Ida, wife of James McCoy.

Mr. Hickman has been twice married and is the father of five children, two sons and three daughters, one son having died at the age of nineteen, and he has ten grandchildren. His first wife, who died in 1895, was formerly Miss Emma Norrid, of this county. On August 9, 1896, he married Miss Clara Stapp, the present mistress of his household.

He whose name inaugurates this review is a popular member of three lodges, these being the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of the Maccabees; and the Modern Woodmen of America. His interests are all in Stoddard county and none is more loyal to the general welfare of the section than he. He gives heart and hand to the Democratic party and is very active in county affairs, his opinion being of profoundest weight in matters of public moment. Mr. Hickman served a term as mayor of Puxico, in 1910.

C. A. ROBBERSON. As county superintendent of schools of Butler county, Missouri, now in his second term, C. A. Roberson, with his up-to-date, progressive methods, has accom-

plished remarkable results in the line of work in which he is engaged. Under his superintendency the last log schoolhouse in the county has given place to modern construction and equipment; parents have been awakened to the educational needs of their children; and teachers have been inspired to do better work. Standing at the front in educational activities in this locality, as he does, a personal sketch of Mr. Roberson is of interest in this connection, and is herewith presented.

C. A. Roberson looks north to Indiana as the place of his birth and the home of his early childhood. It was in Crawford county, that state, April 25, 1882, that he was born, son of J. and Mary Roberson; and there he spent the first thirteen years of his life. In 1895 the family moved south to Missouri and took up their residence in the northern part of Butler county, on Cane creek, sixteen miles northwest of Poplar Bluff. Here his father acquired title to a farm, a few acres of which had been cleared, and which was the birth place of Mr. Henry Turner, the well known lumber man of Poplar Bluff. Subsequently selling this farm, his father moved to a smaller one near Poplar Bluff, where he still lives. He has served as justice of the peace and filled other offices, and is recognized as a citizen of influence in the community. C. A. Roberson passed his "teens" on his father's farm, assisting with the work of clearing and cultivating, and about four months each year attending school in one of the log schoolhouses equipped with rough benches. His ambition was to teach school. He diligently made the best of his opportunities, and at the age of nineteen he entered one of the rural schools as teacher instead of pupil. This was his stepping stone. He had spent seven months in high school at Poplar Bluff, and after he began teaching he alternated teaching with attending summer school, and in this way pursued both a normal and a practical business course of study. He was the first teacher in the county to receive sixty dollars a month for his work. In 1909 he was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, and in 1911 was re-elected. During this comparatively brief period he has been successful in accomplishing many things that have contributed to the upbuilding of the school interests in Butler county. Many new school houses have been erected, the last old log schoolhouse has been set aside as a back number, and the children of the rural

districts now have the advantage of modern equipment in the schools. Seventy per cent of the teachers employed in the county have had normal school training, the patrons take an enthusiastic interest in the schools, and the attendance is increasing. Mr. Roberson gives his entire time and attention to school work, visiting each school in the county at least once a year. He is a forceful and agreeable speaker, and is rapidly coming to the front among the educators of Southeastern Missouri.

On May 20, 1906, in Crawford county, Indiana, C. A. Roberson and Miss Cordie K. Myler were married, and they are the parents of one child. Fraternally Mr. Roberson is identified with the I. O. O. F. and the M. W. of A.

CHARLES A. DELISLE. No history of the business institutions or the growing importance of Portageville as a town could omit the record of the DeLisle family, who have been in this section so long and have been so intimately connected with every good work promulgated in the county as to be as firmly established in the affection and esteem of the community as the government itself. Charles A. DeLisle, the immediate subject of this review, was born in this county, September 16, 1877, the son of Edward and Mary (DeLisle) DeLisle, both of whom were natives of New Madrid county. He is the grandson of Eustace and Clemence DeLisle, of French ancestry, who immigrated from the Dominion of Canada and came to this country early in the nineteenth century. Charles DeLisle was born on his father's farm, located about five miles northeast of Portageville, and after a preliminary education in the public schools of the county was sent to the state normal school, located at Cape Girardeau, in which place he was raised and lived for the fifteen years preceding the year 1896. His father had deemed it best to move his family to that place so that his children might take advantage of its educational opportunities.

Charles A. DeLisle after the completion of his course at Cape Girardeau entered the merchandise firm of his father. Besides his connection with the DeLisle Supply Company Charles DeLisle is interested in the Bank of Portageville, the DeLisle Lumber Company, the Farmer's Bank, and the Pinkley Store Company. He is also the owner of six hundred acres of most arable farm land, which he lets to tenants to cultivate.

In 1909 Mr. DeLisle was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Faherty, who was born in Tipton, Missouri, in 1885. Mrs. DeLisle is the daughter of James E. and Helen (O'Hara) Faherty, the former of whom was born in Redbird, Illinois, in the year 1848, and the latter of whom was born in the same place in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. DeLisle have one child, Edward, born July 1, 1910. Both are communicants in the Catholic church.

Fraternally Mr. DeLisle is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he is a Knight of Columbus. In the field of politics he may be found beneath the standard of the Democratic party.

EMMETT C. NICKEY, county surveyor and highway engineer of Butler county, Missouri, has proved himself both a competent and popular official, fitted for the special work he is doing, and doing it in a way to please his constituents. Some personal mention of him will be found of interest in this connection, and, briefly, the facts regarding his life are as follows:

E. C. Nickey was born in Johnson county, Indiana, March 14, 1882, son of Leander F. and Addie (Lyman) Nickey, both natives of the Hoosier state. Leander F. Nickey spent most of his time in Missouri from 1879 to 1908. The first named year he landed in Butler county and made settlement on a farm about three miles north of Poplar Bluff. On his arrival here he had one hundred dollars in cash and very little besides, but with this small capital he made good in a financial way. He bought and sold and traded real estate and other property and had from time to time various interests here, including a meat market and grocery at Poplar Bluff. Also for a time he operated a lumber mill. He was active here, politically, and helped to organize the Republican party in Butler county. At this writing he is in western Texas, operating a large stock farm. His wife, Addie Nickey, died at Poplar Bluff about twenty years ago, and their son, E. C. Nickey, is now the only one of the family left in Butler county.

At an early age E. C. Nickey showed an inclination toward studies along the line of civil engineering and as a boy accompanied surveying parties engaged in field work. After he had learned to handle engineering instruments he decided to prepare himself for expert work in this profession. Accord-

ingly he entered the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Ohio, where he took a civil engineering course. In 1904 he was elected county surveyor of Butler county, on the Republican ticket, and so efficient did he prove himself in this capacity that four years later, in 1908, he was re-elected to succeed himself.

He is the Republican candidate in 1912 for re-election to the office of county surveyor, and was re-appointed highway engineer in February, 1912, this being his second re-appointment. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Poplar Bluff.

Mr. E. C. Nickey married at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, February 14, 1905, Miss Bessie Flanigan, daughter of Charles Flanigan, then of this city. Mrs. Nickey is a native of Boone county, Indiana, coming to Missouri as a child and she was reared and educated in this state. She is a member and treasurer of the Rebekah lodge of Poplar Bluff.

Mr. Nickey owns a farm of four hundred acres, two miles north of Poplar Bluff, which he operates as a stock and grain farm, giving it his personal supervision. His chief time and attention, however, are devoted to the duties of his office, and there is probably no man in the county better posted on lands and highways than he.

JONAH DELISLE. An important member of the DeLisle family with whose fortunes the history of New Madrid county is so closely entwined is Jonah DeLisle, the present treasurer of the DeLisle Supply Company. He is the grandson of Eustace and Clemence DeLisle, who immigrated from the Dominion of Canada before the war of 1812, and whose son, Edward, born November 22, 1848, five miles northeast of Portageville, in New Madrid county, became the father and mother of Jonah.

Edward DeLisle married his cousin, Miss Mary DeLisle, who was also born within the confines of New Madrid county, in the year 1853, and who passed to her eternal home on June 14, 1904. Edward DeLisle passed his early life amid the pleasant and health-giving surroundings of the home farm, until in 1870 he joined his brother in a partnership and bought the general merchandise stock of Dr. Harvey, which establishment has the honor to be one of the oldest in Portageville. Four years later his brother Umbra died, and Alphonse was admitted to the partnership in his place, the business

being continued under the name of DeLisle Brothers. The original investment was four hundred dollars, and the success which attended the enterprise can readily be seen when it is recorded that the partnership was capitalized in 1900 with a capital of twenty thousand dollars under the title of the DeLisle Store Company, and later, in 1906, re-incorporated with a capital of thirty thousand dollars as the DeLisle Supply Company.

Jonah DeLisle attended the district school, and subsequently attended the state normal school at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. He later obtained a business education by completing the course offered by the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Saint Louis, Missouri, in June, 1905.

After his return from Saint Louis Jonah DeLisle went into business with his uncle and father, and later became the treasurer of the establishment whose history is recorded in a preceding paragraph, an incorporated mercantile company which has an annual volume of business amounting to about \$125,000. He is also a stockholder in the Portageville Bank, organized by his father in 1903; the DeLisle Lumber and Box Company; and the Pinkley Store Company.

In 1895 Miss Katie Bloomfield, a native of New Madrid county, and the daughter of James and Mary (Hill) Bloomfield, became the bride of Jonah DeLisle. Her father was born on Erin's Isle but her mother was a native of New Madrid. Four children, all of whom are still at the parental home, were the issue of this union, namely: Lloyd, Lilian, Bernard and Elma.

Fraternally Mr. DeLisle belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and he is a Knight of Columbus. He and his wife are members of the Catholic faith and are raising their children in the same.

Politically the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland claims the loyal support of Mr. DeLisle, and he has served his party on various committees. He has been an able member of the Democratic central committee, and also that of the court of appeals in Saint Louis.

CAPTAIN CHARLES F. HINRICHS. Among the venerable and highly esteemed citizens whom Poplar Bluff has been called upon to mourn within the past few years is Captain Charles F. Hinrichs, a native of Germany,

who served his adopted country bravely during the Civil war and was afterwards equally as loyal in assisting in its development and advancement. He was born February 5, 1828, in Warin, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany. His parents, C. D. and Louise (Priester) Hinrichs, came to America at the instigation of their son, Charles F., in 1847, locating in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where the father died a short time later, the mother passing away in 1861.

Brought up in the Fatherland, Charles F. Hinrichs remained there until after attaining his majority, securing a good education. Subsequently a letter from the mayor of the village in which he was born to the minister of the province declaring that he was of age permitted him to immigrate to America, and after a voyage of thirteen weeks in a sailing vessel he landed at Galveston, Texas, a stranger, without means. Laboring hard, he saved some money, and in 1847 he worked his passage back to Germany, and on his return trip to this country brought his father and mother to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. His father dying soon after, he became the main support of his widowed mother and her little family.

In 1861 Mr. Hinrichs enlisted in the state militia, and the following year enlisted in Company L, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, and was mustered in as first lieutenant of his company. In 1863 he was commissioned captain, and served as such until the close of the war, taking an active part in over sixty engagements. He subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits, opening a country store in Cape Girardeau county, but afterwards removing to the southern part of Butler county. He there engaged in shipping stock from 1867 until 1879, making rapid financial progress in his operations. In 1879 his house was entered by burglars, who killed his nephew and stole all of his valuables, materially crippling him financially. He was afterwards a resident of Poplar Bluff until his death, September 15, 1910.

Mr. Hinrichs was well educated, a close student of the Bible, and a prominent member of the Seventh-day Adventist church. He always retained a good knowledge of the German language, speaking and writing it correctly, and was one of the best-informed and clearest-thinking men of his time. A devout Christian, he held strictly to the teach-

ings of the Bible and made a close study and research of its more obscure portions, especially the closing portions of The Revelation of Saint John opening up its meaning to Mr. Hinrichs in a distinct vision. He was delegated to translate Luther's version of that portion of the scripture into English for use in his church, and his careful study of it led him to conclusions at variance with many of his fellow-churchmen, and with all superficial students. So inspired was he with the importance of a true interpretation of the real mission of Saint John and its far-reaching influence upon the future that he wrote his "Apocalypse Interpreted," a volume showing keen research and great familiarity with the Bible, and with other versions than the one commonly used, setting forth his own views with wonderful clearness, the interest of the reader being retained from the beginning to the end. No Bible student should fail to read this remarkable exposition and illumination of those grand visions and prophecies. The Seventh Day Adventists' Association of Battle Creek, Michigan, requested Mr. Hinrichs to translate the last half of the Revelation of Saint John for Rev. Uriah Smith, editor and publisher of the Advent Review and Herald, and this led to his other writings.

Mr. Hinrichs married, in 1861, Malinda Moye, who was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and there died in 1879. In 1880 he married for his second wife Belle Cook, who survives him. He reared five children, namely: Paul, who passed to the higher life July 19, 1910, aged twenty-six years; Charles F., living at home; Arvid, at home; Mary, wife of John A. Galvin; and Abraham Lincoln, living at home. Politically Mr. Hinrichs was a staunch Republican. He was a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Captain C. F. Hinrichs Post, of Poplar Bluff, was named for him.

RUSSELL L. ALLEN. The present efficient and popular incumbent of the office of cashier of the substantial monetary institution known as the Bank of Bernie is Russell L. Allen, who has long figured prominently in public affairs in this city and who, in addition to his banking interests, is a member of the legal fraternity of Missouri and is an ordained minister of the Christian church, though he has never been active along either of those lines. He is a man of splendid and

vigorous mentality, is possessed of tremendous energy and in his present vocation, that of banker, is reaping an admirable success.

Russell Lafayette Allen was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, the date of his nativity being the 14th of April, 1868. He is a son of Jacob M. and Elizabeth (Link) Allen, the former of whom was born at Okaville, Illinois, and the latter of whom was born in Cape Girardeau county, this state. The mother was a representative of the old North Carolina family of the name of Link, and her father, Daniel Link, was born in 1795. He married Elenors Keepers, of what is now Bollinger county, Missouri, and there he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. Jacob M. Allen was brought to Missouri by his parents about the year 1850. In his early manhood he was a railroad engineer but later in life turned his attention to milling enterprises. He has passed most of his life in Cape Girardeau county, but he now resides in Stoddard county, Missouri, having reached the age of sixty-six years. Mrs. Jacob M. Allen was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1892, at which time she was survived by three children.

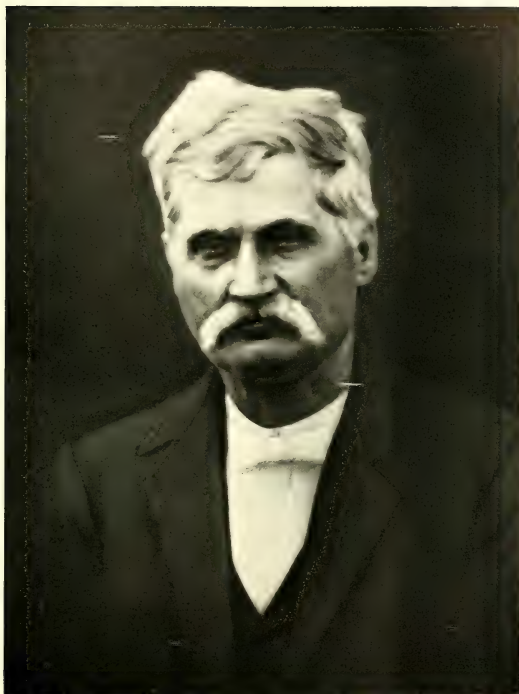
Russell L. Allen was reared to the age of fourteen years in Cape Girardeau county and thereafter he attended school for a time at Lutesville, in Bollinger county, Missouri. At the age of twenty years he began to teach school and he continued to teach and to attend school until 1901. In 1894 he was graduated in the State Normal School, at Cape Girardeau, and thereafter he taught in Stoddard county, Missouri. He was principal of a school at Dudley, in Stoddard county, for three years, and for two years was principal at Bernie. In 1899 he became clerk of probate court, serving in that capacity for a period of two years under Judge Thomas Connelly. He also taught in the Bloomfield high school for one year and in 1901 became interested in the organization of the Bernie Bank. This reliable financial concern was first incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars and later the capital was increased to twenty thousand dollars. At the present time, in 1911, the deposits amount to sixty thousand dollars and the surplus amounts to two thousand dollars. The bank is officered as follows,—Dr. J. F. Riddle, president; J. L. Higginbotham, vice-president; and R. L. Allen, cashier. The home of

the bank is in a modern, well equipped building and it is strictly a home enterprise.

In 1897 Mr. Allen began the study of law and he was admitted to the bar of the state in 1899, although he has never devoted any time to the practice of that profession. He has also pursued studies along theological lines and in 1910 was ordained as a minister in the Church of Christ, in which he is a most ardent and zealous worker. In the Sunday-school of the church of that denomination at Bernie he has charge of the men's class. He is deeply and sincerely interested in all matters affecting the progress and development of his home town and has ever exerted his every effort to advance the general welfare of this section of the state. In his political convictions he is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he has been a most prominent figure, having been selected as a delegate to state conventions by the unanimous choice of his fellow citizens. For the past twenty-one years he has been affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and with the exception of one year has been master of Bernie Lodge, No. 573, Free & Accepted Masons, since the time it was first chartered. He has also represented this organization in the Grand Lodge of the state.

Near Union, Missouri, in the year 1896, on the 27th of May, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Allen to Miss Mary Elizabeth Crowe, who was born and reared in Franklin county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the fond parents of one son, John Mitchell, whose birth occurred on the 20th of April, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are decidedly popular and prominent in connection with the best social affairs of Bernie, where their attractive and spacious home is recognized as a center of refinement and most generous hospitality. Mr. Allen is a man of liberal views and broad human sympathy and it may be said concerning him that the circle of his friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

EMANUEL KINDER. Successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock on a fine estate of two hundred and forty acres near Sturdevant, Missouri, Emanuel Kinder has long been known as a prosperous and enterprising farmer—one whose business methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business



E. Kuebler

world. His civic attitude has ever been characterized by intrinsic loyalty and public spirit and he has served in a number of public offices of trust and responsibility with the utmost credit to himself and his constituents. For a period of thirty years he was justice of the peace in Wayne township and for four years he was the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of postmaster at Sturdevant.

Emanuel Kinder was born in Bollinger county, Missouri, the date of his nativity being the 17th of June, 1840, and he is a son of Israel S. and Sarah Kinder, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Kinder passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. His early educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring schools of his native township and that discipline has since been supplemented by extensive reading and association with men and affairs. In the '50s he inherited a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Wayne township, Bollinger county, and for the ensuing several years he was busily engaged in developing the same. Eventually disposing of that farm, in 1870 he purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Wayne township, a part of which he gave to one of his sons, later selling the remainder to him. He bought one hundred and sixty acres in Wayne township but disposed of that farm and later purchased an estate of two hundred and forty acres, eligibly located in Wayne township, adjoining the village of Sturdevant. Mr. Kinder is engaged in general farming and he also devotes a portion of his time and attention to stock-raising.

In his political proclivities Mr. Kinder is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. In 1874 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of justice of the peace of Wayne township, and with the exception of eight years he has remained in tenure thereof and is still serving. He has also been postmaster of Sturdevant, serving in that capacity for four years. As a young man he enlisted as a soldier in Company A, Seventy-ninth Missouri Cavalry, under command of Captain Dawson, continuing as a soldier in the Union army of the Civil war for a period of nearly one year. He retains a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by membership in the Post of the Grand Army

of the Republic at Zalma. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and his religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Baptist church, to whose good works he is a liberal contributor. He is a man of broad information and deep human sympathy and he is ever willing and anxious to lend a helping hand to those less fortunately situated in life than himself. His innate kindliness of spirit and genial courtesy make him popular in all classes of society and the list of his personal friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Kinder has been thrice married, his first union having been to Mrs. Caroline Ladd, nee Cato, of Bollinger county, Missouri, the ceremony having been performed in 1861. Two daughters were born to this marriage, but both are deceased. Mrs. Kinder was called to the life eternal, January 24, 1864, and on the 15th of May, 1865, Mr. Kinder wedded Miss Matilda George, a daughter of James and Jennie George, of Wayne township, Bollinger county. Concerning the four children born to this union the following brief data are here incorporated,—James R., born in 1866, married Cordelia Kinder, and they reside on the home farm at Sturdevant, Missouri; Jesse, born in 1868, married Jane Watkins, their home being at the same place; Luther H. was born in 1872 and he married Della V. Fetters; and William R., born in 1888, married Iva Lay. Mr. Kinder's second wife died July 11, 1906, and on November 4, 1906, he married Samantha J. Sitz, whose first husband was Abram Brantley, and they had five children who grew to maturity.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN C. JONES, M. D., who is also entitled to the term "Honorable," having served two terms in the State Legislature, has for upwards of two score years been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Poplar Bluff, Butler county, Missouri, where his professional knowledge and skill have met with ample recognition. His many years of varied practice have tended to make his medical experience and proficiency much above the average, and have gained for him the confidence and respect of a wide community. A son of Rev. Eli S. Jones, he was born August 25, 1836, in Mayfield, Graves county, Kentucky, of patriotic stock, his grandfather, William Jones, who spent his entire life in Virginia, having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Rev. Eli S. Jones was born in February, 1800, in Virginia, where he acquired his elementary education. Subsequently going to Kentucky, he entered the theological department of Transylvania University, at Lexington, where at that time Jefferson Davis was a student in the law department. He had previously been graduated from William and Mary College, in Virginia, and went to Lexington, moving there at the solicitation of Rev. Aaron Shelby, a kinsman of Governor Shelby, of Virginia, to look after his interests. Being ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, Rev. Eli S. Jones first had charge of a church in Kentucky, but later accepted a pastorate in Tennessee, where, in 1844, after holding a protracted camp meeting service, he died of pneumonia, while yet in manhood's prime.

Rev. Eli S. Jones married Mary Hubbard, who was born in North Carolina. Her father, Benjamin Hubbard, migrated from North Carolina to Tennessee, and having located in Obion county bought a large tract of land, which included the present site of Union City, and there improved a fine farm. He and his brother enlisted as soldiers in the war of 1812, and served under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. Mrs. Mary (Hubbard) Jones subsequently married for her second husband Mr. Charles M. Cunningham, and died about 1854.

The second child of the parental household, Benjamin C. Jones remained with his mother as long as she lived, completing the course of study in the district schools and taking one term at the high school. Subsequently, by selling a horse given him by his step-father, he secured means to advance his studies at an academy, and later began the study of medicine in the office of a local physician. Lack of sufficient means causing him to abandon his professional work, Dr. Jones came to Stoddard county, Missouri, in search of remunerative employment, and in Bloomfield entered the store of Dr. R. P. Perrimore as clerk, at the same time studying medicine in his office and making love to Dr. Perrimore's daughter, whom he married in 1860.

After the election of Abraham Lincoln as president Dr. Perrimore, who was a loyal Southerner, sent Dr. Jones to Gainesville, Arkansas, with a part of his stock of general merchandise, and afterwards closed out the Bloomfield, Missouri, establishment. In August, 1861, Dr. Jones closed the Gainesville

store, and offered his services to the Confederacy, enlisting in a company that later became a part of the Third Arkansas Battalion. In April, 1862, Dr. Jones, then a hospital steward, under command of General Albert Rust, was ordered to Memphis, thence to Shiloh to assist at the battle in progress, but was too late, and was sent back to Corinth, Mississippi, to join that division of Beauregard's Army commanded by General Cabell, who was under General Price. He participated in the engagements at Corinth, at luka and at Tupelo, Mississippi. Going back to Corinth, Mississippi, in the fall of 1862, the steward, who had charge of the infirmary department, took part in the second battle at that place. He subsequently was at Port Hudson with his regiment for ten months, and took part in the siege conducted by General N. P. Banks, which lasted fifty-two days and nights, the firing ceasing only under the flag of truce during that time. On July 8, 1863, General Frank Gardner, who had made a valiant defence, surrendered the fort and reported a loss of six hundred men, only, in killed and wounded, while the Federal forces lost eighteen thousand men. For three weeks the Confederate soldiers had had neither bread nor meat, and many were falling ill when the surrender came.

Sent home on parole at the surrender, Steward Jones was exchanged in the fall of 1863, and helped to organize a new company of cavalry, which was attached to the Seventh Missouri Cavalry, and was chosen by the men as its captain. He subsequently did much scouting for General Marmaduke, and at White River served under General Joe Shelby, being constantly under fire until the Price raid of 1864, when Captain Jones' company was attached to the Seventh Missouri Regiment, commanded by Colonel S. G. Kitchen, and the Captain was given charge of the post at Augusta and held it for ten days, notwithstanding the Union army had a large force at Devall's Bluff, a short distance away. He afterwards participated in the engagement at Pilot Knob, scouting for General Price until reaching Newtonia, Missouri, having skirmishes at Union, Washington, Chemois, Jefferson City, Glasgow, Booneville, Lexington, Little Blue, Independence and Big Blue, then marching on to Newtonia, Missouri, and en route, participated in the battle at Mine Creek, Kansas, where Captain Jones was slightly

wounded. While in charge of a company Captain Jones, while ascending a hill, captured two guns at Little Blue, while on the above mentioned skirmishes. He continued with his command on to the Indian Territory and Texas, meeting with many hardships en route, when provisions became short existing for twenty-six days on beef which they obtained, eating it without bread or salt. In February, 1865, the Captain marched with his command to Fulton, where with General McGruder, General Sol Kitchen and thirty-two ranking officers he was sent back to Jonesboro, Arkansas, operating along the Saint Francois river and Crowley's Ridge, oftentimes coming in contact with Federal soldiers from Bloomfield, Missouri, his home town. His regiment, under General Kitchen, surrendered at Witsberg, Arkansas, about June 1, 1865. The Captain had a rather peculiar service throughout the war, his regiment being so far detached from the main Confederate army, the four thousand men in the division with which he was mostly connected having been gathered together as one body, but operating in three independent bodies. He often made raids on the fort at Bloomfield, and took many horses from the Federals. He was twice slightly wounded, but received no serious injuries, receiving one shot at Mine Creek and having his clothing cut by shot on four occasions, and two shots cutting hairs from his horse, many of his escapes having been almost miraculous.

Returning home, Captain Jones studied medicine at McDowell College and began the practice of his profession with his father-in-law, Dr. Perrimore, and in 1867 received the degree of M. D. In October, 1867 Dr. Jones located at Poplar Bluff, where he has since continued in active practice, having built up an extensive and lucrative patronage.

Throughout his residence in Poplar Bluff the Doctor has evinced an intelligent interest in local affairs, and in 1890 was elected mayor of the city, and served two years. In 1896 he was elected as representative to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, and there introduced and was influential in having passed the Drainage Law, requiring the organization of drainage districts. In 1898 he was re-elected to the same responsible position, and in that session revised the drainage law so as to make it more effective. He also secured the pas-

sage through the House of the bill creating the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Higginsville, and when the home was completed he was appointed by Governor Stephens as a member of its Board of Managers and served in that capacity for six years. Dr. Jones was subsequently appointed by Governor Folk one of the Board of Managers of the State Hospital for the Insane at Farmington, and served for two years, during the erection of its buildings. Resigning the position, he served as inspector under the Pure Food and Drug act until 1909, having control of the Southern Missouri District, which extended to the Arkansas line. An active and prominent member of the Democratic party, the Doctor has been a delegate to all state and congressional conventions for thirty-five years, and has been a member of the county committee for forty years.

Fraternally Dr. Jones was made a Mason in 1858, and was very active in the organization for thirty-five years, helping to found the Poplar Bluff Lodge, No. 209, A. F. & A. M., in which he passed all the chairs, and during the Civil war was prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Jones married, in 1860, at Bloomfield, Missouri, Mattie Perrimore, a daughter of Dr. R. P. Perrimore, referred to above. Dr. Perrimore sympathized with the South during the Civil war, and soon after its outbreak he closed his Bloomfield store and removed with his family to Gainesville, Arkansas, soon afterward enlisting in the Missouri State Guards as a staff officer of General Jeff. Thompson. At the close of the conflict Dr. Perrimore practised medicine for quite a while, but afterwards became a preacher in the Baptist church, and held different pastorates, his last one having been at Jonesboro, Arkansas, where his death occurred in 1889 or 1890. Mrs. Mattie Jones died at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, in 1888, leaving two sons, namely: Walter, engaged in mercantile business at Poplar Bluff, and Charles, who died in 1908. The Doctor married for his second wife, in 1892, at Poplar Bluff, Susie Dukes, and they have one daughter, Myrtle, a stenographer and typist, living with her parents.

G. L. ROPER. For many years conspicuously identified with the growth of Senath and its material industries, G. L. Roper, a leading lumber and shingle manufacturer

dealer, has attained noteworthy success in business through well directed endeavor, and is eminently entitled to representation in this work. He was born in Tipton county, Tennessee, but while yet an infant was taken by his parents to Arkansas, where, when he was but six year old, his father died. His widowed mother returned with her family to Tennessee and died within six months. Left an orphan at that early age the son had poor chances for an education but developing the mechanical talent with which he was so generously endowed by nature he served a regular apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade when young, and by study and practice so advanced his artistic ability that he became an expert architect, drawing his own plans for use in building and becoming a skilled artisan. Seeking a favorable location, he came in 1890 to Dunklin county, having just attained his majority, and for about three years resided in Kennett, filling contracts as a builder in all parts of the county, erecting some of the finest residences in this part of the state. In 1893 Mr. Roper settled in Senath, which has since been his home, and in which he has erected nearly all the buildings of prominence and importance, there having been but two stores in the place when he came. In 1902, deciding to enlarge his business interests, Mr. Roper opened a small planing mill, in his back yard, the original investment on his present plant not having exceeded fifty dollars. A year later he purchased the lot on which his present plant is located, erected a saw mill, equipping it with steam power, and began work on a much larger scale. He also continued work as a builder and contractor, taking contracts in both wood and brick. He likewise added a shingle mill to his plant in 1908, and is now carrying on a very extensive and lucrative mercantile business, as well as a large manufacturing business, being both a wholesale and a retail dealer in lumber, sash, doors, paints, hardware and all kinds of building materials, and making a specialty of drawing the plans and specifications for the erection of buildings, and then supplying all the materials needed in the building of such.

In February, 1910, Mr. Roper's plant, including the shingle mill, planing mill and saw mill, were burned, without any insurance, but the plant was at once rebuilt.

Mr. Roper married, in Dunklin county,

Missouri, Della Landreth, a daughter of the late Dr. W. F. Landreth, who at the time of his death was actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Senath. Mrs. Roper born and educated in Tennessee, and prior to her marriage she was a successful teacher in the public schools. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Roper, namely: Russell C., Edris (lived but three years), Winnie Davis, Evelyn and Idella. A staunch Democrat in politics, Mr. Roper named one of his daughters Winnie Davis in memory of the daughter of the president of the Confederacy.

COLONEL HENRY N. PHILLIPS. A well-known and prosperous attorney-at-law of Butler county, Henry N. Phillips has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Poplar Bluff for many years, during which time he has won many important suits and been associated in different cases with many of the most able lawyers of the county. He was born November 5, 1845, in DeSoto Parish, Louisiana, where he spent his youthful days, obtaining his rudimentary education in the common schools.

His education was further advanced by an attendance at a Jesuit college in Spring Hill, Alabama, and at a military college in Alexandria, Louisiana. Entering the Confederate service on May 5, 1861, he enlisted in the Second Louisiana Volunteer Infantry and was subsequently transferred to the Crescent Regiment, Louisiana Infantry, and served in Virginia under Stonewall Jackson remaining under that gallant leader's command until after the battle at Chancellorsville, where Jackson met his death, and afterwards under General Dick Taylor. Entering the ranks as a private, Mr. Phillips was promoted for bravery until made captain of his company, which he commanded successfully in many engagements. On August 22, 1865, at Shreveport, Louisiana, Captain Phillips was paroled by General Herron, having been one of the first to hold a commission in the Confederate army and one of the last to be paroled.

Returning home, Mr. Phillips was engaged in agricultural pursuits for about five years, after which he read law for two years in the office of Elam & Wimple, at Mansfield, Louisiana. Admitted to the Louisiana bar in 1872, he came to Stoddard county, Missouri, the same season, locating in Bloomfield, where he taught school and where, in

1874, he was licensed to practice law. In 1881 Mr. Phillips accepted the principalship of the high school at Westplains, Missouri, and retained it three years, being successful and popular as an educator. In 1886 he opened a law office at Malden, Dunklin county, Missouri, and continued there until 1895, when he located at Poplar Bluff, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, his legal skill and ability bringing him a large and valuable clientage.

An active supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Phillips has for the past thirty years served as a delegate to nearly all the county and state conventions, and in 1880 was elector at large and in 1892 was elector for the Fourteenth Missouri district. From 1896 until 1904 he rendered efficient service as city counselor of Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

Mr. Phillips married, in 1874, Alice Montgomery, who was born in Scott county, Illinois, of Kentucky parentage, and they have three children, namely: Samuel M., a successful attorney in Poplar Bluff; Pierre S., a lawyer in partnership with his father; and Macean M., studying law in his brother Samuel's office. These sons have doubtless inherited the legal tastes and talents of their ancestors, their father and their paternal grandfather and great grandfather adopting the legal profession. Mr. Phillips' father was born in Virginia, spent a part of his early life in Mississippi, from there moving in 1841 to DeSoto Parish, Louisiana, where he was successfully engaged in the practice of law for many years. He married a Miss Thompson, a sister of Hon. John B. Thompson, United States senator from Kentucky.

WILLIAM L. DAVIS. The father of Mr. Davis was a native of Georgia, born in 1809. He was an Indian fighter and helped to drive the Cherokee Indians from the state. He left Georgia at about the same time the red men did and went to Tennessee, where he married. His wife's maiden name was Steward. She bore him six children and died in Madison county, Tennessee, in 1844. Samuel Davis moved from Tennessee to Arkansas, passing through Missouri in 1851. He located near Arkadelphia, Arkansas, where he died in 1890.

William Davis was the second of the six children of Samuel Davis and his wife. The others were Mary, Robert, Jackson, James

and Martha. William L. was born September 30, 1834, in Madison county, Tennessee. He came to Stoddard county, Missouri, in 1851, and hired out on different farms of that section. In 1855 he came to New Madrid county, and this has been his home ever since. Three years after his arrival here he was married to Emeline Knox, daughter of Alec and Nancy Thompson Knox. Emeline was born November 16, 1843. Only one of the three sons she bore to William Davis is now living. Samuel, born November 18, 1862, died at the age of seven, and John, two years younger, died when but five years old. James, born December 9, 1869, is living in New Madrid county, on a farm about three miles west of town. He and his wife, Lizzie Jont Davis, have six children: Ruth, Colleen, George, William, Albert and Irene.

Mr. Davis is a Democrat in matters of political policy, but he is not active in politics as his farm, situated some six miles northwest of town, is his chief interest. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Methodist church.

J. O. CHAMBERS, county clerk of Butler county, Missouri, has been a resident of Poplar Bluff since 1893, and during the years of his residence here has gained a position of high standing among the business men and leading citizens. A brief review of his life discloses the following facts:

Mr. Chambers is a native of Indiana. He was born in Monroe county, that state, January 19, 1874, and there spent the first nineteen years of his life. Then he came south to Missouri, landing at Poplar Bluff in 1893. He began work here as a farm hand. Afterward he was employed in a factory, and for a number of years he was manager of the Simmons Grocery company, in which he was a stockholder and officer. For four years he filled the office of city assessor and for a like number of years was city treasurer, this being while he was in the grocery business. In 1910 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the office of county clerk. The campaign that year was a warm one and he had a well known and strong man for an opponent, but he won out with a majority of one hundred eighty-two votes, and on January 1, 1911, entered upon the duties of his office.

At Poplar Bluff, in 1895, J. O. Chambers and Mary E. Smith were united in mar-

riage, and they are now the parents of three children: William E., Vera and Agnes. Mrs. Chambers was born in Moberly, Missouri, and is a daughter of T. A. Smith.

Fraternally Mr. Chambers is identified with the K. of P., the B. P. O. E., and the K. O. T. M., in the last named having taken quite an active part, filling nearly all the offices. Religiously he affiliates with the Christian church, in which he has been honored with the office of deacon.

JUDGE ALEXANDER ROSS was born at Cathness, Scotland, near Skibo Castle, on August 12, 1833. He came to America in the autumn of 1847, and on arriving at New York made his way on to Canada, and he spent one year on the farm of his father at Cold Springs, near Coburg, Canada. His next move took him to Hawsville, Kentucky, and from there he went to Madrid Bend, Tennessee, where he attended school under the tuition of old Parson Brown, at the Old Camp Ground. He then moved to Camden, Arkansas, and taught a nine months' school at the Judge Scott school house, near that city, at the close of the school term entering the store of Lee, Morgan & Company, one of the representative establishments of Camden. One year later he was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Camden Lodge, A. F. & A. M. When twenty-two years old he went to Magnolia, Columbia county, Arkansas, and there entered the store of Hicks & Wyatt in the capacity of bookkeeper. While thus engaged the young man made good use of every available spare moment and devoted himself assiduously to the study of law, which he had determined upon as a profession. Nights and Sundays he gave himself to the perusal of his books, under the preceptorship of Captain McCowin, who for three years directed his course of reading and examinations, and to such good purpose did he employ his time that at the end of the three years he was admitted to the bar by Judge Lein B. Green, then circuit judge. Mr. Ross then entered the law office of Colonel Ben Johnson, and he was almost immediately appointed assistant state's attorney for Columbia county, and a little later, a vacancy appearing, Governor Conway appointed him justice of the peace for Magnolia.

When the trouble between the north and the south arose, Mr. Ross took a firm stand for the Union, and he with Ed Gantt, Ben

Johnson, Ben Askew, Judge Kelso and others of the same mind endeavored to hold the people loyal to the Union, but a regiment of Texas Rangers came and silenced all. Mr. Ross joined the Union army under General Grant in June, 1863, and he was present at the surrender of Vicksburg, Mississippi, July 4, 1863. He was assigned by General Grant for duty in the quartermaster's department at Goodrich's Landing, Louisiana, and served until he was incapacitated for duty by injuries received in service in 1864. In August, 1865, after he had recovered from his wound, he was ordered to report to Major Thomas F. Parnell, A. Q. M., at Shreveport, Louisiana, and by him was placed in charge of the post quartermaster's office as chief clerk, under Captain Skinner, A. A. Q. M. There he collected the captured army property surrendered by General Smith, had it properly scheduled and reported to the quartermaster general at Washington; he then superintended the sale of the captured property, duly reported the same and closed the business March 24, 1866.

On April 6, 1866, Mr. Ross arrived in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and opened a law office in company with Captain Arthur, the firm being known as Ross & Arthur. He was appointed city attorney, and held that office for two years. In 1867 Chief Justice Chase, upon the recommendations of Colonel Thilenous, General Grant and Senator Drake, appointed him Register in Bankruptcy for the fourteenth congressional district of Missouri, composed of twenty-eight counties, and in that important office he remained until the law was repealed and the docket closed, covering a period of twelve years. He also served as a director and treasurer of the State Line Railroad and helped to lay the first rail and to drive the first spike of the now vast system that passes through Cape Girardeau. He was elected judge of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, and served in that capacity for four years; he was then elected justice of the peace, in which office he served a like period. In 1898 Judge Elmer B. Adams appointed him referee in bankruptcy for the district of Cape Girardeau, and he retained that appointment until the Southeastern Division Judicial District of Missouri was established by Congress. He was then appointed referee in bankruptcy for that district, which comprises sixteen counties; thus



Mary L. Logan.



Oliver Logan.

he has served under Judge Treat, as register in bankruptcy twelve years, and under Judge Adams, Judge Finkelnburg, and Judge Dyer, as referee in bankruptcy of the United States District Court for Southeast Missouri, for fourteen years, making altogether twenty-six years; to which should be added four years on the Common Pleas Bench, making thirty years administering the laws, a length of service that is surely eloquent of the conscientious performance of duties during the passing years.

Judge Ross is prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in St. Mark's lodge, No. 93, of Wilson Royal Arch Chapter, No. 75, of Cape Girardeau, in which he has served as recorder, principal sojourner and high priest of the Chapter, and of Cape Girardeau Commandery, No. 55, Knights Templar, where he has filled the offices of recorder, prelate and eminent commander. He is a member of Justi Post, No. 173, of the Missouri Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has filled the offices of senior vice and adjutant, and for the past eighteen years he has served as post chaplain, an office which he has filled with true piety and reverence, although he is a member of no church.

The years of Judge Ross' association and identification with Cape Girardeau have established him firmly in the esteem and respect of his fellow men, and he has won to himself a reputation and standing in his district that is entirely consistent with his manly and upright character. As an honorable, honest reliable business man, a valuable citizen, a true patriot, an earnest Christian gentleman and a man devoted in every way to home and family, his life in this community has shed its worthy influence over all who came in touch with him.

OLIVER LOGAN. One of the leading agriculturists of Stoddard county was the late Oliver Logan, a native son of the state and one whose life since earliest boyhood had been passed within the pleasant boundaries of the county. His estate of three hundred and twenty acres was valuable and highly improved and upon it he engaged successfully in general agriculture and stock raising, his marketing of stock being upon an extensive scale. However, it is as a good citizen and generous and excellent man that his memory will longest endure, keeping green in the hearts of the many who knew and loved him.

Mr. Logan was born in Wayne county, Missouri, on November 14, 1849, and died November 14, 1908, his summons to the Great Beyond occurring on his fifty-ninth birthday. He was a son of James and Martha Logan, who removed after marriage to this county, their home being located some five miles east of Puxico. There the mother died and there young Oliver passed his boyhood days, at the age of fifteen years finding the management of the farm upon his shoulders. This came about from the fact that the father was killed while a soldier in the Civil war, at an engagement near Piedmont, Wayne county, Missouri, and Oliver, being the eldest of four children, bravely assumed the responsibilities. This spirit of unselfishness characterized his whole life and no one more cheerfully sacrificed himself to others.

The other members of the family sold out their interest in the parental estate to him and he added to this from time to time until he came to have a property consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, the old farm having consisted of two hundred and eighty. Much of his property he cleared of timber and in every way labored zealously for its improvement. He raised stock in large quantity and it was noted for its good standard. His excellent methods and splendid management had their natural outcome in success, and his demise found his affairs in good condition. He was a staunch Democrat, having ever given his support to the men and measures of the party, but he was not a politician, the honors and emoluments of office appearing very hollow to him. His faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose support he contributed generously.

Mr. Logan laid the foundations of a happy married life when on March 19, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Cato, daughter of Richard and Martha (Logan) Cato, she being a cousin of Mr. Logan's mother. The mother died when Mary was a small girl, and she resided with her father until her marriage, at the age of twenty. He died shortly after Mary's marriage. Mrs. Logan, who survives her honored husband, removed from the farm soon after his death and for the past three years has resided in Puxico. She still retains ownership of the farm, or at least of two hundred and forty acres of it. The subject is also survived by two daughters, Nellie Mabel and Sylvia Lee, both school girls. Mrs. Logan assists in the maintenance of the Methodist Episcopal

church, and enjoys high standing in the community.

The other members of the family of Oliver Logan are as follows: Sina, wife of Kit Norrid, who resides five miles from Puxico; Nellie, wife of W. H. Baker, of Oklahoma; and Jim, also a citizen of Oklahoma. The subject's fraternal relations extended to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALFRED W. GREER. Prominent among the leading citizens of Poplar Bluff is A. W. Greer, who as a lumberman and undertaker is carrying on a substantial business, his practical judgment and systematic methods bringing him satisfactory success in his chosen fields of endeavor. A Kentuckian by birth, he was born October 11, 1874, in Graves county, and was reared in Columbus, Kentucky, where he obtained a limited common-school education. There as a boy and a youth he worked, receiving from fifty cents to a dollar a day, and of this sum he saved twenty-five cents every week until he had the snug little sum of forty dollars in his pocket, much to the surprise of his father.

Then, at the age of seventeen years, Mr. Greer decided to change his residence to Butler county, Missouri. On reaching Poplar Bluff he found himself with but twenty dollars on hand, the other twenty having been spent in the gambling hall. The loss of his hard-earned dollars proved a good lesson to him, and he forswore both drinking and gambling for all time. He secured a position with the Alfrey Heading Company for \$1.25 a day, and later entered the employ of the Poplar Bluff Lumber Company, of which H. I. Ruth was superintendent, beginning in an humble position, with small wages, but being promoted from time to time until he received \$1.50 a day for his labors. He subsequently became general repair man, in that capacity working as a machinist, a boiler maker, a blacksmith and a general millwright, his wages being raised to \$3.25 a day. Mr. Greer remained with the firm eight years, during which time the superintendent apparently took great interest in him and his plans, and when Mr. Greer began work as a contractor and builder gave him the first two large contracts which he undertook. The first one with which he was actively associated Mr. Greer had the nerve to attack before he really

knew very much about carpentering, but as he hired a skilled workman he carried the contract through satisfactorily.

As a contractor Mr. Greer bought building material at wholesale, and patronized a sash and door factory. Perceiving the advantage of having a lumber yard of his own, he formed a partnership with other business men, and purchased the Turner lumber yard. In February, 1905, Mr. Greer bought this property, and two years later he bought out his partners for five thousand dollars, and has since continued the business alone, in the meantime having established himself as an undertaker. In order to properly fit himself as an undertaker he subsequently completed the full course of study at the Saint Louis Embalming College, and successfully passed the examination at Kansas City, receiving an average of ninety-six per cent on the thousand questions which he was asked regarding embalming and undertaking.

Mr. Greer continued alone until the incorporation of the A. W. Greer Lumber and Undertaking Company, when he sold nearly half of his stock, the company being capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars, and carrying a stock valued at ten thousand dollars. He is now carrying on an extensive and very satisfactory business, the plant covering a lot seventy-nine by ninety feet, and containing two stores and a shed, and another, the lumber yard, located on the Frisco Railroad contains about two hundred and four square feet. He is connected with other enterprises in Poplar Bluff, being a stockholder in the local bank and other business enterprises. He has also built many houses in this locality, selling them on the installment plan, and has never been forced to close out a single purchaser's mortgage, nor has he ever missed an opportunity to buy good property.

Mr. Greer served one term in the City Council, retiring therefrom in 1905. He pushed public improvements, including the laying of three thousand feet of sewer pipes at his own expense, opening and grading streets, and putting in sidewalks. In 1908 he was elected county public administrator, in that capacity loaning the money over which he has control at eight per cent interest, in monthly payments, so that every minor over which he has charge as guardian of an estate receives that interest on his



M. J. Graham



M. B. Graham

money, fifteen thousand dollars being thus loaned out by Mr. Greer at the present writing, in 1911.

Mr. Greer married, November 17, 1895, Edna L. Parks, of Poplar Bluff. She passed to the life beyond October 23, 1905. Three children were born of their union, namely: Lyford, who died in infancy; Ivan H., born November 3, 1897; and Vera L., born June 19, 1900. Mr. Greer married for his second wife, May 16, 1906, Elsie M. Ansel, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Revola E., born April 21, 1907; Carlois A., born November 7, 1908; and Lloyd E., born November 22, 1910. Mr. Greer is a member of the First Baptist church, and is one of its trustees. He is also a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Knights of Pythias.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE GRAHAM is a farmer and stockman in Madison county, Missouri. He maintains his home at Fredericktown, where he is recognized as one of the leading citizens. For a number of years he was interested in the lumber business with his father, Judge E. L. Graham.

Mr. Graham was born on the 28th of August, 1857, near Fredericktown. He is the son of Judge E. L. and Mary (Whitener) Graham, the former of whom is now living retired at Fredericktown.

Napoleon B. Graham passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead, receiving a common-school education. After reaching maturity he taught school two years (1878-9). In January, 1881, he became interested in the lumber business and in 1883 his father joined him. Later they organized the Fredericktown Lumber Company, which they operated for a period of years. Since disposing of his interests in the lumber business Mr. Graham, of this notice, has devoted the major portion of his time and attention to farming and stockraising.

Mr. Graham was married in 1879 to Miss Mary A. Creasy, who was born and reared in Wayne county, Missouri. She is the daughter of Rev. Charles W. and Margaret Ann (Wallace) Creasy. After a quarter of a century as a member of the Baptist clergy Rev. Creasy passed away in 1878, at the age of forty-eight years. His wife died in June, 1901, at the age of sixty-five. Rev. Creasy was born in Virginia, but was reared in Macon county, Tennessee, where he and Ann Wallace were married. Soon after their

marriage they moved to Wayne county, Missouri. He has pastoral charges in Wayne and Madison counties, and was pastor at Marquand, Madison county, at the time of his death. His father was Jesse Creasy, an active Methodist, who lived to a very advanced age in Macon county, Tennessee. Ann Wallace was born in Macon county, Tennessee. The Wallace and Welch families, the latter her maternal ancestors, were early ones of Kentucky and Tennessee. Mrs. Graham was the second child of Rev. and Mrs. Creasy, and is the eldest now living of six children. The only brother, William, died in 1903, at the age of thirty-six years, at Fredericktown, Missouri. The other four sisters are as follows: Nora C., wife of J. C. Graham, of Fredericktown, Missouri; Cora, wife of Samuel Maxwell, of Flat River, Missouri; Miss Emma D. Creasy, of Fredericktown, Missouri; and Ella J., wife of J. F. Dudley, of Wapanucka, Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham have four children living. Arthur Lee was educated in William Jewell College and the Jem City Business College, and he is now engaged in farming near Sikestown, Missouri. He married Ethel Settle, and they have three children—Ollie, J. L. and N. B. Grover received his A. B. degree from William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri, and his M. A. from Brown University, Providence, R. I. He has also finished his residence work for a Ph. D. at Brown University. At present he is teaching philosophy and political science in Shurtleff College, Alton, Illinois. Earl B. is attending high school. Ruth E. is also a student in the Fredericktown high school. One daughter, Ollie O., was a senior in Hardin College at the time of her death, in 1903, at the age of nineteen.

In politics Mr. Graham is a Democrat and while he has never been ambitious for political distinction, he is ever on the alert to advance the best interests of his community. In religious matters the Graham family are devout members of the Baptist church at Fredericktown.

JOHN W. JACKSON. Kentucky bears the reputation of having given more gentlemen and governors to the Union than any other state, and it is interesting to note that the parents of John W. Jackson were both of them Kentuckians, natives of the Blue Grass state. Mr. Jackson has the true Kentuckian interest in public affairs, and during his

long career as an office holder he has ever held the general welfare dearer than personal glory.

Born in New Madrid county, he is the son of John J. and Rachel (Russell) Jackson, both of whom, as has been already recorded, were natives of Kentucky, the former dying in New Madrid county in 1863, four years after the demise of the latter. Left an orphan at eight years, Mr. Jackson after obtaining his early education became interested in farming and for eight years was the proprietor of a saloon.

In 1889 Mr. Jackson accepted the Democratic nomination for member of the legislature. He was elected and served in the assembly, during the thirty-sixth, the thirty-seventh and later the fortieth sessions. In the thirty-sixth session he was a member of the roads and highways committee; of the swamp lands committee in the thirty-seventh, and upon his return to the legislature in 1899 he was made chairman of the committee on accounts. His bill, revising the procedure for the payment of jailers, so that they be paid by the county, which should later be reimbursed by the state, was carried and became a law. In 1895 he served the city as alderman, and in 1903 was elected circuit clerk and recorder, in which capacity he served for three years and two months, being again elected to the office of recorder in 1905, after the double office had been divided by enactment, and he now holds the position of county recorder of deeds.

Besides his active political life Mr. Jackson has installed an electric plant in the city, putting in the same in 1896, owns a fine one hundred and sixty acre farm, and holds the title to his excellently situated house and lot in New Madrid. The county has much for which to thank Mr. Jackson, for besides his unblemished general record, his progressive enterprise on behalf of the county has brought about the installation of a loose leaf recording system in the county office.

On February 12, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jackson to Miss Mary Dawson, daughter of Captain G. W. and Laura (La Vallee) Dawson, a charming woman and member of the Catholic church. The children of this union are as follows: Laura L.; Colwn; Clarence, who died in infancy; and John W., Jr.

Fraternally Mr. Jackson is a member and actively interested in the Independent Or-

der of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and he wears the blanket of the Red Men.

CHARLES B. FARIS. Among the honored and representative members of the bench and bar of Southeastern Missouri is Charles B. Faris, of Pemiscot county, judge of the Twenty-eighth circuit, comprising the counties of Pemiscot, Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid and Cape Girardeau. He was born in Mississippi county, October 3, 1864, the son of James White and Willie Ann (Stovall) Faris, both of whom were born in Tennessee. The father came to Missouri at the age of eleven years. His parents were Benjamin S. and Betsy (Crockett) Faris, the latter a cousin of the celebrated Davy Crockett, pioneer, hunter and politician. Benjamin, father of Benjamin S., above mentioned, was a native of Ireland. He crossed the Atlantic in his youth and in 1776 came to South Carolina. He was an enthusiast for colonial independence and fought in the Revolutionary war as a soldier of General Marion, carrying a musket throughout the entire conflict. Of his three sons, one went to Kentucky, one to Tennessee and one to Mississippi. Benjamin S., grandfather of the immediate subject, found his way to Missouri about the year 1843 and located twelve miles south of Charleston in the Wolf Island settlement, which, despite its name, was on the mainland. The boyhood of Charles B. Faris was passed amid the wholesome rural surroundings of his father's farm, his preliminary education being obtained at the country schools. At the age of nineteen years he entered the University of Missouri, where he pursued the regular literary course, graduating with the class of 1889, with the degree of B. L. He also took a course in pedagogics, receiving his bachelor's degree in that department in the year 1890. In the meantime he had arrived at the decision to become a lawyer, and to obtain the necessary training he entered Washington University of St. Louis, as a student in the law department. While studying law he engaged in teaching school for a few terms. He has been in active practice here since April 1, 1891, and he enjoys the highest standing as a man and a representative of the profession he has adopted. In the fall of 1890 he was elected to the state legislature as a representative from his county to the thirty-sixth general assembly. In 1892 he was elected

prosecuting attorney and remained in such capacity for six successive years. He was made a member of the board of curators of the State University of Missouri, his alma mater, continuing as a member for six years and acting as president of the board from 1907 to May, 1909.

On November 8, 1910, Judge Faris was elected to the bench, being the regular Democratic nominee. He has already held court in all the counties of his district and is eminently qualified by literary attainments, professional experience and success, integrity of character and judicial qualities of mind for the high place to which he has risen. He has ever been an active man and has numerous interests of large scope and importance. For eleven years he was president of the Bank of Caruthersville, which he helped to organize. He assisted in organizing and was at one time president of the Caruthersville Electric Light & Ice Company, resigning from the presidency upon assuming his judicial duties. While at the bar, he was for more than ten years associated with Senator Arthur L. Oliver, as a law-partner.

Judge Faris was married in 1894 to Miss Anna McClanahan, of Nevada, Missouri. They share their home with a quartet of sons and daughters, namely: Adaline, Mary Lee, James White, Jr. and William Bryan.

Fraternally Judge Faris is a Mason who has attained to the thirty-second degree. He belongs to the St. Louis Consistory. He is also an Elk and a member of the Knights Templar and has "traveled the hot sands" with the Shriners.

FRANK B. NIXON. For more than a dozen years the subject of this sketch has been identified with Poplar Bluff, Butler county, and since 1906 has occupied his present position, that of recorder of deeds.

Mr. Nixon is a native of Illinois, having been born at Sandwich, that state, March 20, 1859, a son of David and Delia Nixon. Shortly after the close of the Civil war the Nixon family decided to seek a home in the South, and in 1869 came by rail via the old Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Railroad, now the "Frisco," on the first passenger train to enter Ft. Scott, Kansas, to Vernon county, Missouri, and made settlement at Nevada, this state, where Frank B. passed from childhood to youth and grew to manhood. David and the son Frank B. were engaged in the carriage business at Nevada, where they lived for twenty years, a portion

of this time the son being in partnership with his father. In 1899 Frank B. removed to Poplar Bluff, Butler county, to continue in the same line of business, which he did here until 1907, the year he was elected recorder of deeds.

Ever since he became a voter Mr. Nixon has been an active participant in local political affairs, affiliating with the Republican party. From time to time he has filled various offices, including member of the City Council at Nevada, Missouri, and for two years being president of the Nevada City Council, and frequently he has served as delegate to Republican conventions. He received a handsome majority when he was first elected recorder of deeds, and when he was re-elected in 1908 he also received a flattering vote.

On his twenty-first birthday, at Nevada, Missouri, Mr. Nixon and Miss Josephine F. Faulks were united in marriage. Mrs. Nixon was a native of Tennessee. She became the mother of the following named children: Burton S., deputy in his father's office; Don David, who died at the age of three years; Fay Isabel, wife of Watson Cover; and Arthur F. This wife and mother died in June, 1907, and two years later Mr. Nixon married his present companion, who was Miss Erma Ellis, of Doniphan, Missouri. They reside in a new home which Mr. Nixon erected on North Main street, Poplar Bluff.

In social, musical and church circles Mr. Nixon has always been a popular factor. His favorite musical instrument is the double bass viol, which he has played in orchestra, and he also plays the bass horn in the band. Fraternaly he has membership in the Musicians Union, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, in all of which he has filled official position and in the last named of which he has filled official position and in the last named of which he is now presiding officer. In his church—the Holy Cross Episcopal church—he has been Senior Warden since the church was founded and he is also a member of the vestry.

JAMES E. DELISLE. Few families contributed so many sturdy citizens to any community as the DeLisle family, of New Madrid county, citizens whose private enterprise and public integrity and responsibility are on a par and above reproach. So many members of this family have established them-

selves in the respect and affection of the county that the name DeLisle itself has come to have the same significance as standing for what is good and trustworthy as a government bond. James E. DeLisle a native of the county, the date of his nativity being October 10, 1865, the year that marked the cessation of the Civil war. He is the son of Amab and Nancy (Thompson) DeLisle.

As a boy James DeLisle attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and then went to Cape Girardeau, where he took a three years' course in the State Normal school, and in 1887 he finished his training and was graduated from the Bryant and Stratton Business College of Saint Louis. Returning home, he clerked and kept books for a year and a half, and then went to Gayosa, where he again kept books and managed a general merchandise business. With the burning of that establishment four years later he made another change, and came back to take charge of the books in the firm of DeLisle Brothers of Portageville. In 1900, when that firm was incorporated under the caption, the DeLisle Store Company, he was elected secretary of this concern. He became at that time a stockholder in the business, and has since increased his holdings. Mr. DeLisle, besides his mercantile interests, has made a specialty of farming implements, on which he is an authority, and deal in the same. His fine farm lands aggregate one thousand acres, which are tilled by tenants.

Five years after his brother Jesse DeLisle had married Miss Emma LeSieur, James DeLisle was united at the altar to her sister, Miss Frances LeSieur. She was born in New Madrid county in 1868, to Freeman and Emma (Till) LeSieur. Her mother was a daughter of the well-known Judge John Till, and her father, who was born in New Madrid county, October 27, 1821, holds the unique record of having held the office of constable in the county for thirty-two consecutive years, during eight of which he also held the offices of deputy county assessor and deputy sheriff. Her grandfather, Raphael LeSieur, was born in Canada, in 1777, and came to this country in 1798, locating in what is now Pemiscot county. During the quakes of the years 1811 and 1812 a part of his farm sank and became an inland lake. He died December 27, 1855.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. James DeLisle are as follows: Allen, Guy and Mary Emma. All of them are attractive and

interesting children, and they are being brought up in the Catholic faith, the church of their parents.

Fraternally Mr. DeLisle is a member of the Woodmen of the World, is a Knight of Columbus, and both he and his wife are prominent members of the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Mr. DeLisle has had the honor to be the first elected treasurer of the city of Portageville and he has been her able guardian of the finances for over four years, and he has also rendered public service and counsel for two years in the capacity of alderman. Mr. DeLisle is one who has the satisfaction of knowing that he has always stood in the vanguard of progress, and led with honor whatever good movements have been afoot in the county during his many years of residence within her borders.

R. W. FOWLKES. When Mr. Fowlkes first came to Parma in 1886 there was nothing here but timber and wild country. He was at that time a prosperous farmer and stock raiser whose home was in Union City, Tennessee. At Parma he engaged in the fattening of stock for the market. This he had shipped from Kentucky and Tennessee, and kept near Parma until it was ready for the market. In addition to his stock business he also dealt extensively in real estate. Mr. Fowlkes made money at both ventures until the panic of 1893 and then, like many others, he lost every dollar he possessed.

In 1894 Mr. Fowlkes came to Parma and started over again. He began raising hogs, and the money on which he embarked in this undertaking was borrowed from his brother. After he had been in this for two years he had also established a profitable business in trading in land, which brought in several thousand dollars every year. He was one of the first settlers in the county and for the first seven years he "batched" as he was unwilling to bring his family to the wilderness. For the last five years of his solitary stay Mr. Fowlkes lived on the Ranch Farm, two and a half miles south of Parma and bought this farm in 1897 for practically nothing.

The family came to Parma in 1902, and after their arrival Mr. Fowlkes moved into a little house near Parma, where they lived for two years while building the Parma Hotel. This latter was their home for the next three years and the business prospered



R. M. Fournier

as the town grew. He now owns another hotel building besides the original one, but does not reside in either. The Fowlkes residence is located on a plot of seven lots, and is one of the pleasant homes of Parma.

The Fowlkes Land & Investment Company was organized in September, 1909, with Mr. Fowlkes as president and general manager. The corporation's members are all in the Fowlkes family and its business takes up all Mr. Fowlkes' time. The company owns 2,000 acres of land, 600 of which is under cultivation.

Mrs. Fowlkes grew up in middle Tennessee, her husband's native place. Her maiden name was Fannie Walker and she changed this to Fowlkes in 1874. Four daughters were born to her and her husband. Of these, two are married: Carrie to W. T. Murphy, and Dixie E. to John R. Wood. Mrs. Wood's daughter, Dixie Lee Cooper, is a favorite of her grandfather, Mr. Fowlkes. Both of the other daughters have had unusual advantages in their educational training. Martha is a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory of Boston. She is now teaching in San Antonio, Texas, where she has established a school of oratory. Ruby is a graduate of the State University in the literary course.

In the Democratic party, Mr. Fowlkes is a well known and influential figure. He was the first mayor of Parma and served until 1911 with the exception of a few years. He has been for many years on the executive committee of the party organization in the township. In all matters of public welfare and of commercial enterprise he is counted as one sincerely interested in the best development of the community. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, South.

A. L. FOUST. One of the noticeable features of the business section of Lilbourn is the large three-story hotel of concrete blocks. This structure is fifty-eight by fifty-eight by eighty-one feet in its dimensions and will have a barber shop and offices on its first floor. It will be managed by Mr. A. L. Foust, who also owns another edifice of concrete blocks. This second building is sixty by sixty-five by ninety-one feet. Its owner has been in Lilbourn since 1906; previous to that time he had lived in Charleston, Missouri, where he was born in 1885 and where he received his education. Mr. Foust makes

his home with his parents, Silas T. and Amanda Baker Foust. Four other sons also live at home.

Silas T. Foust was born in Tennessee, but his wife was born in Missouri, where their marriage took place and where they have lived most of their lives. They came to Lilbourn from Charleston in 1905, at the same time in which A. L. Foust took up his residence in this town. Silas Foust is engaged in a general merchandise business in Lilbourn. The son, A. L., is a Woodman of the World in his fraternal affiliation. Politically he belongs to the Democratic party.

HARRY EDWARD DENMAN. One of the best known and most aggressive of the younger newspaper men in Southeastern Missouri is Harry Edward Denman, senior editor of *The Farmington News*, the most widely circulated local weekly newspaper printed in the United States in a town having a population of less than three thousand. Mr. Denman has had active management of the *News* since May, 1900. At that time the paper had fewer than four hundred subscribers. It now has an average of over thirty-five hundred. This wonderful growth in the popularity of the paper is the best of evidence that a clear head and a willing hand has been guiding its destiny. The *News* not only has the greatest circulation of any purely local newspaper in the state, but it also has one of the finest equipped plants to be found anywhere in the office of a country weekly. It comprises a standard linotype purchased in 1903 and one of the first of these wonderful machines ever installed in the office of a country weekly newspaper, a two-revolution newspaper press, two jobbers, folders and other modern printing machines, all driven by individual electric motors. The plant is located in the *News* building, a commanding two-story brick structure with large basement, erected in 1907 on one of the best corners in the heart of the town's business district, by Mr. Denman and his brother, Clinton H. Denman, expressly for occupancy by *The Farmington News*. It is a model building for the purposes for which it was erected.

Harry Denman was born on March 23, 1875, on his father's farm in Bellinger county, Missouri. His parents are Rev. Jabez H. Denman and Sarah King Denman. The father was born in McClean county, Illinois, in 1830, and is the son of the late Smith and Eliza Dixon Denman. Smith was born

in New Jersey, in 1801, and moved from that state to Licking county, Ohio, and in 1829 to McClean county, Illinois, at that time a sparsely settled locality. J. H. Denman was one of a family of eleven children. Of this family there are now only three children living, J. H., of Farmington; Smith, of Kirksville, Missouri and Mrs. Mary Benson, wife of C. H. Benson, of Chicago, Illinois. J. H. Denman was educated in the common schools of Illinois and at Wesleyan College, now Wesleyan University, of Bloomington, Illinois. When about twenty years of age he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. Before and during the Civil war he preached in Northern Illinois, where in August of 1855 he was married to Miss Jane Odell, of Rock Island. To this union four children were born. Only one—Mrs. George Ellinghouse, of Marble Hill, Missouri—survives. In 1866 Rev. Denman moved from Illinois to Southeastern Missouri. One of his first pastoral acts in this section was to assist in the organization of what is now the First Methodist Episcopal church of Farmington. From Farmington he went to Bollinger county, where on February 16, 1867, he married Miss Sarah Ann King, daughter of the late George W. and Sarah Ward King. George W. King was lieutenant-colonel of the Forty-second Missouri Infantry and saw much other service in the Civil war. His father, Suggars King, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. To Rev. Denman's second marriage five children, sons, were born, all of whom with their parents are now living and are: William and Walter Mathias, farmers of Bollinger county; Harry Edward, Clinton Harvey and Cyrus Benson, of Farmington, all connected with the Farmington News Printing Company. Rev. and Mrs. Denman, the parents of these sons, now live in Farmington, to which place they moved in the fall of 1908, after having resided on the same farm in Bollinger county for over forty years. Father Denman still preaches occasionally and enjoys remarkably good health despite his eighty-two years. When attending Wesleyan College at Bloomington he met and became intimately acquainted with Abraham Lincoln. He attended the famous Lincoln-Douglas debate at Bloomington and retains a vivid memory of it. He was a boyhood friend of Senator Shelby M. Cullom. Rev. Denman has been a life-long and staunch Republican and has voted for every presidential candidate of that party

since it was formed except for President Taft, losing his vote in 1908 by reason of change of residence just prior to the election.

Harry Edward Denman received his education in the public schools and at Carleton College at Farmington, having attended the latter institution for three years. He began his newspaper career with the *American Eagle* at Fredericktown in 1894, the first Republican paper ever printed in Madison county. Later he was associated in the publication of the *Madison County Democrat* at Fredericktown for a few months. In September, 1897, he purchased the *Licking News* in Texas county, which he published until May, 1900, when he sold this paper and, moving to Farmington, bought *The Farmington News*.

In October, 1898, Mr. Denman was united in marriage to Mrs. Lou Freeman Shuck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Freeman, of Licking. To them five children have been born, Teddie Roosevelt, Mack Freeman, Harry King, Bessie Margaret and Earl Smith. Two daughters by Mrs. Denman's former marriage, Wilma and Grace, are a part of this happy household and bear the present family name. Mr. Denman is an active member of the Republican party and he and his family are loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Denman attributes much of his success with *The Farmington News* to the helpful co-operation of his partner and brother, Clinton H. Denman. The latter was also educated principally at Carleton College. He is now chairman of the executive committee of that institution. He is also married. His wife was formerly Miss Minnie Watts. To them three children have been born, Paul Watts, Carl Jabez and Lucile Ruth.

JACOB M. SWINGER. A distinctively prominent and influential citizen of Stoddard county, Missouri, is Jacob M. Swinger, who is the owner of a large landed estate in the close vicinity of Frisco. He is a farmer and stock-raiser by vocation and in those lines of enterprise has been eminently successful since his arrival in this section of the state, in 1905. Mr. Swinger was born in Darke county, Ohio, on the 2nd of May, 1870, and he is a son of Samuel and Mary Swinger, both of whom were likewise born in the old Buckeye state of the Union and both of whom are now deceased. The father was identified

with farming during the major portion of his active career, and he was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1905, his cherished and devoted wife also passed into the Great Beyond in that year. Mr. Swinger of this review was reared to maturity in the place of his nativity and he early availed himself of the advantage afforded in the public schools of his home community. After his marriage, in 1890, he established the family home in Crawford county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming operations for the ensuing fifteen years and whence he came to Stoddard county, Missouri, in January, 1905.

Due to the existing conditions in Illinois, he was absolutely unable to make a success of agricultural pursuits but after coming to Southeastern Missouri he has met with success at every turn and as a result he cannot laud too highly the advantages of this section of the state. When he first arrived at Frisco he purchased a tract of two hundred acres of land, eligibly located one mile south of the town, and for this farm he paid forty dollars per acre, one hundred and fifty acres of the tract having been opened up and cultivated. At the present time, in 1911, he is the owner of a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, in the cultivation, of which he operates seven teams. His principal crop is cotton, and in this line he has realized a great profit. At the time of his arrival in Stoddard county he had but one hundred and seventy-five dollars and two teams of horses as a surplus. He has now gained a competency and his splendid farm is recognized as one of the finest estates in the entire county. In politics Mr. Swinger is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and while he has no ambition for political preferment of any description he is ever on the alert to do all within his power to advance the general progress and development of the county and state at large. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with a number of organizations of representative character and in their religious faith the family are consistent members of the Brethern church.

In the year 1890, in Darke county, Ohio, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Swinger to Miss Martha Walker, who was born and reared in Darke county and who is a daughter of George Walker, long a representative citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Swinger are the parents of ten children, whose names are here recorded in respective order of birth,—

Lawrence, Roy, Edna, Orville, Mary, Herschel, Palmer, Loren and Treva. One child, Dorothy, died at the age of eighteen months, in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Swinger are popular factors in the best social affairs of their home community and their spacious and attractive home is recognized as a center of great cheer and most generous hospitality.

CHARLES BOYDEN, deceased, was for a number of years prominently identified with the lumber and milling interests of Butler county, Missouri, and the business to which he gave initial impetus has since his death been carried forward by his heirs.

Mr. Boyden was born in 1842, and was killed February 22, 1897, in his mill, the accident being caused by a broken pulley. He had been a lumberman for twenty years, in Michigan previous to his coming to Missouri. As a member of the firm of the Boyden & Wyman Lumber Company, he started business in 1890, at Neelyville, with Charles and P. Wyman, who came here from Grand Haven, Michigan. They built a double band mill with a daily capacity of one hundred thousand feet of lumber, and in this industry furnished employment to two hundred men. The firm also bought twenty-five thousand acres of land, of which, about 1893, Mr. Boyden became sole owner and which his family inherited at his death. The business was continued by the heirs. In 1900 the Star Ranch & Land Company was organized and incorporated, of which John R. Boyden, son of Charles, has since been president and active manager. This company at once went to work to develop the landed estate; the five drainage ditches constructed through the property have enabled this company to dispose of about sixteen thousand acres of its land at an average price of \$16.50 an acre to actual settlers. The company has six hundred acres in cultivation and is extending the work of clearing. All this land is within eight miles of Neelyville. The Neelyville Handle Company, with mill at Neelyville, was a branch of this company, and was a success until 1910, when its mill was burned. It had a capacity of one hundred dozen handles per day.

Charles Boyden's widow is now residing at Grand Haven, Michigan. She was formerly Miss Jerusha Mitchell, of Pennsylvania. Of her children three are living: Maude, wife of R. G. Macfee, of California; John R. and Charles, the last named a resident of Indian-

apolis, Indiana, where he is connected with the American Motor Company. In addition to having the active management of the business as outlined above, John R. Boyden is a stockholder in the Dalton Adding Machine Company of Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

DEMPSEY GARDNER. If any class of men are to deserve the application "the salt of the earth," it is the men who till the soil and year after year furnish the basic materials that maintain all industry in business. New Madrid county is fortunate in having so many fine men devoting their lives to that staunch and fundamental occupation, and Dempsey Gardner is by no means the least of these, whose reputation as a general grower of grains and stockbreeder is known beyond the confines of the county.

Born in Ripley county, Missouri, Dempsey Gardner was the son of Wash and Mary (Jackson) Gardner. His early schooling was obtained in that county, after which he worked on the home farm. His father was one of the thousands of brave men who gave up their lives in the horrors of the Civil war. He was a member of the Home Guard and was killed by Bushwhackers in the year 1862.

When he was twenty-three years old Dempsey Gardner established a home of his own and secured for himself a happy life companionship by his marriage to Miss Mary Swan, a native of New Madrid county. He started his independent ventures on a sixty acre farm which he homesteaded in Ripley county, and farmed the same himself until 1885.

In that year, Mr. Gardner and his wife moved to New Madrid county, locating five miles south of Sikeston, where they maintained themselves the first year on a farm of fifty acres. The following year the young couple rented an additional one hundred acres. There they remained for five years, and then, moving to a site eight miles south of Sikeston, they spent three years on a rented farm of ninety acres. At the expiration of that period they returned to their former location, three miles to the north, farming one hundred acres until 1895. In that year they made another change and rented four hundred and ninety-six acres and owning two hundred and four acres, all of which Mr. Gardner conducts in his able and scientific fashion. Besides his general farming and satisfactory crops of corn, wheat and hay, he has gained no little reputation as a stock grower. He owns a poll Durham

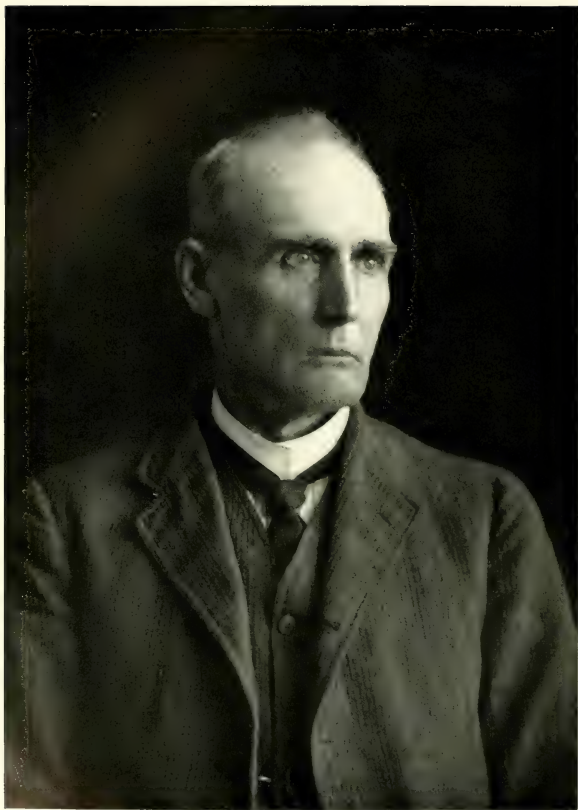
Bull, and a herd of 125 head of cattle, besides forty horses and a drove of one hundred hogs. His farm is in every way fitted with best improvements, showing his wise management and persistent care of details.

Of this union with Miss Mary Swan five children have been born: Thomas W., Mary F., Albert, Frank and Lewis. Fraternally Mr. Gardner is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at New Madrid, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Gardner can be counted on to support the candidates and principles of the Democratic party.

JOHN WESLEY FELTS. The late John Wesley Felts, formerly a prominent farmer and large land owner of North Carolina, and the father of Robert George Felts, of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, was born in England, in 1831, and passed away at his home in Wilkesboro, North Carolina, December 19, 1908. He came to the United States as a child, with his parents, and was later united in marriage to Miss Mattie Woodruff. They became the parents of four children: James W. married Miss Elsie Barfield and is engaged in the stock business in Poplar Bluff, Missouri; Hattie, who became the wife of a Mr. Smith, died in 1910, in North Carolina; Eugena was united in marriage to J. S. Barnes and now makes her home in Wilkesboro; William, a twin to Hattie Felts Smith, passed away in Little Rock, Arkansas, twenty years ago. He was unmarried. John Felts was a veteran of the Confederate army, with a brave and gallant record. He served throughout the entire war and was twice severely wounded.

Fraternally Mr. Felts was a member of the Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and he belonged to the Baptist church. In the field of politics he was to be found under the standard of the Democracy, and upon the ticket of that party he was elected to the office of sheriff of Wilkes county, North Carolina, and in that office he served for several years with satisfaction to the whole county.

Robert George Felts, the son of the late John Wesley Felts, was born on January 26, 1861, in Wilkesboro, North Carolina. He left home at the age of thirteen, up to that age having attended a private school in Wilkesboro. He went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and at the age of fifteen entered the railroading business as a switchman in the yards. From



R. B. Perkins

Cincinnati he went to Mattoon, Illinois, and was there connected with the railroad for six or seven years, going from there to Texas, where he continued in the same work for a period of twelve years.

On December 21, 1887, Mr. Felts was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Hulme, of Denison, Texas. She was the daughter of George and Mary (Swain) Hulme, the former of whom passed away in Circleville, Kansas, in 1901, and the latter of whom was born in Virginia, in 1828, and passed away in Little Rock, Arkansas, November 13, 1893. Mrs. Felts was born July 26, 1868, in Troy, Illinois. She and her husband became the parents of five children, three of whom survive. Charles R., born September 24, 1888, died at the age of nine years. Mayme, born November 18, 1890, is now Mrs. Irwin Gibbons, of Poplar Bluff. Robert George, Jr., was born September 19, 1901, and Carolyn was born on the 26th of July, 1905.

From Texas Mr. Felts went to Little Rock, Arkansas, and finally, in 1893, moved his home to Poplar Bluff, Missouri. He was not unknown in Poplar Bluff, however, for he had run his train into this place (he was a conductor on the Iron Mountain road) since 1888. In 1906 Mr. Felts gave up railroad-ing and went into the telephone business. It is interesting to note that at the time he entered the business there were only sixty-one 'phones operated and that now the company furnishes service to 765 subscribers. Mr. Felts is half owner of the company, which is called the Poplar Bluff Telephone Company. Besides this he has various other interests. He holds real estate in several places, is half owner of the Metropolitan Steam Laundry Company, has a farm located three miles north of Poplar Bluff, and is a stockholder and president of the Farmer's Saving Bank, in all of which undertakings his keen business sense and progressive management are felt.

Politically Mr. Felts is a staunch Republican. He has served on the town board of aldermen and was mayor of Poplar Bluff for four years. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife are of the Baptist faith.

AMOS B. PERKINS. The three-score-and-nine years of Amos Perkins' life have been crowded with varied and successful activities. He was born August 13, 1842, in Logan county, Ohio.

His parents were Sophia and Amos Perkins, farmers and landowners. Amos followed farming until the Civil war and then enlisted in the Thirteenth Ohio under Captain Ashmead. He served three months there and then went into the Forty-second Ohio, under Captain Gardner and Colonel Garfield. He was in his first engagement at Middle Creek, Kentucky, and from that time was almost constantly in the thick of the combat. He went through the battles at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee; Charleston, West Virginia; Memphis and Chickatato Bluff in Tennessee; then Arkansas Post in Arkansas; Grand Gulf, Fort Gibson, Raymond, Champion Hill, Black River and the memorable siege of Vicksburg in Mississippi. After something over two months at Vicksburg Mr. Perkins was sent north on a furlough and was in Indianapolis when the war was over. His health was in a precarious condition and the doctors gave him little hope of living over six months when he left the army, so he changed his place of residence often in hopes of being benefited.

After the war he went into the lumber business at Bellefontaine, Ohio. He had a planing mill there and dealt in retail lumber. It was there that he was married, in 1865, to Margaret Ream. In 1868, after three years of residence in Bellefontaine, Mr. Perkins went to Hoopston, Illinois. He changed only his location, not his business, but continued to handle lumber for four years in Hoopston and for five years in St. Joseph, Michigan, where he was in the wholesale trade. From Michigan Mr. Perkins went to Sullivan, Indiana, and sold lumber there for four years. Another four years were spent in Memphis, Tennessee; then two years at Cairo, Illinois, following which was a space of three years when he did business in Southeastern Missouri and had his offices at Cairo. He conducted business at Perkins and throughout Southeastern Missouri, locating in Illmo six years ago.

In order to get out of the swamp, Mr. Perkins decided to take up his residence in Illmo when the town was organized, as he could thus be near his extensive land holdings and could at the same time carry on his retail lumber business. He deals extensively in real estate also, and has recently began the exploitation of the Illmo Springs mineral water.

The value of this water was first brought to Mr. Perkins' attention in August, 1909, by some of his neighbors' advising that he drink it for kidney trouble, from which he was suffering. It was said that the Indians had

prized the water for its medicinal virtues and Mr. Perkins decided to give it a trial. The results were so beneficial that he sent a sample to the state chemist at Columbia for examination. The analysis revealed the presence of the following elements in one gallon:

1.9505 grains	Silica
14.5207 grains	Calcium Bicarbonate
1.9617 grains	Magnesium
1.9567 grains	Sodium
20.4200 grains	Mineral Matter
5.6892 grains	Halfbound Carbon Dioxide escaping
14.7308 grains	Fixed residue.

The state chemist pointed out that the composition of this water made it especially suitable for removing the waste products of the system when the natural means of purifying the body have been impaired by age or disease and that the water had great value as a remedial agent because of its purity.

Mr. Perkins is improving the property on which the springs are located and intends to make the place a resort for this entire section of the country. There are four springs, yielding a flow of four gallons a minute. Mr. Perkins' son Dale has also been cured of kidney trouble and malaria by drinking Illmo water, after having been to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and to Selmar Springs. He had been improved by his stay there, but has found Illmo equally potent to remove the disease germs.

Dale Perkins is one of the four children of Amos and Margaret Ream Perkins, and has been here with his father since 1888. He received his education in the Hoopston schools and in the Christian Brothers' school of St. Louis. He is married, his wife being Birdie Galaher Perkins, formerly of Monroe, Ohio.

The other children of Mr. Perkins' first marriage are Edward Allen, who died in St. Joe, Michigan, at the age of eleven; Margaret May, who passed away at Danville, Illinois, in 1896; and Anna Belle, who is Mrs. J. P. Curtis, of Los Angeles, California. Mr. Curtis formerly lived in Kentucky. The mother of these children died in Danville in 1888. The present Mrs. Amos Perkins was Miss Mary Dowdy, of Dexter, before her marriage.

Mr. Perkins owns about 5,000 acres of land, mostly near Illmo and Perkins. In Illmo he has residence and business properties, and not only in Illmo but in many of the surrounding towns. He is a Blue Lodge Mason in Cape Girardeau and also a member of the Royal

Arch and entitled to wear the plume of the Knights Templar.

MRS. MOLLIE MCCOY. One of the admirable women of Puxico is Mrs. Mollie McCoy, who is also one of the most prominent and enlightened factors in the educational life of Stoddard county. She holds a high place in popular confidence and esteem, being recommended by a pleasing personality, rare social graces and a high degree of conscientiousness in her work. Mrs. McCoy was born in Tennessee and came with her parents to Puxico when a small child. Her parents were Henry W. and Mary L. (Howard) Hickman, members of prominent Southern families. The father was a captain in the Confederate army, having enlisted near the beginning of the conflict between the states as a member of the Thirty-third Tennessee Volunteer Infantry. He was captured at home while on recruiting service and was sent to Johnson's Island, where he was kept a prisoner until the close of the war. During his life as a civilian he pursued the occupation of a farmer and was a prominent and successful exponent of the great basic industry. He held for an extended period the office of president of the Farmers' Alliance and he also enjoyed many other preferments, among these being elected railway and warehouse commissioner and serving for six years, until 1897. The following year (1898) while en route home, he was killed by a falling tree across the road. He was sixty-six years of age when summoned to the life eternal, and although more than a decade has passed, his salutary influence has by no means been lost. He had one of the best improved farms in the section and he had built a fine home. His wife survived him for several years, this estimable lady dying in 1909.

Mrs. McCoy was reared on the homestead of her parents and received her early education in the county schools. Coming to the decision to make teaching her profession, she attended the Cape Girardeau Normal School and was graduated from that noted institution with the class of 1893. One of her classmates was R. S. Douglass, who is editor of this work. Excellently equipped both by nature and training for educational work, she has proved one of Puxico's finest teachers and she has taught in the Stoddard county schools at different times for some nine terms. Her value to the community is by no means

small, for it is not to be gainsaid that there is no office carrying with it so much of responsibility as that of the instructor who moulds and fashions the plastic mind of youth; who instills into the formative brain those principles which when matured will be the chief heritage of the active man and woman.

Mrs. McCoy was married February 6, 1900, to Walter McCoy, a dealer in timber, mainly veneer logs, in southeastern Missouri and northeastern Arkansas. He purchased the old Hickman homestead and sold it some two years since. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have three children—Walter Hickman, Lois and Larence. Mrs. McCoy will teach in the Puxico schools during 1911-1912.

WILLIAM BOLLINGER. In March, 1844, in a hewed log house on the Bollinger homestead farm, near where Walter Bollinger now lives in Stoddard county, Missouri, was born William Bollinger, a descendant of one branch of the Bollinger family that came from North Carolina to this state at an early day, where they have lived for nearly a century.

Jeth Bollinger, father of William, was born in North Carolina, September 19, 1819, and when a small boy accompanied his father and family to Missouri, the journey hither being made according to the prevailing style of travel at that time, namely, with ox teams. They settled near Picketon, in Stoddard county. Here William Bollinger's grandfather spent the rest of his life and died, the date of his death being 1890. Other families of the same name, from North Carolina, settled in other parts of Missouri. Bollinger county, this state, was named in honor of them. In Stoddard county Jeth Bollinger grew to manhood and married Mary Hahn, she and her parents having accompanied the Bollingers on their removal westward. He had probably known her in North Carolina, although they were then only children. After their marriage they settled near Picketon, and, in common with the other pioneers of this locality, endured many hardships and privations, and here they lived active, useful lives and died.

Reared in a frontier district, William Bollinger had meagre educational advantages, the local subscription schools being the only ones he was privileged to attend. He has been married three times. By his first wife, who before marriage was Miss Sarah J. Goza, he had four children: Annie, Nellie, Dora (de-

ceased), and Clara. This wife having died in 1883, Mr. Bollinger married, in 1884, Miss Margaret Sitz, who died in 1895, leaving three children: Alvin, Walter and Nettie. By his present wife, Mrs. Katie Barks, nee Hahn, whom he wedded in 1896, he has no children.

Mr. Bollinger's first land purchase here was one hundred and sixty acres. To this he kept adding by subsequent purchase until at one time he had eleven hundred acres. He worked hard and used good judgment in the management of his property, and thereby was enabled to settle on each of his children a snug little farm as they married and left him. Indeed, he has given the most of his property to his children, retaining for himself only twenty-two acres at Tilman, where he lives. Most of his land was in the northern part of Stoddard county, between Bell City and Tilman.

At the time war was inaugurated between the North and the South Mr. Bollinger was a youth of seventeen. His love of the Southland took him into the Southern army, the vicissitudes of which he shared throughout the long years of that memorable struggle. It was in June, 1861, that he enlisted, at Bloomfield, under General Price. He was a member of Company A, Fourth Missouri Regiment, Dave Hicks being captain of the company; was in nearly all the engagements west of the Mississippi River, including both of Price's raids, and was mustered out of the service at Shreveport, Louisiana, in April, 1865. During his service he was twice wounded, but never suffered capture. Returning to his home, he found much of the stock had been either killed or driven away from his father's farm, and on all sides devastation met him. Like others, however, he made the best of the situation and went to work, with the successful result as above stated.

WALTER A. BOLLINGER, one of the highly respected young farmers of Stoddard county, Missouri, was born July 31, 1886, on the farm where he now lives, the old Bollinger homestead tract. His early education was received in the district school near his home, and for two years he attended high school at Cape Girardeau. When he was old enough to assume the responsibilities of life his father deeded him one hundred and twenty acres of the old farm, which portion included a house and barn. He afterward built another barn, a larger one, fifty by sixty feet in dimen-

sions, with roof fifty feet high, and by purchase he added to his land sixty-six acres adjoining it, making a farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres. Mr. Bollinger's mother died some fifteen years ago, and his father, William Bollinger, who has since married, is now a resident of Illman.

On September 7, 1907, at Bloomfield, Missouri, Walter A. Bollinger and Miss Zella Proffer were united in marriage, and to them have been given two children: Mona, born September 7, 1908, and Melba, born January 12, 1910. Mrs. Bollinger is a daughter of Calvin and Lola Proffer, old residents of the county. Mr. Proffer died March 8, 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger are identified with the Methodist church, South, of which they are worthy members. Politically Mr. Bollinger affiliates with the Democratic party and fraternally, with the M. W. of A.

WILLIAM J. GARNER. The agricultural interests of Stoddard county, Missouri, have a worthy representative in this native son of the county, W. J. Garner, whose fine farm lies near Bell City.

Mr. Garner was born in the vicinity of Dexter, Stoddard county, Missouri, December 31, 1869. At an early age he lost his father by death, February 29, 1880, aged thirty-four years, and thus was deprived of the educational and other advantages he would have had if his father had lived. As soon as old enough he lent a helping hand to the support of his mother (who was before marriage Mary Brown, and who resides near Bell City, Missouri, aged sixty-four) and other members of the family. Being the eldest son he naturally assumed the responsibility of the work at home, and, when a little older, also looked after his uncle's farm, of which he had charge for five years. When he was nineteen he married the daughter of a prominent and well-to-do citizen of the county, and he and his bride went to housekeeping at their present location, where her father gave them one hundred and sixty acres of land. To this tract has since been added one hundred and forty acres of adjoining land, making three hundred acres in one body. This land at the time he came into possession of it was nearly all cleared. He has cleared the rest, and has the entire farm well fenced and drained and under a high state of cultivation. He built a good seven-room house, which he and his family occupy, and several barns and out-

buildings. Wheat and corn are his chief crops.

Mrs. Garner, formerly Miss Clara Foster, is a daughter of F. T. Foster. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Garner, namely: Myrtle, born September 16, 1891, and Ellis, April 9, 1894, the former being the wife of William Dunlap, whom she married in August, 1906. They have two daughters, Irie A., born in the fall of 1908, and Dorothy, born in the fall of 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Garner are members of the German Baptist church. Mr. Garner is also a member of the blue lodge of the Masonic order, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Bell City, Missouri.

L. E. KELCH. Both the farming and lumber interests of Stoddard county, Missouri, are fortunate in having such an enterprising, up-to-date man identified with them as L. E. Kelch. He has one of the largest farms in the county and his mill and timber interests here are extensive.

Mr. Kelch is a native of Ohio. He was born on a farm in Miami county, that state, June 4, 1870, and in the "Buckeye" schools received his education. When not attending school his boyhood days were passed in assisting his father in the farm work. Later the family moved to a near-by town, where his father had a sawmill and where he worked until he was twenty-one. Then he went to southern Indiana, where he owned and operated a mill, and where he remained for two years, doing a successful business. From Indiana he went to Fairfield, Illinois, where he made his headquarters for several years while he operated a number of mills in that locality. In 1896 he came south to Missouri and selected a location north of Bloomfield, in Stoddard county, where he purchased two hundred and five acres of timber land. He cut the timber from this land and in due time placed it under cultivation, also he bought adjoining land which he cleared and brought under cultivation, and now he has here one of the largest farms in Stoddard county, one thousand two hundred and sixty-one acres in extent, fenced and ditched, and equipped with buildings sufficient for his eight or ten tenants who cultivate the soil. His crops are grain and chiefly corn, six hundred acres on an average being devoted to this crop. In the vicinity of Brownwood he owns about four thousand five hundred acres, and he

practically owns the whole town of Brownwood, with its sawmill and its thirty-five houses for employes of the mill. This sawmill he purchased in December, 1910, and is now busily engaged in remodeling it and increasing its capacity, which, when completed, will be from thirty thousand to forty thousand feet of lumber daily. A track, five miles in length, has been constructed, which facilitates the transportation of timber to the mill. On the north side of the town he has a barrel heading factory, where he employs in the neighborhood of forty men. At the mill he furnishes employment to no less than one hundred and fifty men. The hotel of the town he built and still owns, and in addition to the farm and timber land above mentioned he has other tracts, making in all over seven thousand acres, the value of which ranges from twenty-five to one hundred dollars an acre.

As the head of such industries Mr. Kelch wields an influence in the community that is far reaching and beneficial. Withal, he is quiet and unassuming. He has the good will and the kindly feeling of those about him, and balancing up the esteem in which he is held by them is a just appreciation on his part. Mr. Kelch is unmarried.

EDWARD LEWIS HAWKS. Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means, implying the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. In the legitimate channels of industry, Edward Lewis Hawks has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and at the same time he has concerned himself with the affairs of the community in a loyal, public-spirited way, the section counting him one of its leading and representative citizens. He is proprietor of the E. L. Hawks Roller Mill at Puxico, one of the town's most important industries. In 1891 he assisted in organizing a milling company and erected the present mill, with J. A. Hickman as president and Mr. Hawks retaining the position of manager and millwright. He has successfully managed it for the twenty years intervening since that time and three years ago he bought out the other interests and operates it independ-

ently. The elevator, which is a part of it, is now owned by that prominent financier and business man, J. A. Hickman. Some years ago an electric lighting plant was added, which the subject owns and operates as a side feature of the milling business. The mill, which bears the name of the Merchant & Exchange Mill, has a capacity of seventy-five barrels daily. The mill is supplied with grain by the local farmers and its patronage is mainly local, although large quantities of the flour, meal, etc., are shipped away. Mr. Hawks also conducts a small saw mill and planing mill and operates a lumber yard. He buys the timber for the most part from farmers who are engaged in clearing their land. In all these enterprises he has met with no small amount of success.

Mr. Hawks was born in Hart county, Kentucky, January 10, 1860, the son of F. T. and Amanda M. (Overfelt) Hawks, both natives of the Blue Grass state. The family removed to Missouri in 1871, and remained here for two years, then going back to Kentucky, where they spent three years, and in 1876 returned to this state, of which they had retained a happy memory. In 1877 the Hawks family located a mile and a half east of Puxico, on Crowley's Ridge, and there maintained their home for many years. The worthy wife and mother died in 1907, in Puxico, and the father makes his home with the subject, his years numbering seventy-two. Mr. Hawks is the eldest of the seven children born to F. T. Hawks and his wife, five of this number surviving. One of the sisters, Mattie, now the wife of J. L. Glover, resides near Union City, Obion county, Tennessee. They own the old homestead, which is dear to all the family with its host of memories.

Edward L. Hawks of this biographical record remained beneath the parental roof-tree until the attainment of his majority. He came to Puxico when it was little more than a promise and built the first residence here in the fall of 1883, previous to the time the "Houck" Railway, now a part of the Frisco system, was completed and the town laid out and named Puxico. As he saw a good deal of opportunity in that line, the ambitious young man started his career as a building contractor, and, in truth, he constructed nearly all the business buildings in Puxico. He subsequently engaged in the grocery business and continued in this line for three or four years, only relinquishing it to engage in milling. He still occasionally takes a con-

tract and has, indeed, a great deal of ability. For instance, he rebuilt the public school building in 1910, remodeling it and putting on an addition. As his public spirit and good judgment are generally recognized it has been the general desire that he serve on the village board, and he has held membership upon the same nearly all of the time since Puxico has had a village board. He has seen it grow and flourish until it is now a city of the fourth class, with a mayor. He is prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen.

Mr. Hawks was happily married in 1880, Samantha B. Looney becoming his wife. Mrs. Hawks is a daughter of John and Mary (Sewell) Looney, and was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a family of nine children, as follows: Lucy, wife of Frank Bilbry, of Puxico; Della, who married James Wallace, of Puxico; Susie; Pearl; Minnie, a student in the Cape Girardeau Business College; Flora; Lois; Lewis Edmund; and Jennie. Their home is one of the popular and hospitable ones of the county, the various members of the household being well and favorably known. Mr. and Mrs. Hawks are members of the Missionary Baptist church.

JOHN WILLIAM HEEB. Among the substantial citizens of the county, who have made its interests their own and have always been ready to aid in the development of the region is Mr. J. W. Heeb. He is a native of the state, Cape Girardeau county being his birthplace and 1868, September 8, the date of his birth. His father, John Heeb, came to Missouri in 1842 and secured a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He identified himself with the country of his adoption and in the time of the Civil war served in the state militia. His wife was Agatha Scherer Heeb, and seven of their children are still living. Mike married Mrs. Carolina Sanfose, and they live at Kelso, Missouri. Anna, Mrs. August Sanders, resides on a farm near Chaffee. Katherine, too, is the wife of a Scott county farmer, S. E. Owens. Otto has been located near Harrisburg, Arkansas, since November, 1911. He formerly owned land in the vicinity of Chaffee. August also lives in Scott county, owning a farm near Chaffee, on which he resides with his wife, Tillie Pobst Heeb. The father makes his home with him.

John William Heeb bought his first land in 1887, when he and his brother August purchased ninety acres in partnership. He kept on buying and selling until at present he owns a hundred and ninety-two acres in Cape Girardeau county and a hundred and thirty-one in Scott county. He keeps some stock and his principal crops are wheat, hay and corn. In 1905 he sold a hundred and three acres to the Chaffee Real Estate Company, and he still owns five houses in that town.

On June 28, 1891, Mr. Heeb was united in marriage to Miss Rosa L. Daniels, of this county, daughter of George and Mildred Daniels. Nine children were born into the home of John and Rosa Heeb, six of whom still gladden it with their presence. Nona, the oldest, is the wife of John Hobbs, of Chaffee, who is a blacksmith for the Frisco Railroad. Two sons Roy and Paul, were taken from this life, the former fourteen years ago and the latter two years later. Arthur, the oldest son at home, is thirteen; Bessie is eight; Rufus, seven; Henry, five; Lucas, three; and Ruth Ora will be one year old on July 17, 1912.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Heeb are members of the Baptist church, in which their support and influence are highly valued. Mr. Heeb is a member of the Modern Woodmen's lodge at Oran, while at Chaffee he belongs to the Royal Neighbors and to the Odd Fellows. The confidence and esteem with which he is regarded in the community are evidenced in many ways. He is president of the Building and Loan Association of Chaffee, of which he is a stockholder; he was formerly president of the Farmers' Union of the county; and he has been for nine years president of the school board, serving three years before the town of Chaffee was built. Mr. Heeb also oversees some of the road building in the county. In addition to his real estate interests he is a stockholder in the German American bank and in the First National of Chaffee.

A. FRANK ASA. Among the localities of Southeastern Missouri which have gained distinction in recent years for educational progress and a thorough modernization of school, Stoddard county has not only followed in the general path of advancement but is recognized as one of the counties which are leading in independent achievements along the lines of public education. To no small degree the credit for this progress is due the present superintendent of public schools, Mr. A. Frank Asa, who is a progres-



Rosa E. Heck



John W. Heck

sive, broad-minded educator, whose ability and many years of practical experience in the county give him an unusual equipment for the work now going forward.

In the last two years the schools of the county have been entirely revolutionized, and are now being thoroughly graded and classified. It is noteworthy that the citizens of the county have a keen appreciation of the work which is being done in behalf of their children, and this general moral support has been a large factor in the successful application of modern methods in the schools. With a population of thirty thousand, Stoddard county has nine thousand school children, with over one hundred and fifty teachers.

Superintendent Asa is a native of Illinois, born at Fairfield, Wayne county, December 23, 1875. He has been identified with educational work since he was twenty years old. Up to the age of seventeen he worked on the home farm and attended district school, and then spent three years in the Fairfield high school. In 1895 he accompanied his parents to their new home in Stoddard county, locating on a farm a few miles southwest of Dudley. He began teaching in this county in 1897, and since then has improved his own equipment for the profession by attendance at four summer schools. The record of his experience in this county includes one year at Edwards, one at Wilkerson, one at Tropf, three in the Lakeville graded school, two in Advance, and one at Puxico, while in the latter school he was elected, April 6, 1909, to the office of county school commissioner under the old system. By an act of the legislature he took the oath of county superintendent of schools on August 16, 1909, so that practically his entire administration has been under the new law. He was re-elected April 4, 1911, being now on his second term. His re-election was a gratifying approval of the work he had inaugurated during his first two years, and during his present term the schools of Stoddard county will be placed on a par with the best county school systems in the state.

DANIEL B. CORBIN. Many of the ablest men in America are ardent devotees of the great basic industry of agriculture, and it is well that this is so, because the various learned professions are rapidly becoming so crowded with inefficient practitioners that in a few years it will be practically impossible for any but the exceptionally talented man

to make good or even to gain a competent living therein. The independent farmer who in addition to tilling the soil cultivates his mind and retains his health is a man much to be envied in these days of strenuous bustle and nervous energy. He lives his life as he chooses and is always safe from financial ravages and other troubles of the so-called "cliff-dweller." An able and representative agriculturist who has done much to advance progress and conserve prosperity in Bollinger county, Missouri, is Daniel B. Corbin, who owns and operates a finely improved estate of five hundred and twenty acres in Wayne township, one and a half miles distant from Greenbrier..

A native of the fine old Hoosier state of the Union, Mr. Corbin was born in Greene county, Indiana, on the 14th of February, 1858. He is a son of George and Nancy (Hatfield) Corbin, both of whom were likewise born in Indiana, where the father was long engaged in agricultural pursuits. George Corbin was a gallant and faithful soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and he lost his life on the battlefield at Jackson, Mississippi, in the last year of the war. D. B. Corbin, of this notice, was reared to the invigorating discipline of the home farm and he received his preliminary educational training in the neighboring district schools. He continued to reside on the farm in Indiana until he had reached his nineteenth year, and at that time removed to Bollinger county, Missouri, where he has continued to reside during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1912. In 1897 he engaged in the mercantile and saw-mill business at Greenbrier and in 1899 he purchased a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of Government land in Wayne township. In 1909 he added a tract of two hundred acres to his original estate and he is now most successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock on his large farm.

Mr. Corbin has been married three times. In 1877 he wedded Nancy E. Cassner, of Greene county, Indiana. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1888, and is survived by four children, concerning whom the following brief record is here offered.—Samuel, born in 1878, married Ida Ashcroft and they reside in Greene county, Indiana; George, born in 1880, married Annie Ashcroft, and they live in Greene county, Indiana; Stella, whose birth occurred in 1882, is the wife of

Homer Wright, of Greene county, Indiana; and Grover, born in 1884, married Ruth Blackridges, their home being in Bollinger county, Missouri. In 1890 Mr. Corbin was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca J. Robinson, who died in 1893. This union was blessed with two children,—Nancy, born in 1891; and Clyde, born in 1893. In 1894 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Corbin to Miss Almata Robinson and they have three children, as follows,—Cash, born in 1895; Frances, in 1897; and Edna, in 1904.

In politics Mr. Corbin is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and, while he has never had time for political preferment of any description, he is ever ready to contribute to all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He and his wife are valued and appreciative members of the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Daughters of Rebekah. In their religious faith they are consistent and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose good works they are most generous contributors of their time and means. The Corbin home is one of gracious refinement and generous hospitality and Mr. and Mrs. Corbin are honored and esteemed as foremost citizens in the community.

JOHN H. HUEBNER. Among the prosperous farmers of Stoddard county, Missouri, who claim a birthplace on the north side of the old "Mason and Dixon" line is John H. Huebner, who owns and occupies a fine farm of two hundred and fifty-five acres, two miles and a half southeast of Puxico.

Mr. Huebner was born on a farm in Posey county, Indiana, October 28, 1868, and made his home in that county twenty-five years. When he was ten years old his mother died, and thus his boyhood was robbed of a mother's loving care, and in a measure his education was neglected. Subsequently his father was twice married.

When he was twenty-four years of age Mr. Huebner married, in Posey county, Miss Ethel Hughes, like himself a native of that county, born in 1868. They lived at his father's home one year, operating the home farm, then accompanied him and his family to Illinois, Mr. Huebner having sold his farm in Indiana and bought one in Gallatin

county, Illinois. For seven years Mr. John H. Huebner operated the Gallatin county farm, a tract of two hundred and eighty acres. In the meantime rumors of progress and prosperity in Southeastern Missouri reached him, and he decided that Missouri was the place for him, so he came south, landing at Puxico, Missouri, the day before Christmas in 1900. His first land purchase here was one hundred and fifty-five acres, a part of his present farm, which had a few buildings and which was about half covered with timber. By subsequent purchase he has added to this tract until now he has two hundred and fifty-five acres in one body, fenced with wire and nearly all cleared. Most of the buildings now on the farm have been erected by Mr. Huebner and those that were here when he came have been remodeled and improved. And as the result of his twelve years of labor he today has a property worth far more than he paid for it in cash. His chief crops are corn, wheat and clover, and, being a trading man, he deals quite extensively in cattle, hogs and horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Huebner have two sons, Raymond H. and Byron F., both at home. The only fraternal organization with which Mr. Huebner is identified is the Court of Honor of Puxico. Politically he is a Democrat, not, however, taking much part in politics save as a conscientious voter. As an honest man and worthy citizen he has the respect of all who know him.

R. L. GUY. Included among the prosperous farmers of Southeastern Missouri who have made their way to success by dint of their own efforts is found R. L. Guy, whose new residence and broad acres are situated two miles and a quarter northeast of Advance, Stoddard county.

Mr. Guy is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Adair county, that state, March 12, 1868, and when he was only three weeks old had the misfortune to lose his father by death. When he was seven years old he was brought by his mother to Missouri, where she subsequently became the wife of J. G. Mills. After his father's death the support of the family devolved upon two brothers and a sister. They stayed together for several years, and their first location in Missouri was in Scotland county, where the subject of this sketch received nearly all his schooling. He remained a member of his mother's household until his mother's marriage, which took

place in 1883. That year he came to his present location. His capital when he started out for himself consisted of one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and a horse. He paid one hundred dollars for another horse, and with a good team he went to work on rented land. For four years he cultivated rented farms. Meanwhile, near him were one hundred and sixty acres of land that belonged to heirs, and this proved his opportunity. As each heir became of age Mr. Guy bought him out, and thus a little at a time acquired the whole tract, and from time to time he bought other land until his holdings now comprise five hundred and eleven acres. He moved from his first farm to the one on which he now lives, and into a little log house, twenty by twenty-four feet in dimensions, which continued to be his shelter until it was blown down in 1909. Then he erected his present residence, an eight-room house with halls and basement. He has good barns, two tenant houses, and all these, together with his well cultivated fields and the stock on his broad pastures, indicate the enterprising, prosperous farmer. Annually he raises several thousand dollars worth of stock, chiefly hogs.

Realizing the advantage a good drainage ditch would be to this locality Mr. Guy has been active in promoting one, which has recently been ordered by the county court. This ditch, when completed, will be of great value of the land east of Advance.

Mr. Guy married, in 1883, in Cape Girardeau county, Miss Josephine Looney, who was born in that county in 1877, daughter of William J. and Minerva Looney. Fraternally Mr. Guy is identified with the F. & A. M., having membership in the lodge at Advance.

EUGENE G. SCHRUM. One of the leading citizens of the little town of Swinton, Stoddard county, Missouri, is found in the subject of this sketch. E. G. Schrum, a dealer in general merchandise.

Mr. Schrum is a native of Stoddard county. He was born March 2, 1875, on a farm near Picketon, and there, when he was only two years of age, he had the misfortune to lose his parents, his father and mother dying within a day of each other and both being laid to rest in the same grave. After this he was taken into the home of his uncle, Jiles Nation, who lived on a near-by farm. When the boy was thirteen this uncle moved to Bell City, where he owned and operated a saw-

mill. Young Schrum worked in the mill for two years, after which he began to clerk in a general store, which his uncle also owned. When he was twenty-one he bought a fourth interest in the store, having at that time come into possession of a small inheritance from his father. A step-son of Mr. Nation's also was a partner in the store. After two years spent as partner there Mr. Schrum saved enough to buy a house and lot. Then he married, and soon afterward he built a store of his own, into which he placed a good stock of general merchandise and which he conducted for a period of seven years, doing a prosperous business and at the end of that time selling out at a good price. Then he invested in a farm of one hundred and twenty acres one-half mile southwest of Swinton. This farm he bought in 1905, and on it he made his home for two years, at the end of that time selling it. Next we find him at Advance and Greenbrier, Bollinger county, where he ran a hoop factory which furnished employment most of the time to about fifteen men. On the 20th of February, 1909, he opened a line of general merchandise at Swinton, where he has a store, thirty by sixty feet in dimensions, and where he is now doing a successful business.

On June 20, 1897, at Bell City, E. G. Schrum and Miss Margaret Lockard were united in marriage, and to them have been given two children, the elder of whom, Edith, an exceptionally bright little girl, died September 25, 1909, at the age of eight years. The baby, Glendon, was born February 16, 1910. Mrs. Schrum is a daughter of Bedford and Sarah Lockard, who came to Stoddard county from their native state, Kentucky. In Stoddard county, March 19, 1878, Mrs. Schrum was born, and here her whole life has been spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Schrum are actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he fraternizes with the M. W. of A., having membership in Baker Camp at Swinton. Politically he is a Republican, and has always taken an enthusiastic interest in local affairs. As a successful business man and worthy citizen Mr. Schrum is justly entitled to the high esteem in which he is held by the people among whom he lives.

ASTER J. SPEER, M. D. Education and financial assistance are very important factors in achieving success in any line of enterprise today, but they are not the main

elements. Persistency and determination figure much more prominently and a man possessed of these qualities is bound to win a fair amount of success. Dr. Asier J. Speer, whose name forms the caption for this article, earned his own education and during the latter years of his life he has climbed to a high place on the ladder of achievement. He is one of Zalma's most prominent citizens and since 1903 has here been most successfully engaged in the practice of medicine.

A native of the old Hoosier state, Dr. Speer was born in Martin county, Indiana, on the 10th of December, 1874, and he is a son of William R. and Arinda (Girdley) Speer, both of whom are likewise natives of Indiana. The father was engaged in farming operations during the greater part of his active career and he is now living near Zalma, Missouri. The first in order of birth in a family of four children, Dr. Speer was reared to adult age on the old homestead farm and he continued to attend school until he had reached his sixteenth year. At that time, in 1890, he began to teach school, his first position as a teacher being at Revelle, near Lutesville, Missouri. In 1891, he entered the Southeastern Normal School, at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, completing the prescribed course in one year and heading his class in all written examinations. While attending normal school he was elected by the Benton Society to debate with two other classmates, each representing a political party. Dr. Speer represented the People's party, Miss Rowena Shaner represented the Republican party and J. C. Shaner, the Democratic party. In 1891, after leaving college, Dr. Speer came to Zalma, Missouri, where he taught school for the ensuing twelve years. In 1898 he began to take work in the St. Louis College of Physicians & Surgeons, and he was finally graduated in that excellent institution as a member of the class of 1903, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation Dr. Speer located at Zalma, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he has since been engaged in medical work. He controls a large and lucrative patronage in this place and in the surrounding country and is widely renowned as one of the most skilled physicians and surgeons in Bollinger county.

In the year 1899, Dr. Speer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Black, of Greenbrier, Missouri. Mrs. Speer is a daughter of

John and Eliza (Reed) Black and she was reared and educated in this state. Dr. and Mrs. Speer are the parents of seven children, whose names and dates of birth are here entered in respective order of nativity, Charles Vernon, born November 20, 1900, died September 13, 1901; Ruth, born in April, 1902; Grace, born in March, 1904; Walda French, October, 1905; Hester, August, 1907; Manfred, August, 1909; and Justin Linn, August, 1911.

In politics Dr. Speer accords an earnest support to Republican principles, believing that the platform of that party contains the best elements of good government. He has never had time for participation in public affairs but is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures advanced for progress and improvement. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Modern Woodmen of America. In their religious faith Dr. and Mrs. Speer are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Zalma, where they are held in high esteem by all with whom they have come in contact.

ROBERT L. CALVIN. It is not without reason that the European nations, both ancient and modern, have considered farming the most honorable of occupations. Undoubtedly America owes her present supremacy in the nations to the fact that until the last two generations our city population was a small per cent of the total number of our inhabitants and that we drew the flower of our professional men from the farm-bred boys. Besides the training in doing so many various things which the farmer gets, is the still more potent force in character development, the ability to spend time in solitude. The Anglo-Saxon rules the world, solely because he is the one being who can bear the discipline of loneliness. It is not surprising then to find so many men who give stability to the community, both morally and financially, in the ranks of the agriculturists. A signal example of Scott county's farmer financiers is Robert L. Calvin.

To the discipline of farm life another and yet more severe training was added, for he was left an orphan at a very early age and was brought up by an uncle, Warren Rogers. When he could be spared from the farm he attended the subscription schools in the log school house of Mead county, Kentucky, where



D. L. Cahin



Lulu Calvin



he was born. On the twenty-third day of January, 1883, Mr. Calvin arrived in Sikeston. He was eighteen years old and his entire capital was three nickels in his trousers pocket. However, he had enough energy and ambition to make the lack of money certain to be only a temporary inconvenience.

For five years after coming to Sikeston Mr. Calvin worked on the farms in the vicinity by the day and by the month, and at the end of that time was able to begin renting. His first farm was only twenty-five acres, but in something over twenty years he has increased this to six hundred acres, besides three hundred and twenty which he owns. He does not live on his farm land but rents it out. General farming is the line which Mr. Calvin follows, devoting most of his attention to the raising of wheat and corn. He uses up-to-date machinery and is not one of the farmers who leave most of their work to Providence. Another industry to which he gives especial care is the raising of Poland China hogs. He keeps about one hundred and fifty of these on hand, shipping some and selling some breeders, thus promoting the raising of pure breeds in the country near about. His other stock comprises about thirty-three horses and mules and twenty-five cattle.

In Sikeston Mr. Calvin owns three houses, one of which is his fine home, and twenty-one lots and is also one of the stockholders in the Citizens' Bank. He is a well known and popular member of the Odd Fellows lodge here and also a valued member of the Methodist church, in which his wife was formerly a teacher in the Sunday-school. In politics he gives his vote and his support to the Democratic party.

Mrs. Calvin was Miss Lulu Wooldridge, who like her husband, is a Kentuckian, although she was born in Hardin county. Mrs. Calvin is a daughter of the late Rev. W. S. and Sallie A. (Crist) Wooldridge. The latter died in March, 1911, aged sixty-four years past, the mother of six children, all of whom grew to maturity but one daughter, Mrs. Oro Thompson, who died at the age of twenty-three years. Rev. W. S. Wooldridge, who died July 3, 1907, aged sixty-five years, was a minister of the Missionary Baptist church, being a life member of the church and a minister for some ten years of his later life. Mrs. Calvin came to Sikeston when a young girl of twelve years, and has grown up here. Her marriage to Mr. Calvin took place on Christmas day, 1892. Their family consists of four children. Robert Lee and Talbot C., the twins, are now de-

ceased, having lived to be but three months old. Opal, born in 1894, and Nica, four years later, are now attending school. Both Mr. and Mrs. Calvin stand high in the honor and affection of the community because of their sterling qualities and kindly manners.

JAMES A. HARBIN. For over twenty-five years the subject of this sketch has been identified with Stoddard county, Missouri, living in the vicinity of Puxico, where he ranks as a representative citizen.

Mr. Harbin is a native of the "Hoosier state." He was born in Greene county, Indiana, October 3, 1857; was reared to farm life, and had only limited educational advantages. After his marriage he rented a forty-acre farm in Indiana, on which he made his home for three years, until 1885, when he decided to come to Missouri. He made the journey hither all the way by wagon, being nine days on the road, and not long after his arrival here he purchased his present place, locating on the same two years later. His wife came by rail, joining him soon afterward. Here he bought forty acres of land, to which he added twenty acres by subsequent purchase, making a tract of sixty acres, of which fifty are under cultivation, devoted to the various crops common to the locality. The greater part of clearing and grubbing on the land Mr. Harbin has done himself, and he also, as a side line, works at the trade of paper hanging and painting. The first house he occupied here was a small one, containing only two rooms. This was long since replaced by a comfortable seven-room house, and he has a good barn, thirty-two by forty feet in dimensions.

In May, 1882, in Indiana, Mr. Harbin and Miss Paulina Gilmore were united in marriage, and to them have been given two sons and two daughters, of whom one son, Claudie, died aged two years and five months. The son, Elmer A., married Claudia McAllister, and lives at Barnhart, Missouri, where he is an operator for the Frisco Railroad Company. The elder daughter, Maude, who was a teacher for several years, married Charles Ashbaugh, and resided at Puxico until her death, January 2, 1912, leaving a baby daughter, Myrtle Eveline, born December 5, 1911, while the younger daughter, Myrtle, is now teaching the third grade at Puxico. Mrs. Harbin was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, January 1, 1865.

Mr. Harbin votes the Prohibition ticket

and in every way possible supports the principles of the party with which he votes. For ten years he has been an officer in the M. W. of A., and also for years he has been an active church worker, being identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Harbin is also a member. He is a man whose influence counts for good in the community in which he lives.

LAURIN C. GOODMAN. Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means, implying the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and self-improvement. The everyday life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind, and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self-improvement. A splendid example of that typically American product,—the self-made man—is Laurin C. Goodman, postmaster of Advance. He is an essentially public-spirited citizen, can be counted upon to give his support to everything advancing the welfare of the place and is generally popular. As postmaster since the year 1897, when appointed by James Garry, postmaster general, under McKinley's first administration, he has proved a faithful and efficient servant of Uncle Sam. On the third day of March, 1911, he was appointed postmaster by William H. Taft.

Mr. Goodman was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, on the 12th day of March, 1868. He is the son of R. J. Goodman and Nancy A. Goodman.

J. MORGAN BALL. Although Mr. Ball is a comparatively new resident of Pemiscot county he has identified himself with its interests in a manner which is as creditable to him as it is beneficial to his fellow citizens. Both by his influence and by his personal efforts he has been improving the public roads and in recognition of his services in this matter he has been made road overseer of the township, a position which he has filled for three years. As Mr. Ball has only been in Missouri since 1903, it will readily occur to the reader that he is an eminently public-spirited person. Further evidence of this fact is his serving the township as justice of

the peace and the four years he spent in Butler township in the same capacity.

Previous to his coming to Missouri, Tennessee was Mr. Ball's home. Both he and his parents, Daniel and Mary Cross Ball, were born in Giles county. The year of Mr. Ball's birth was 1866. He attended the subscription schools and also the public schools in Giles county. He attended a writing school conducted by Dr. H. Marrable, who had been educated at Bryant and Stratton's Commercial College. Mr. Ball mastered the Spencerian system of penmanship and taught it later himself.

As Mr. Ball's father was a farmer, he assisted him to manage the farm until his death, after which he remained with his mother until she, too, passed to the other life, some years after. A short time after his mother's death Mr. Ball moved to Lake county, Tennessee, and engaged in farming there until he came to Missouri.

Mr. Ball's first wife was Lucy Davis, of Tennessee. This union was blessed with five children: Albert, Lottie, Walter, Olla and Otis. Their mother died, and the father married Christina Killion, also a native of Tennessee. She bore him one daughter, Effie, Louie Williamson, of Kentucky, was Mr. Ball's third wife, who died without issue. The present Mrs. Ball was Miss Bertie Casby. Her marriage to Mr. Ball took place in 1909.

Steward, in this county, was Mr. Ball's first place of residence in the state. Until 1909 he rented and then bought his present farm of forty-five acres. At the time he purchased it the place was mostly in woods, but Mr. Ball has built a new house, fenced his place and improved it generally. He raises cotton, corn, hay and some stock.

Mr. Ball is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 620, at Portageville. He has attained the distinction of advisor in the Dry-hou camp of the Modern Woodmen's lodge. Mrs. Ball is a member of the Christian church.

W. J. DAVIS. Numbered among the foremost citizens of Malden is W. J. Davis, cashier of the Dunklin County Bank, who is held in high regard by his associates, his influence and assistance being always sought in behalf of undertakings for the public good and the advancement of the best interests of the community. A son of William H. Davis, he was born in 1866, in Obion county, Tennessee.

William H. Davis migrated with his fam-

ily from Tennessee to Missouri in 1868, locating near Old Four Mile in Dunklin county, where he took up land, on which he was engaged in general farming until his death, at the age of forty-eight years. He married Virginia H. Jones, who survived him many years, passing away at the age of sixty-four years. She brought up and educated their four children, of whom the eldest was sixteen years old when he died, and lived to see them all pass away with the exception of one son, W. J. Her children were as follows: Dona, who married William Goldsmith, and died at the age of thirty-eight years; W. J.; Logan, who lived twenty-four years; and John, who passed away at the age of twenty-six years.

W. J. Davis remained on the home farm until sixteen years old, when he became clerk in a store at Four Mile. Coming from there to Malden, he was similarly employed in a mercantile establishment until he bought out his employer, operating a general store, including a drug department and a clothing department. Subsequently selling out his mercantile interests, Mr. Davis accepted the cashiership of the Dunklin County Bank, with which he is still connected. He was one of the original stockholders of this institution, and is a director as well as the cashier. The Dunklin County Bank was organized in 1890, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, which has since been increased to twenty thousand dollars. The surplus and profits amount to nine thousand five hundred dollars; the deposits are from one hundred and thirty thousand to two hundred thousand dollars, and its dividends pay fifteen per cent. The first president, H. T. Smith, was succeeded by Moses Wofford, the present head of the institution, and Otto A. Shulte, was succeeded by W. J. Davis.

Mr. Davis married, in 1887, Cora V. Wilkins, of Malden, and they have one son, Harry B. Davis. Mr. Davis is a man of strong religious convictions, and for many years has been an elder in the Christian church and the superintendent of its Sunday school, serving in the latter capacity fifteen consecutive years. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a member and past worthy master of the blue lodge, and a member and past eminent commander of the Commandery, K. T.

A. L. BIFFLE. The little town of Bell City, Stoddard county, Missouri, has its quota of up-to-date, enterprising citizens, and well to

the front among the number is found A. L. Biffle, cashier of its financial institution, the Bank of Bell City.

Mr. Biffle claims Missouri as the state of his nativity. He was born on a farm in Madison county, August 18, 1875. In his youth he attended the Doniphan high school, later he pursued a course of study in Bellevue Collegiate Institute, which subsequently became Marvin College when it was moved to Fredericktown, and for several years he was a teacher. He taught two years in Dunklin county and three years in the northern part of Stoddard county. Teaching, however, was to him only a stepping stone to a business career, and he left the school room to engage in merchandising at Advance, where he opened up a stock of goods, chiefly groceries. For a time he conducted business alone, afterward was associated with a partner, and was successful in his undertakings until he met with disaster in the form of fire. He had no insurance and his loss was complete. Then, in January, 1907, he came to Bell City and accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Bell City, which he has since filled, and since his identity with the institution its business has continually improved. He formerly owned one-fourth of the stock of the Bell City Lumber Company, of which he was the principal promoter and of which he was secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Biffle had been in business at Advance for four years and had bought a home there. After the fire above mentioned he sold what was left of his belongings and moved his family to their present home. He and his wife have two children: Earl, born in December, 1903, and Dorothy, in September, 1907. Mrs. Biffle, formerly Miss Nellie K. Picker of Fredericktown, Missouri, was born and reared there, the date of her birth being February 12, 1879. Her father is now a resident of St. Louis. To this union was born a son on the 11th of April, 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Biffle attend worship at the Southern Methodist church. Politically Mr. Biffle is a Democrat, and always takes an enthusiastic interest in public affairs, but has never aspired to official preferment. Fraternally he is identified with the M. W. of A., the I. O. O. F. and the F. and A. M.

W. C. CLARK is one of the foremost representatives of the industrial and commercial life of Puxico and contributes in definite manner to its prosperity by a well-managed gen-

eral merchandise business. He has been identified with the flourishing little city for nearly thirty years, having come here in 1884 as inspector for T. J. Moss, the noted tie manufacturer and dealer. The "Houck" Railroad, now a part of the Frisco Railroad, had just been built through Puxico and Mr. Clark handled two hundred and fifty thousand railway ties. These had been made by Mr. Moss, who bought the timber and manufactured them, employing for the purpose no less than four hundred men. Mr. Clark was one of a trio of inspectors, he handling the product of about one hundred and fifty men. He remained in Mr. Moss' employ until that gentleman's death in the summer of 1893, and in truth for several months longer. Following the dissolution of the Moss Company Mr. Clark engaged as a sub-contractor for one year, and at Puxico and other places along the road turned out about twenty thousand ties per month. Subsequently he engaged with the Ayer & Good Tie Company of Chicago and continued with them as inspector for seven years, making his headquarters meantime at Cape Girardeau. He was concerned with the building of the Cotton Belt Railroad in Missouri and Arkansas, and for five years subsequent made his headquarters at Cape Girardeau.

Mr. Clark came to the decision to try out his fortunes in another field of endeavor and in 1903 he secured farming property, about one mile east of Puxico, and for four years he engaged in agricultural pursuits, meeting with much success in this line, as in all his undertakings. His present enterprise dates from the year 1907, when he opened a general merchandise store, his ambition being to keep a large, desirable and thoroughly up-to-date stock. He has built up a large and loyal patronage and enjoys high prestige in the business world.

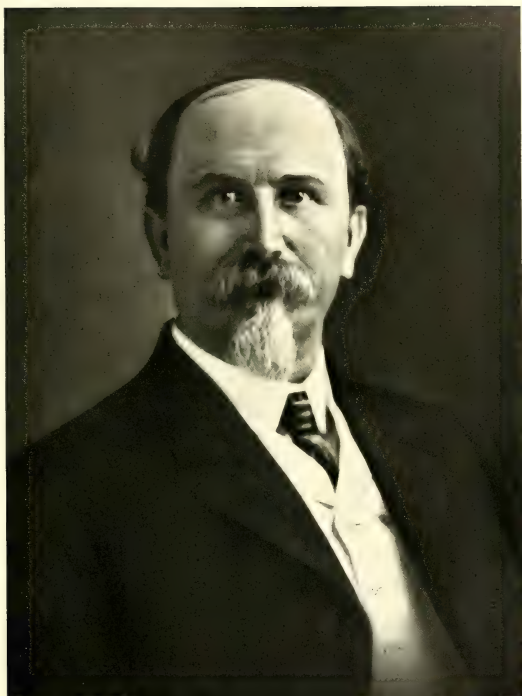
Mr. Clark was born in Howard county, Missouri, January 5, 1853, his parents being Nicholas and Mary (Perkins) Clark. At the age of twenty-two years he was united in marriage to Mary Johnson, a native of the same county which had been the scene of his nativity. She died after a decade of happy married life, on March 4, 1885, of tuberculosis, leaving motherless three children, as follows: Edward L., now a farmer of Stoddard county; George W., who is associated with his father in the store; and Fred C., who is interested in a mercantile business in Kansas

City, Kansas. Mr. Clark was married again, in 1886, in Puxico, Miss Etta Loveless, of Stoddard county, becoming his wife and the mistress of his household. She died in 1894, and her only child, Edgar, died in 1899, at the age of eight years. The present Mrs. Clark previous to her marriage was Mrs. Eva C. Dysart, widow of Thomas Dysart, a farmer. Her maiden name was Eva C. King. There is no issue of this union.

Mr. Clark is one of the most prominent of Stoddard county Masons, belonging to the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, the Council and the Commandery at Cape Girardeau. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the auxiliary Masonic order, the Eastern Star, at Cape Girardeau. The subject is affiliated also with the Modern Woodmen and is especially popular in all of these organizations. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clark are valued and generous supporters of the Christian church of Puxico and are identified in a praiseworthy manner with the social and philanthropical affairs of the community, in which the former represents one of the important business interests.

ELIAS J. MALONE. Tennessee is the native state of Sikeston's present mayor, also where his parents were born and spent their lives and where his two surviving brothers and their families are still living in the town of Pulaski. Both the father and the mother were born in Marshall county, Tennessee, the former in 1830 and the latter in 1835. Here, too, their marriage was solemnized on October 21, 1851, and their five sons, Elias, Wright M., D. Henry, L. Calvin and John W., were born. Both Wright Malone and all his family,—his wife, Molly Horn Wright, and his two sons—are dead. Calvin, too, passed away, at the age of twenty-one. D. Henry and Cassie Regan Malone have two children, a son and a daughter. John W. married Hetty McMullin, and their family numbers five boys and one girl.

William A. Malone, the father, was twelve months a soldier in the Confederate army. Later he joined the Union army and served until the end of the war. He belonged to the Odd Fellows lodge and was a member of the Methodist church, to which his wife also belonged. He was a Republican politically and held the office of collector of revenue in Giles county, Tennessee. He was for a number of years on the police force in Pulaski, Tennessee. Both William A. Malone and his wife, Hattie Luna, died in Pulaski, Tennessee. Her



E. J. Malone

demise occurred in 1885, and after mourning her ten years her husband followed her in July, 1895.

Elias J. Malone, the generous and progressive mayor of Sikeston, was born December 29, 1852. His early ambition was to be a doctor and so he studied medicine under Dr. J. C. Roberts, of Pulaski, Tennessee. He began to practice under the same physician in 1872, and continued in the profession for five years. His last three years in medical work were spent in Pulaski, Illinois, where he had gone in 1874. Upon abandoning medicine he went into the manufacturing business in Pulaski, Illinois.

On October 24, 1875, Mr. Malone and Nora Kerby, daughter of James M. and Carrie Kerby, were united in marriage. Nora Kerby was born July 28, 1861. She was fourteen years the wife of Elias J. Malone, to whom she bore four children before her death in 1889. The oldest child, Ollie Otis, was born in 1877, July 24, and lived but three years, being killed in 1880. Effie M., born January 31, 1880, died at the age of eleven. Edna I., born May 28, 1882, lives in Clovis, New Mexico, where her husband, Frank R. Day, is chief dispatcher of the Santa Fe Railway. The other surviving child of Mr. Malone's first marriage is Earl J., born March 13, 1886, now married to Maggie Moeabee Malone, by whom he has one son, Elbert. Mr. Earl J. Malone acts as his father's assistant, and is also city clerk.

The present Mrs. Elias J. Malone is the daughter of Lieutenant John S. Bridges, of Carbondale, Illinois. She was born June 29, 1867, and christened Mamie Ethel. On June 30, 1890, she became Mrs. Elias J. Malone. Four sons and one daughter have been the fruit of this union. Their names and dates of birth are as follows: C. Lyle, June 7, 1891; William B., August 15, 1893; John R., August 20, 1896; Albert D., October 18, 1902. The daughter, Ruth, born September 9, 1905, died in infancy.

Mr. Malone sold his interests in Pulaski, Illinois, in the fall of 1877 and moved to Little River, Missouri. Here he erected a large sawmill two miles north of the present site of Morehouse. This was the first sawmill of that region and as it worked about three hundred men all the time, it was a great factor in the growth of the county. In 1880 Mr. Malone moved his plant from its original location to Morehouse, erected an improved mill and continued in business until 1889. That year he sold out to the Himmelberger

interests, a company which is now the Himmelberger-Harrison Land & Lumber Company.

After selling out his interests in Morehouse, Mr. Malone built his residence in Sikeston and has lived here ever since that time, devoting himself to building up the city. There is little indeed in the way of religious, commercial, social or civic enterprise in which he does not participate. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow in fraternal affiliations. The Republican party claims his political support, but the entire community claim him as a public officer. He has been for years a member of the city council and thrice mayor. During his first administration the city hall bonds were issued and sold, sewerage system was installed and many miles of sidewalk were laid. Mr. Malone is president of the Sikeston commercial club, known as the "Sikeston 10,000" club, and is the largest owner of Sikeston residences.

Of his benevolences, Mr. Malone does not talk, following the injunction "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth." But he cannot altogether conceal his gifts, inasmuch as the recipients are bound to know about them, and they will tell. He donated twenty thousand dollars for a square, called Malone park, and contributed two thousand five hundred dollars to the new edifice of the Methodist church, of which he is a member, and is a liberal giver to all charitable institutions. Nor must it be omitted to mention that he keeps an active interest in public education and serves on the school board.

JOHN W. BURROW. Among the residents of Stoddard county, Missouri, who have tried a hand at various lines of occupation and who, after well earned success, have had a farm home to retire to, may be included John W. Burrow.

Mr. Burrow was born July 9, 1857, in the southern part of Bollinger county, Missouri, on a farm near Marble Hill, where his childhood was passed. Before he entered his teens he was left an orphan, his mother having died when he was three years of age and his father when he was twelve, and in consequence of this loss he had small advantage for obtaining an education. His first effort in earning his own way in the world was as a farm hand, and he was thus employed for two years. Afterward he carried the mail and worked at whatever odd jobs he could find until he was seventeen, when he went to work in a

stave factory. And he continued with the stave company fourteen years, advancing right along until his work commanded as high a price as any employe of the mill. It was while with this company, about 1882 or 1883, that he came to Stoddard county, and for a year longer he was in the mill at Brownwood. Then he went back to Marble Hill and became a barber, a business he followed for seven years, two years of that time being spent in St. Louis. From St. Louis he returned to Brownwood, where he was successively in the restaurant, barber and saloon business, and where, when the county "went dry," he turned his attention to the hotel business. From the hotel he came to his farm, a well improved tract of fifty-four acres. Also he owns town property, including two houses and lots.

Mr. Burrow was first married January 1, 1884, at Marble Hill, to Margaret Crites, daughter of old residents of that locality. She bore him three children; Ina is the only one living. Of the two sons, Homer, the eldest child, died at three and a half years of age, in 1855; and Harry, the youngest child, who died at nineteen years of age, in the fall of 1908. His second marriage was with Mrs. Anna Bowen, in Brownwood. The only child of this union is Arthur, born July 2, 1895, who is now living with his father. The wife and mother died, as also did his third wife, who formerly was Mrs. Rosa Taylor. In June, 1899, he married, at Zelma, Missouri, Miss Harriet James who is his present companion.

Mr. Burrow has always taken a somewhat active interest in political matters, affiliating with the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Red Men and the Protective League.

HON. W. HERBERT KITTREDGE, representative for Butler county in the Missouri State Legislature, dates his birth in Livingston county, this state, January 20, 1868, and is a son of D. C. and Sarah E. (Baldwin) Kittredge, natives of Michigan.

D. C. Kittredge came to Missouri before the Civil war, and his wife came in 1866. They made their home in Livingston and adjoining counties until they moved to Butler county and settled on a farm adjoining the one on which the subject of this sketch now lives. This farm the father sold soon afterward and moved to Poplar Bluff, where his death occurred in 1890, at the age of sixty-

one years. His widow resides with her son W. H.

W. H. Kittredge, being the second eldest son in the family and having to assist with the farm work, had little opportunity for obtaining an education, but he made the best of his opportunities, and in a measure may be said to be self-educated. When he married which he did in December, 1892, his belongings consisted of a team, some farm implements, and an interest in a piece of bottom land, seventy-five acres, a portion of which had been cleared. And farming has been his occupation all these years. He has bought other land, which he has cleared and placed under cultivation, and he also operates eighty acres belonging to his mother, corn and hay being his principal crops. His land borders Black river on one side, the I. M. Railroad on the other.

Mr. Kittredge is not now and never has been a politician, but he has proved himself the right man for representative of his county in the General Assembly. His selection for this honored position came as a surprise to him. In the middle of the campaign the nominee for representative resigned, and without Mr. Kittredge's knowledge he was named to fill the vacancy. His election followed, with a good majority of votes, and in due time he took his seat in the Forty-sixth General Assembly, where he was assigned to duty as a member of the committee on swamp lands and drainage; also on the redistricting committee. Through his efforts an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars was secured in the House to levee the east side of Black and St. Francois rivers. He was delegated by the Governor to attend the Mississippi River Improvement Association, which met at Memphis in October, 1910. For years he has been an advocate of co-operative movements among the farmers, and he has helped to organize several Farmers' Unions. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mrs. Kittredge, formerly Miss Belle Martin, is a native of Scottsville, Illinois, where they were married. Their family consists of six children, Alma, May, Herbert, Ruth, Minnie and Fanny, all at home, and they lost one child, Nellie, who died in 1900, at the age of two years.

SAMUEL W. WHITEHEAD. Prominent among the leading agriculturists of Stoddard county is Samuel W. Whitehead, who is prosperously engaged in his independent voca-

tion on one of the most highly improved and desirable estates of his community, his farm being advantageously located three miles north of Bernie. This county is fortunate in having been settled by a remarkably enterprising, industrious and thrifty class of people, noteworthy among the number having been Mr. Whitehead's parents, John and Polly (Henson) Whitehead.

John Whitehead was born and reared in North Carolina, and was there married, his wife having been a native of South Carolina. Sometime in the 'thirties he came to Missouri in search of new and cheap lands. Finding what he needed in Stoddard county, three miles south of Essex, he took up a homestead claim, and on the farm which he cleared and improved spent his remaining days, dying in 1867. The country roundabout was in its primeval wildness when he settled here, with only here and there an opening in which stood the cabin of the pioneer. Deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful, and bears were so troublesome that John Whitehead had to hire Indians to keep them away from his stock during the daytime, while at night all cattle, hogs and horses were penned. Little do the people of these later generations realize the hardships and the trials endured, the great ambition required, and the physical endurance demanded to secure the homes established by the original householders for themselves and their descendants.

Brought up on the parental homestead, Samuel W. Whitehead assisted his father as soon as old enough in the care of the farm, and subsequently worked for wages for John Prewitt, a neighboring farmer. In 1876 he made his first purchase of land, paying eleven dollars an acre for a tract of eighty acres, thirty acres of which had been cleared, while a log cabin had been erected, the remainder of the land being heavily timbered. Mr. Whitehead had two hundred and fifty dollars in cash to invest, and had inherited from his father's estate forty acres of adjoining land, valued at six hundred dollars, his available assets, therefore, amounting to eight hundred and fifty dollars. Farseeing and enterprising, Mr. Whitehead bought more land from time to time, buying forty acres at ten dollars an acre, paying the small sum of eighty dollars for one tract of forty acres, and three hundred and fifty dollars for another tract of the same area. The most that he ever gave for land was ten dollars an acre. He had to give ten per cent interest on money

which he hired to make the payments on his various purchases, and had no trouble in meeting the payments, although he seldom received more than ten cents a bushel for the corn he raised, and one season sold eight hundred bushels at eight cents a bushel. His agricultural implements and tools were of the most primitive kind, although he was the proud possessor of a turning plow, and later became owner of a double shovel plow. Mr. Whitehead began growing cotton at an early day, and as that brought him a fair cash price he was easily enabled to make the payments on his place, which is now one of the best in regard to its appointments of any in the locality, his two hundred and thirty acres of land being well improved and highly productive. In the clearing of his land he, in common with the people of this section, burned fine trees that would now be of great value; the fine walnut and cherry timber then burned would now more than pay for the land.

In earlier days Mr. Whitehead devoted from twenty to thirty acres of his land to the culture of cotton, but of late years has from seventy-five to a hundred acres planted to that profitable crop, he doing the planting himself, while his tenants do the hoeing and picking. As a stock raiser he was also exceedingly successful, keeping his cattle and hogs on his extensive range, and through his exceptionally good management of crops and stock he was only about ten years in paying for his large farm.

Mr. Whitehead has been twice married. He married first, at the age of twenty-five years, Elizabeth Lee, of Kentucky. After a happy wedded life of thirty years she passed to the life beyond, leaving three children, namely: Cora, wife of Harry Askin; Thomas; and Artie. Another child, Bobbie, a bright little fellow, died at the age of two years. Mr. Whitehead married on July 26, 1909, Grace Smith, who was born in Dexter, Missouri, her parents being William and Mary (Collins) Smith, who for forty years were residents of Stoddard and Dunklin counties. The father died March 26, 1896, aged about forty-nine years, but the mother still resides, near Mr. Whitehead, aged sixty-seven years. In his political relations Mr. Whitehead is a straightforward Democrat, while Mrs. Whitehead is a steadfast Republican in her political views. Mr. Whitehead is familiar with rifle and gun, and as a young man was an expert shot, killing many wild turkeys and deer.

JAMES A. GLASSEY is the cashier of the People's Bank of Sullivan and was born in St. Louis, Missouri, February 22, 1865. His father is Alexander Glassey, now a stock man and farmer of Cuba, Missouri, the birth of the elder gentleman having occurred in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1831, and his removal to the United States at about the age of eighteen years. En route to the Mississippi Valley, where he finally located, Alexander Glassey made his way from Castle Garden down through Pennsylvania, and reached St. Louis before the outbreak of the Civil war. During a portion of that troublous period he was in the government service as a laborer, and after its close he engaged in teaming in the city, doing hauling for the first water works constructed there. He also hauled the first passenger coach across the Mississippi river on its own wheels and was engaged in heavy team work for a number of years. In 1876 he left the city and engaged in farming and stock-raising near Cuba, where he has since resided. Alexander Glassey married Annie E. Slater, who died at Cuba, Missouri, the mother of five children, of whom James A. was the third in order of birth.

James A. Glassey had access to the public schools of St. Louis and Cuba and to the Normal School at Cape Girardeau, and he took up public school work as a teacher at the age of nineteen years. He taught in Gasconade county and, following his period in the Normal, he engaged in school work in Franklin county as principal of the schools of Sullivan. After a few years Mr. Glassey abandoned teaching and entered railroad service as clerk in the general passenger department in the Frisco office at St. Louis. He subsequently accepted a position as passenger agent with the Santa Fe road at St. Louis, retaining this for six years, and upon the reorganization of the Frisco system he became a ticket agent of the company at Monett, Missouri, and later was transferred to Joplin. After that Mr. Glassey made a radical change of occupation and engaged in the lumber business in the employ of the W. R. Pickering Lumber Company, at Pickering, Louisiana. In 1904, after three years with the company mentioned, he returned to Sullivan, Missouri, and organized the People's Bank. This substantial monetary institution is capitalized at ten thousand dollars, and its officers are as follows: Dr. Albert

Lane, president; J. L. Lapee, vice-president; and Mr. Glassey, cashier.

In the movement for the creation of a Tri-County Fair Association Mr. Glassey was among its leading promoters and in October, 1911, its first exhibition of the products of the counties of Franklin, Jefferson and Crawford was made at Sullivan. Mr. Glassey is treasurer of the association and has served in a like capacity for the special road district created near his town. In politics he is a Republican and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He has been a member of the city council for six years and has had something to contribute to the welfare of Sullivan in the way of service.

On the 23d day of September, 1891, Mr. Glassey married in Sullivan Miss Susan Phillips, a daughter of J. B. Phillips, a representative of one of the old families of this section of Missouri. The children of this union are as follows: Roland S., Agnes, Gladys, Paul B., James A., Jr., Arthur Phillips and Zoe Glassey.

Mr. Glassey is an enthusiastic lodge man, his membership extending to the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen.

HORATIO SEYMOUR RHODES. Among the progressive farmers of Stoddard county, Missouri, is R. S. Rhodes, who has occupied his present country home near Advance since the spring of 1909.

Mr. Rhodes is a native of Stoddard county, born March 19, 1869, and belongs to a family which has been identified with this section of the country since way back in the early part of the nineteenth century. Grandfather Rhodes moved to Stoddard county in 1830, coming here from Perry county, this state, where R. S. Rhodes' father was born; his mother was born in Cape Girardeau county. Mr. Rhodes received his early education in the common schools. He spent fifteen months as a student at the Cape Girardeau Normal School, and for one term he taught school. Farming, however, had more attractions for him than school teaching, and soon he settled down on sixty acres of land given him by his father. Most of this land had to be cleared and buildings had to be erected. After he had it improved and nearly all under cultivation he traded this tract for eighty acres of the farm upon which he was born, to which he has added fifteen acres, and soon afterward he bought eighty acres of his present

home place, to which he has since added until the tract now comprises one hundred and sixty-five acres. This place he fertilized and improved with good buildings, and for several years he rented it, while he lived at Advance, where for a time he was engaged in a mercantile business. Then he bought out a lumber company. Subsequently he sold an interest in this company to his brother, and after being connected with it for three years longer he disposed of his interest, coming out of the enterprise with a good profit for his time and energy expended. Then he settled down to farming again, and on his home farm raises a diversity of crops, including corn, wheat, cotton, oats and clover. And in addition to this farm he has one hundred and twenty acres five miles south of Advance and near Tilman, all of which is valuable property.

On May 23, 1906, Mr. Rhodes and Miss Annie Goza were united in marriage, and their home has been blessed in the birth of two children: Freda, August 20, 1907; and Norma, January 13, 1910.

Fraternally Mr. Rhodes is identified with the M. W. of A. Mrs. Rhodes, with the R. N. of A., and both are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Politically Mr. Rhodes affiliates with the Democratic party.

SANFORD CATO. Among the estimable citizens and representative agriculturists of Bollinger county, Missouri, Sanford Cato holds prestige as one whose loyalty and public spirit in all matters affecting the general welfare of Wayne township have ever been of the most insistent order. He is the owner of a finely improved farm of over five hundred acres, situated some two miles distant from Greenbrier, and he devotes his attention to general farming and the raising of high-grade stock.

Sanford Cato was born in Bollinger county, Missouri, on February 28, 1858, and he is a son of Chap and Louisa (Rowe) Cato, both of whom were natives of Missouri and both of whom are now deceased. The father was identified with agricultural operations during his active career and he was called to the life eternal in 1864, at which time Sanford of this review was a child of but six years of age. Mrs. Cato survived her honored husband for twenty-two years and she passed to the great beyond in 1886. Sanford Cato passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, the same representing a por-

tion of his present extensive estate. With the passage of years Mr. Cato has increased his acreage until his well cultivated fields now constitute an area of a little over five hundred acres, all located in Wayne township. He has made an admirable success of farming and stock-raising and his modern residence and well equipped farm buildings in the midst of fertile fields are the best indication of his shrewdness and practical ability as an agriculturist. In politics Mr. Cato affords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any kind he is ever ready to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community and county at large. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Cato has been twice married. His first union was to Mary E. Stepp, a daughter of James and Nancy Stepp, of Missouri, and this ceremony was performed in 1882. Concerning the seven children born to this marriage the following brief data are here incorporated.—Flewey Isabelle, whose birth occurred in 1883, is the wife of Pink Collins, of Clarkton, Missouri; Louis Wesley, born in 1885, wedded Lilly Null, and they reside on the home farm of the father; Adolph Franklin, born in 1887, married Edith Adams, and he resides at home; Cardova, born in 1889, is the wife of Charles Knott, residing on the father's farm; Hobart, born in 1897, remains at home, as do also Dolly May, born in 1902, and Louise, born in 1905. Mrs. Cato died in 1906, and subsequently Mr. Cato was united in marriage to Mrs. Rhoda A. Martin, a daughter of L. W. Barrett, of Brownwood. This union has been blessed with three children, namely: Taft, born November 13, 1908; Sarah, whose birth occurred January 26, 1910; and Elvin, born April 5, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Cato are prominent and popular factors in connection with the best social activities of their home community, where they hold a high place in the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

WILLIAM C. HARTY. A well-known resident of Bloomfield, William C. Harty comes of honored pioneer stock, Stoddard county

having been especially fortunate in being settled by an industrious, thrifty and intelligent class of people, among whom were his grandparents, Daniel and Fannie (Bremer) Harty, and his father, Andrew J. Harty. He was born on the parental farm five miles southwest of Bloomfield, July 1, 1844, and was there reared and educated. Daniel Harty came with his family to Stoddard county in 1834, settling first on a tract of unimproved land lying ten miles west of Bloomfield, but later moving to a farm situated three miles from Bloomfield, where he resided until his death, in 1860.

Born in either Georgia or Alabama, Andrew J. Harty was a young man when he accompanied the family to Stoddard county. Succeeding to the occupation of his ancestors, he was a tiller of the soil during his entire active career, and on the farm which he improved resided until his death, in 1876. He married, in Stoddard county, Elizabeth Macom, who was born in Belleville, Illinois, and died in Stoddard county, Missouri, in 1882. They reared seven children, of whom three were living in 1912, as follows: Frank, engaged in farming near Essex, Missouri; Sarah, wife of Thomas Fortner; and William C.

Brought up on the parental homestead, William C. Harty served in the Second Missouri Cavalry during the last two years of the Civil war, under command of Colonel McNeill, being stationed principally at Cape Girardeau. He was afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits near his father's farm until thirty-two years of age. Becoming much interested in local affairs, he subsequently filled various official positions, from 1870 until 1875 serving as county tax assessor, from 1876 until 1887, or five terms, being tax collector; afterwards serving as county treasurer of Stoddard county for one term. During the ensuing six years Mr. Harty was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Bloomfield, and since that time has carried on a successful livery business, keeping about twelve horses. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and though the county is a Democratic stronghold, he was elected as a delegate to the Judicial and Congressional convention by popular vote after an effective button-hole campaign.

Mr. Harty married, January 25, 1863, Susan Moore, and they have four children, namely: Alfred Lafayette, of whom a brief sketch appears also in this volume; Sarah, wife of F. A. Brannock; Robert L., a painter;

and William, who is also a painter by trade, and operates the auto livery between Bloomfield and Dexter. Fraternally Mr. Harty is a blue lodge Mason.

ALFRED L. HARTY. A career that has been prolific in results and benignant in its objective influence has been that of this essentially representative business man of Stoddard county, and he is a citizen who has stood sponsor for progressive enterprise along lines that have conserved the general welfare of the community. He is a native son of Stoddard county and a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this favored section of the state. He resides in the thriving little city of Bloomfield, the judicial center of the county, and here his interests are varied and important. He has continued to be concerned with the great basic industry of agriculture, is engaged in the real estate business, and is one of the most influential factors in connection with banking enterprise in his native county. It is thus to be seen that he is conducting operations along normal and beneficent channels of industrial and commercial enterprise and that he is contributing much to the material and civic prosperity of his home city and county, the while he has so measured up to the critical metewand of popular approbation as to have impregnable vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of a community which has represented his home from the time of his birth. He is a son of William C. Harty, one of the prominent and honored citizens of Stoddard county.

On the old homestead farm of the family, about seven miles southwest of Bloomfield, Stoddard county, Alfred L. Harty was born on the 3d of November, 1869, and thus he is in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood at the present time,—a valued factor in civic and business activities of the community. He is indebted to the public schools of Bloomfield for his early educational discipline, which included the curriculum of the high school, and as a young man he here engaged in the drug business, with which he continued to be actively identified for a period of five years. Popular recognition of his eligibility for position of public trust then led to his appointment to the dual office of deputy county recorder and deputy county tax-collector which positions he assumed in 1893. His efficiency in the service of the county marked him for more distinct official preferment, and in 1896 he was elected county col-



Yours Truly,
Alfred S. Hardy

lector, an office of which he continued the valued and popular incumbent for three terms of two years each. In 1902 he engaged in the real estate business and his transactions in this field of enterprise have been of large and important order, while through the same he has done much to foster the progress and substantial upbuilding of his home city and county. Absolute fairness and integrity of purpose have characterized every phase of his business career and his reputation is his best business asset. His success has been substantial and gratifying, and so worthily has it been won that none can begrudge him his advancement as a man of affairs. Not only is he president of the Stoddard County Trust Company, at Bloomfield, one of the solid and representative financial institutions of this part of the state, but he is also engaged in the banking business in the towns of Dexter and Essex, two of the progressive cities of Stoddard county. As a representative of agricultural interests Mr. Harty is the owner of a valuable landed estate of about four thousand acres, in Stoddard and Butler counties, Missouri, and the state of Arkansas, and he gives a general supervision to the same, a considerable portion of the land being devoted to diversified agriculture and special attention being also given to the raising and feeding of live stock. Mr. Harty is a man of distinctive initiative and executive ability and he is indefatigable in the promotion of the various enterprises with which he is concerned. He brings to bear the most progressive policies and methods and thus his success has not been an accident but a logical result. He has been a zealous advocate of public improvements and other measures tending to further the general prosperity of this section of Missouri and he has been specially influential in the carrying forward of effective drainage enterprise, in connection with which he is one of the supervisors of the Little River drainage district. In the city of Dexter he is the President of a thoroughly modern ice plant, through the medium of which he conducts a large and substantial business as a manufacturer of and dealer in ice. In the same city he also maintains a well equipped laundry, which likewise controls a prosperous business. It will thus be seen that he has marked aggressiveness and versatility in the domain of productive business enterprise, and there seems to be no limit to his capacity or his energy.

In politics Mr. Harty accords unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party and he has

been an influential factor in its councils in his native state. He is a valued member of the Democratic state central committee of Missouri, and has had the distinction of serving as secretary of the same since 1908. During his incumbency of this important office he has shown marked skill and discrimination in the manoeuvring of the political forces at his command and has gained the confidence and esteem of the party leaders in his home state, as well as a wide acquaintance with its representative men in other states of the Union. As secretary of the state central committee he has managed local campaigns from his business office in Bloomfield, and during the state campaigns has maintained an office in the city of St. Louis. He has been regularly a delegate to the state conventions of his party, was an alternate delegate to its national convention in 1908 and represents his state as a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1912, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Harty has been a close and appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as a member of Missouri Consistory, in the city of St. Louis. He is affiliated in his home city with Bloomfield Lodge, No. 153, Free & Accepted Masons, in which he has passed all the official chairs and which he has also represented in the grand lodge of the state. He is also identified with Poplar Bluff Chapter, No. 114, Royal Arch Masons, and Poplar Bluff Council Royal & Select Masters, being one of the leading representatives of the Masonic fraternity in his home city.

Mr. Harty has been twice married. In 1892 he wedded Miss Barbara Cunningham, of Bloomfield, who is survived by one child, Harry, who was born November 1, 1893, and is a student in the University of Missouri, in which he is a member of the class of 1910. Mrs. Barbara Harty died on August 26, 1896. On the 2nd of July, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harty to Miss Kathryn Harrison, daughter of A. A. Harrison, a representative citizen of Sikeston, Scott county, this state, and the two children of this union are Mary Pauline, who was born on the 31st of December, 1904, and Alfred Jackson, born on the 10th of July, 1906. Mrs. Harty proves a most gracious and popular chätelaine of the attractive family home, which is a center of much of the representative social activity of Bloomfield. She is a zealous and

valued member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, in her home city, and is a leader in the social life of the community.

JESSE J. DeLISLE. To have maintained an irreproachable record as a public official, as a business man and as a father of a family is to have attained as much of honor and respect as a man can well do. Such is the reputation of Jesse J. DeLisle, of Portageville, Missouri. He was born in New Madrid county, in 1861, at Point Pleasant, at the very beginning of the Civil war, which rent the country from end to end and wrought sorrow never to be forgotten in the hearts of thousands. He is the son of Amabo and Nancy (Thompson) DeLisle, and the parents lived on a farm in New Madrid county. The father was born in that county and there he passed his life, dying at the age of fifty-seven years. His father was Eustis DeLisle, born, it is probable, in France, and coming thence to this country. The mother of Jesse DeLisle was born in Dunklin county, Missouri, and died at the age of thirty-eight years.

Mr. DeLisle obtained his early schooling in the district schools of his home town, and that training was supplemented by a one-year course at the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau. In the following year, 1883, he set out on his independent career by accepting a position as clerk for Murdoch McGiloney at Point Pleasant. In 1884 he bought out his employer and formed a partnership to carry on the business with Olive DeLisle, under the caption of J. & O. DeLisle. The partnership was maintained until 1896, when Mr. DeLisle bought out his partner and conducted the business alone until 1906, when he merged his interests with the DeLisle Store Company of Portageville, effecting a reorganization under the title of the DeLisle Supply Company, one of the most prosperous commercial organizations in this section.

When the Bank of Portageville was organized in 1903, J. J. DeLisle was chosen president and he has retained that office up to the present time. This and the Supply Company, which does a business aggregating in volume about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars yearly, are not, however, Mr. DeLisle's only enterprises, for he is a stockholder and second vice-president of the DeLisle Lumber and Box Manufacturing Company at Wardell. He is also the owner of one thousand and eighty acres of fertile farm land which, since his extensive interests do

not allow him time for management, he rents out to others. Recent enterprises of Mr. DeLisle have raised the number of acres of land owned by him to one thousand five hundred, and he has become a stockholder in the Pikney Supply Company, organized three years ago.

In 1886 Mr. DeLisle was united in marriage with one of the most charming young women the county has ever known,—Miss Emma LeSieur, a native of the county and a daughter of Freeman and Emma (Till) LeSieur. Four children have been born of this union: Agnes, aged twenty-four, is the wife of Harry King, of Harrisburg, Illinois; Walter, twenty-three years old, is engaged as a bookkeeper; Paul, aged twenty, is a clerk; and Andy, twelve years old, attends school. Both Paul and Walter were fitted for future business careers by complete and thorough courses at the Quincy Commercial School in Quincy, Illinois.

Fraternally, Mr. DeLisle is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Columbus, and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, in which organization he is a protector. Both he and his entire family are members and communicants of the Catholic church. Politically Mr. DeLisle has ever been ready to serve the interests of the Democratic party, and his loyal support has ever been offered to the principles and candidates it endorsed. For several years he has been an active member of the Democratic Central Committee, and from 1909 until 1911 he officiated as the mayor of Portageville, in which office he has shown what worthy public servants should be. He is a member of the St. Francis Levee District of Upper Missouri.

DAVID F. WALSER, cashier of the Bank of Puxico, is one of the town's leading citizens and has proven himself an able incumbent of the office noted. In the management of the affairs of the bank he has shown marked discrimination, and the personal integrity and high standing of the interested principals in the institution constitute its most valuable asset and give assurance of its continued growth and prosperity. The Bank of Puxico was organized in 1898, with a capital of \$10,000, but its scope has more than doubled and since 1906 it has based its operations upon a capital stock of \$25,000. Its present surplus is \$20,000, and its deposits amount to \$85,000. The building in which this substantial monetary institution is housed is owned by the

bank and it is modern in all its appointments. Its officers are J. A. Hickman, president; and D. F. Walser, cashier.

Mr. Walser is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in Cole county, March 7, 1873. His father was C. C. Walser, a native of Tennessee, who came as a child to a farm in Cole county, near Jefferson City. The elder gentleman resided there throughout his life and had a record of more than eighty years residence in Missouri, his demise occurring at the age of eighty-four years, on February 27, 1908. Mr. Walser resided on the parental homestead until the age of seventeen years, and in the manner of most country boys was called on for assistance in the manifold duties to be encountered upon the farm. Some years before attaining to his majority he went to St. Louis and secured a clerical position in that city. In the ensuing few years he became familiar with commercial and financial matters and eventually found his way to California, Missouri, where he engaged in the fire insurance business. He then removed to Poplar Bluff, where he was engaged as assistant cashier in the Butler county Bank and he remained in that city until 1898. His identification with Puxico dates from that year, when he came here to take charge of the bank as cashier. His coming here came about in the following wise. The Butler County Bank had been organized by Colonel Pace and Judge Edwards, of Jefferson City, and they had installed Mr. Walser in that institution. These gentlemen were among the organizers of the Bank of Puxico and, realizing the need of an efficient officer at its head, and knowing Mr. Walser's ability and faithfulness, they brought him here and installed him as cashier of the bank with which he has remained for the ensuing years. He has other additional interests, conducting the agency for a fire and life insurance business and also a long time loan business. He is interested in the agricultural development of the section and owns an excellent farm about three miles from Puxico.

Mr. Walser married one of Puxico's fair daughters, Ollie I. Hickman, daughter of J. A. Hickman, one of the prominent citizens of the place, becoming his wife. Their marriage was celebrated at Puxico June 5, 1898. Mrs. Walser, previous to her marriage, had been acting as assistant cashier in the bank. They have a family of five young sons and daughters, as follows: John Carroll, David F., Emma, Pauline and Cornelia. Mr. Wal-

ser is a Democrat in his political faith and gives to public affairs an interested consideration. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Redmen and the Court of Honor. He is one to find great pleasure in his fraternal associations with his fellow men and is very popular in all these organizations.

JOSEPH L. JONES. Farming, the oldest of the industries, is at the same time one of the most wholesome, independent and interesting fields of endeavor, and among those who represent it in Stoddard county is J. L. Jones, who is one of the large land owners and who is progressive in his methods, having brought the greater part of his three hundred and thirty-seven acres to a high state of cultivation. While as a farmer he has given close attention to his private affairs, he has never forgotten or ignored the bond of common interest which should unite the people of every community, and he has always been ready to promote progress in every line.

Joseph L. Jones was born in Franklin county, Kentucky, on the 14th day of June, 1859, and is the son of Robert and Nancy A. (Ross) Jones, both of whom claimed the Blue Grass state as their birthplace. They came to Stoddard county when Joseph L. was very small, the year of their migration being 1862. Mr. Jones spent his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm and learned the many secrets of agriculture under the excellent tutelage of his father. He began farming on his own account shortly after his early marriage in 1881, taking up his residence on one hundred acres of land, which is still his home. He now owns three hundred and thirty-seven acres of rolling land, all of which is advantageously situated and most of which is under cultivation. On this he has built several good buildings and he has made many other improvements, including such items as fences and ditches.

Mr. Jones was married on the first day of August, 1881, in Stoddard county, to Miss Arminta T. Smith, who was born June 1, 1866, and is a daughter of B. G. Smith. They have an interesting family of children, which includes the following: Myrtle, Zettie, Lloyd, Jones, Clyde and Mary. In his political affiliation Mr. Jones is a Democrat, having given his suffrage to that party since his earliest voting days. His fraternal affiliations are

with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bloomfield and the Woodmen of the World at Ardeola.

THOMAS L. HOSKINS, of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company, is the only official of that company who is in residence here. When the company was organized, Mr. Himmelberger was president, W. H. Harrison was vice-president and treasurer and Howard Rule, secretary. In 1904 the Himmelberger & Friant Company was taken into the Lumber Company and the following officers were appointed: Mr. Himmelberger, president; Howard Rule, secretary; W. H. Harrison, vice-president and treasurer; and J. H. Friant, general superintendent. In March, 1908, Mr. Rule severed his connection with the company and Mr. C. L. Harrison was elected secretary to succeed him. The office of auditor was created, to which position Mr. Hoskins was appointed.

Mr. Hoskins was born November 27, 1882, in Carter county, Missouri. His father, William Thomas Hoskins, was a native of Jefferson county, Tennessee. At the age of fourteen he came to Carter county, Missouri, in the year 1854, accompanying his parents, who were among the earliest settlers of the county. Here he grew up on the farm and at the outbreak of the Civil war, although he was a Democrat, he entered the Union army. Besides farming, Mr. William Hoskins conducted a store in Carter county until 1883, when he sold it and moved to his farm in Reynolds county. It was in Reynolds county that his marriage to Miss Rebecca Duncan took place in 1873. She was born twenty years earlier, in Fredericktown, Missouri, on the ninth of September. She is still living on the old farm in Reynolds county, where her husband died June 22, 1908. During his life Mr. Hoskins was the holder of various offices in Carter county and a conspicuous figure in the political circle of the community. Lee Hoskins, his eldest son, farms the Reynolds county home place. He is married to Mollie Ellington. Miss Nellie Hoskins, born May 23, 1890, lives with her mother, and the other daughter, Noma, now Mrs. Harry McHenry also lives on the home place.

Thomas L. Hoskins remained on the farm until he was sixteen years old going to school. At that age he went to Piedmont to be bookkeeper in the Charles Carter & Company Store. About three years later he

came to Morehouse to fill a like position in the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company and has remained with the company since April 30, 1902. He is now auditor of the company and is a specialist in the auditing work.

Mr. Hoskins' business talent has identified him with numerous enterprises for the development of this section. He is president of the Hoskins Real-Estate and Mercantile Company, of Ruble, Missouri, and secretary and treasurer of the Missouri Drainage and Construction Company. In addition, he is making extensive purchases of land in Reynolds county.

In the Republican party Mr. Hoskins has been and continues to be a popular and powerful member. He is chairman of the central committee of that party and has served as city treasurer for more than three years. In short, Mr. Hoskins is a man born to be a leader in all in which he engages. Like his father, he is a Mason. This year (1911) he is serving as master of the lodge. He is a trustee and steward of the Methodist church being no less diligent in sacred than in secular business. He also holds membership in the Elks' lodge of Poplar Bluff.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins consists of two daughters and one son: Lucille was born May 24, 1905; Helen, March 18, 1909; and Thomas L., Jr., March 27, 1911. Mrs. Hoskins was formerly Miss Ollie Griffin, daughter of Marion and Mary Griffin. Her marriage to Mr. Hoskins occurred May 23, 1904. Her natal day is March 28, 1881.

J. R. TROGDON. Morgan county, Indiana, was the birthplace of J. R. Trogdon. He lived on the farm where he was born until 1868, when his parents moved to southwestern Missouri. He was three years old when they settled in Greene county, near Springfield, and he lived there until he was thirteen. He went to school a little, but decided that he would like a change and so ran away from home and went to work in the iron mines of Franklin county. He did not pursue this occupation for a great while, but secured a job as bar tender in a small town, which he kept for two years before returning to Greene county, his parents' home.

Mr. Trogdon remained in Greene county only a short time and then went to Indiana for a year and worked on a farm in the county where he was born. The following

year he spent on a farm in Greene county, Missouri. His next enterprise was a saloon in the same district. He ran this for a year and a half and found it profitable. However, he left the business to go to Arkansas, where he spent a winter as a professional hunter. The following summer,—July, 1886,—he came to Southeastern Missouri and began hunting for the market. At that time he had neither wife nor money. He spent fourteen years at hunting near Parma and was married in 1893 to Miss Alice Brevard.

In 1902 Mr. Trogdon began the saloon business in Parma. Since that time he has been engaged in farming and in running a saloon, not his original one, but one he moved to this location. His farm is a quarter-section near town, and he has a residence in Parma. He has six children living, Stella, Grace, Joe, Mary, Pearl and Dorsa Lee. Irene who came between Joe and Mary, is dead. Mr. Trogdon is a Republican and was two years constable.

LEVI GARNER. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The failures accentuate the successes, thus making recollections of the former as dear as those of the latter for having been the stepping-stones to achievement. The career of Levi Garner but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work. Reared in the pioneer wilds of Missouri, with practically no schooling whatsoever, the phenomenal success attained by Levi Garner is most gratifying to contemplate. Beginning his active career with practically nothing to back him except a goodly store of pluck and a determination to succeed, Mr. Garner, through shrewd discernment and keen foresight, has made the most of every opportunity that has come his way and to-day he is the owner of a fine landed estate of some twelve hundred acres, the same being eligibly located three miles west of Bernie.

Levi Garner was born on his parents' old homestead three miles west of Dexter, in Stoddard county, Missouri, the date of his nativity being the 23d of October, 1847, and he is a son of Jordan and Sarah (Lewis) Garner, the former of whom was born in the state of North Carolina. Jordan Garner

came to Missouri in 1828, at which time he was a young man of twenty-one years of age. He was extraordinarily fond of hunting and of frontier life in general and for those reasons came to the far west in the pioneer period. He had one brother and three sisters, all of whom likewise came to this state. David Garner located in Stoddard county, where he passed the major portion of his life time; Rebecca married John R. Dowdy, of Stoddard county; Betsy became the wife of John Minton and the other sister married a Mr. Leggett, both of this county. Shortly after his arrival in Missouri Jordan Garner was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Lewis, a daughter of Norman Lewis, who came to Missouri with his family a little later than 1828. After his marriage Jordan settled on a farm on Crowley's Ridge, where he became noted far and wide as a skilled hunter and an exceedingly daring sportsman. He frequently killed black bear with his knife while the bear was facing a pack of dogs. On one occasion he laid his hatchet and knife down while he crawled into a wolf's lair to catch some of the puppies. He had become excited else he would not have laid aside his weapons. Carrying out the puppies made a noise and he barely had time to aim his gun as the she wolf came up to be killed. He remained on his farm during the remainder of his life and his death occurred in the year 1887, at the age of eighty years, his wife having survived him for a period of ten years. He was a most zealous and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose charities and benevolences he was a most liberal contributor. He was a man of remarkable mentality, was very outspoken in religion and politics and by his radical views made a number of enemies, who in spite of their difference of opinion admired the strong personality of the man. In his political convictions he was a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he was an ardent supporter of the cause of the Union during the strenuous period of the Civil war. His spacious, comfortable home was a veritable center of hospitality, being open to all comers. Of his fourteen children ten reached maturity and three are living, in 1912,—Levi is the immediate subject of this review; and Martin L. and Andrew J. are both living a few miles south of Dexter.

Levi Garner was reared to the invigorating

influences of pioneer frontier life and his early schooling was of the most meager order. He remained at home, where he was associated with his father and brothers in the work of management of the home farm, until he had reached his twentieth year. At that time he undertook to make rails at the rate of fifty cents per hundred, a job of some months duration. His pay for this work was in corn valued at fifty cents per bushel. He held the corn until the following year, when he was able to dispose of it at one dollar a bushel. He invested his money in hogs, which he fattened and sold at a large profit. With his surplus money he then purchased a horse and a mule and after marrying began life in earnest as a farmer. During the first year he and his wife both plowed and the second year he worked steadily in the field while his wife brought him a change of horses. During the second year he sold thirteen hundred bushels of corn at the rate of one dollar to one dollar and a quarter per bushel. This crop was grown on land eight miles southwest of Dexter, for which he paid eight dollars per acre and on which he resided for thirty-two years. From forty acres it grew to two hundred acres, and when he finally disposed of it, he received forty dollars per acre for it. In October, 1903, he came to his present farm, which he had purchased for from two dollars to twenty-six dollars an acre, in 1896, and to which he later added tracts at the rate of twenty-six dollars an acre. With the passage of years he increased his original acreage to an estate of ten hundred and forty acres, all of which is in one body, located three miles west of Bernie. Recently he added a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, four miles west of the village, thus making in all a farm of twelve hundred acres. Nine hundred acres of this estate are under cultivation, eight hundred having been placed so by himself. He has strictly a first-class line of improvements on his farm and his excellent stock and meadow form his main income. He has had outside range for his cattle and keeps mules, cattle and hogs, making a specialty of shipping stock. He has made a thorough study of his business, calculating the result of his various investments far in advance. Farming is not a matter of chance with him but a well ordered, systematic business that pays in spite of unlooked for climatic conditions. He has always favored drainage and in that connection holds that the digging

should be to quick sand, with tile placed in the sand so as to secure proper drainage even though the ditch fills up in time. He holds that all such work should be done by the state. It is not a matter of conjecture when it is stated that Mr. Garner is decidedly one of the most prosperous farmers in this section of the state, where he is prominent and influential in all improvements projected for the good of the country.

In the year 1869 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Garner to Miss Piety Black, who was born in the state of Mississippi and who was a young girl at the time of her arrival in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Garner are the parents of one son, John J., whose birth occurred in October, 1881, and who remains at home, where he has assumed a great deal of the responsibility connected with the conduct of the farm. In their religious faith the Garner family are devout members of the Church of Christ at Bernie, with which they have been connected for the past thirty-seven years.

In politics Mr. Garner is a loyal supporter of the Republican party but he does not participate actively in public affairs. He gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all matters affecting the general welfare and as a citizen and business man he commands the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He is a man of great kindness of spirit and generous impulses, one whose charity knows only the bounds of his opportunities. Through extensive reading and association with men of affairs, Mr. Garner has become a man of broad information and remarkable mentality. His farm consists of reclaimed swamps, the most fertile soil in Missouri, the same being called the garden spot of creation.

MARK H. STALLCUP. Southeastern Missouri has lost in the passing of Mark H. Stallcup one of her most popular, prominent and altogether valuable citizens. Identified since his boyhood with Sikeston and its civic life, Mr. Stallcup was so closely connected with every good and worthy project in the advancement and development of the community that a detailed history of his life must show forth many points of similarity with a history of the growth of Sikeston during the past quarter century. His death occurred on January 21, 1912, in the fifty-eighth year of his life, at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium of St. Louis,



M. L. Statter

whither he had been taken for treatment about a month previous to his passing.

Mark H. Stalleup was a scion of one of the finest old families in the state of Missouri. He was born on January 24, 1854, five miles south of Sikeston, and was the son of James and Katherine (Sikes) Stalleup, natives of this community, also. His grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark H. Stalleup, came to this section of the country early in the nineteenth century, from their Kentucky home, where the Stalleup family had been established for many generations. They settled in the wilderness of Southeastern Missouri, and from that day to the present time the name of Stalleup has been one of prominence in this section of the state, their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren having successively added to the distinction for which the name has ever stood.

Mr. Stalleup was educated in the common schools of Arcadia, Missouri, after which he turned his attention for some time to agricultural matters. He was successful from the beginning of his business operations, and he conducted his farming affairs so aptly that in a few years he had gained a position of prominence in the county, which increased with the passing years until he was known as one of the leading men of the state in financial and political circles. Mr. Stalleup was the organizer and later for several years president of the Citizens' Bank of Sikeston, an institution with which his son, Lynn M., has been actively connected in recent years as cashier. Every business venture that Mr. Stalleup allied himself with during his lifetime proved a successful one, and his career was marked by the most worthy achievements from first to last. He was a man who ever stood high in the respect, confidence and esteem of his community, and his circle of friends was one of goodly proportions. Always keeping the best interests of his city close to his heart, he was able to do much for the advancement of the community, and was always in sympathy with any movement calculated to enhance the civic welfare. He was a Mason and a Democrat of no little prominence, taking an active and worthy part in the political affairs of his county and state.

In 1876 Mr. Stalleup married Miss Sue A. Gregory, a native of Tennessee, born there on July 3, 1857, and she, with two sons, James and Lynn Mark, survive him. The elder son, James A., is an attorney and resident of Hot Springs, while Lynn M., as prev-

iously mentioned, is cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Sikeston. The only surviving member of the family of James and Katherine Stalleup, parents of the honored subject of this brief memoir, is Mrs. Mollie Long, a resident of Sikeston, Missouri.

LYNN MARK STALLEUP. One of Sikeston's progressive and popular citizens who, by his own unaided efforts and individual worth, has gone forward step by step until he now holds the position of cashier in one of the leading financial institutions of Southeastern Missouri, the Citizens' Bank of Sikeston, is Lynn Mark Stalleup, a man who merits the respect and regard of all who know him. He was born in New Madrid county, Missouri, on the 10th of January, 1885, and is a son of Mark H. and Sue A. (Gregory) Stalleup, the former born in New Madrid county on January 24, 1854, and the latter in Tennessee, July 3, 1857. The father of Lynn Stalleup was a man of considerable prominence in financial circles of Missouri, as well as in Democratic politics of his state, and was a man held in the universal esteem and confidence of his community, and wherever he was known.

Lynn Mark Stalleup was given the advantages of an excellent education, attending the grade and high schools of Sikeston, graduating from Wallace's University School of Nashville, Tennessee, and then attending Vanderbilt University, Nashville. He subsequently took a course in the Barnes Business College in St. Louis, and after his graduation therefrom he accepted a position with the Citizens' Bank of Sikeston, with which institution he has since been continuously connected. Conscientious and faithful in his duties, and possessing exceptional ability in matters financial administration, his rise has been rapid, and he now acts as cashier of the bank, having formerly been assistant cashier. He is a Democrat in his political views, but has not been active in the political field, his activities being confined to an interest in matters pertaining to his city's welfare. He has not allied himself with any societies, but has given his whole attention to the duties of his position, and his enthusiasm and progressiveness have done much to further the interests of the bank and to make him decidedly popular with its depositors.

Mr. Stalleup was married at Sikeston, August 5, 1908, to Miss Frances Elizabeth Lawrence, daughter of Enly A. and Addie W.

Lawrence, of McCredie, Missouri, and a granddaughter of James and Elizabeth Wise, of the same place. Mrs. Stalleup received her educational training at the William Woods College, of Fulton, Missouri, and is a brilliant and accomplished young matron. She is especially popular among the members of Sikeston's younger social set. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stalleup,—Anna Elizabeth, born July 15, 1909.

JAMES A. STALLEUP, an attorney of prominence and popularity of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is the son of Mark H. and Sue A. (Gregory) Stalleup, of Sikeston, Missouri. The father is now deceased, but the mother still lives in the old Missouri home. Mark H. Stalleup was one of the best known and most highly esteemed men in Southeastern Missouri. He was born in Sikeston on January 24, 1854, and was the son of James and Katherine (Sikes) Stalleup, and the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Mark H. Stalleup, old Missouri pioneers who came to this state in the early years of the nineteenth century from their Kentucky home. Since that time the name of Stalleup has been familiar and honored in Southeastern Missouri, each succeeding generation adding something to the prestige of the good old name. The death of Mark H. Stalleup, father of James A., of this brief review, occurred on January 21, 1912, in St. Louis, Missouri, whither he had gone for medical aid. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Lynn Mark and James A. Stalleup.

James A. Stalleup was born on December 12, 1877, at the old homestead in Sikeston, Missouri, or, more correctly speaking, five miles south of the town of Sikeston, in New Madrid county, Missouri. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, later completing his education in Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee, and in Columbian University (now the George Washington University), of Washington, D. C. He was graduated from the latter named institution with the class of 1900, in June, receiving at that time his degree of Master of Law. His first practice in a professional way was carried on in Sikeston, where he first located, and he remained there for about three years, enjoying a pleasing measure of popularity in his business and being elected to the office of city attorney, an office which he resigned to go to Hot Springs, Arkansas, whither he went to take over the management of the Garland County Abstract

Company of that place. He there located and in a short time purchased a controlling interest in the abstract company, in conjunction with the abstract business carrying on an active general law practice. He held the position of police judge during the remainder of an unexpired term and was city attorney two terms. He is a member of the firm of Belding & Stalleup, dealers in real estate, insurance, etc., and the firm carries on a thriving business in the city, where it enjoys the confidence and esteem of the public in a most pleasing degree. Mr. Stalleup has proved himself to be that which the men of the house of Stalleup have ever been,—a valuable citizen and an honorable and trustworthy man, and as such his place in the public mind in Hot Springs is indeed secure.

In 1903 Mr. Stalleup was united in marriage at Hot Springs with Miss Dorothy Waters, a daughter of W. W. Waters, a prominent capitalist and present mayor of Hot Springs. Mrs. Stalleup was born in this city and here has spent the greater part of her life thus far. One daughter, Dorothy Stalleup, has been born to them. She is now in her eighth year.

Mr. Stalleup is a loyal Democrat, and is active in the interests of the party at all times, being recognized as a leader in the county in political affairs. He is a fraternalist of some prominence, being a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in the Scottish Rite and Shriners. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JUDGE LAFAYETT F. LAFONT, whose father was a merchant, a farmer and a county judge for over twenty years in New Madrid county, like him has been in all these occupations, and still continues in the first and last. The father was born in Mississippi county in 1818, but came to New Madrid county at the age of three. Mr. Lafont's mother was born in Henry county, Tennessee, in 1839. Her parents afterwards moved to New Madrid county, and it was here that she was married to Mr. Lafont. They had four sons, John, Lafayette F., of this sketch, and R. L. and A. J., deceased. The mother died in 1899, and the father thirteen years earlier. He left a farm of two hundred and forty acres, on which L. F. Lafont was born June 23, 1863.

After completing the common schools and attending one term at the Cape Girardeau normal, Mr. Lafont spent seven years in

teaching. In 1882 he was married to Marie Long, of Illinois, who was at that time living in Portageville, Missouri, with her parents. Mr. Lafont gave up teaching and farmed for many years, but at present he is not engaged in agriculture.

Mr. Lafont's service as county judge began in 1891 and has been continuous since that date. He has been especially interested in drainage projects for the county during his service and has done much to promote this and other measures for the benefit of the county.

When Mr. Lafont first invested in a place in Conran he bought a small house and lot; he now owns most of the land in Conran and has built a commodious, eleven room house in town. For twelve years prior to 1911 he had a general store in Conran, with a prosperous trade. The Byrd-Lafont Land and Mercantile Company was organized as a corporation in 1911, with Mr. Lafont as manager and owner of the greater part of the stock. He also has an interest in the Conran Cooperage Company. Like his father before him, he is a staunch Democrat. In addition to being county judge he has served several years as justice and as constable. In the venerable Masonic order he belongs to the Blue Lodge of Conran, of which he is a past master.

The oldest son of Mr. Lafont and his first wife was born in 1887. He is an operator at Sikeston and unmarried. Two daughters were also born of this union, Varina and Hattie. The former is now Mrs. Frank Fityinfelmer. Marie Long Lafont died in 1892, and nine years after her death Mr. Lafont married Clara Vaughn, whose birthplace was Illinois. She, too, has borne Mr. Lafont three children: L. F., junior, Clara and Harold.

BURWELL A. DUNCAN, M. D. Grandson of a soldier of the Revolution, son of an ardent South Carolina secessionist and a member of the convention at Charleston, brother to three officers of the Confederate army, himself a soldier surgeon in the grewsome fields of battle, Dr. Burwell A. Duncan is a citizen whom Morehouse is proud to claim.

Robert Duncan, the grandfather of Revolutionary fame, was married to Hannah Carr. Their union was blessed with twelve children, one of whom, John by name and the eldest by birth, came to Missouri early in the nineteenth century and had a family of twenty-four children. Those were times

of large families. Perry Duncan, father of Burwell, had eleven children.

The birthplace of Perry Duncan was Greenville, South Carolina, and May 26, 1800, was the date of his birth. His wife was Mary Hill, of Wilkes county, Georgia, where her father had his plantation. She was fourteen years younger than her husband, to whom she was married when she was nineteen years old. She was a mother fitted to "raise up heroes" and the children were worthy of their parents. A devout Methodist, she built a church in her home neighborhood at her own expense, costing some \$5,000, and during the war she was untiringly active in procuring supplies for the Confederate soldiers.

Perry Duncan had been prominent for years in the legislature of his state and he was a member of the secession convention held at Charleston, South Carolina. His name is carved on the marble tablet at Columbia, South Carolina. It was to be expected that his sons would go to the front as they did. Robert P. was an adjutant and served on General Dick Anderson's staff. Wiley was one of Butler's guards in the Fourth South Carolina. James was a captain and Burwell surgeon of the Second Mississippi Regiment.

The Doctor was born at Greenville, South Carolina, March 24, 1835. He attended the academy at Greenville and then went to Furman University. In 1855 he began the study of medicine and graduated in 1857 from the Medical College of South Carolina, located at Charleston. After his graduation Dr. Duncan went to Mississippi and practiced his profession in that state until he came to Morehouse in 1906. It was in Mississippi that his mother, Mrs. Perry Duncan, died in 1868, three years after her husband had passed away on his plantation in Georgia.

Dr. Duncan's first marriage took place in 1858 at Aberdeen, Mississippi. The bride was Miss Celestia Strong, daughter of General Elisha Strong. She was two years younger than Dr. Duncan and their union lasted over thirty years, until it was dissolved by Mrs. Duncan's death in 1890. Their son, Rev. Perry E. Duncan, was born in 1862. He became a Methodist minister of note and was married to Mary, daughter of Lafayette Smith, who bore him five children. His death occurred February 9, 1905, at Iuka, Mississippi, where he was one of the most prominent men of his denomination. The

daughter of this marriage, Anna Duncan, became Mrs. Thomas G. Blackwell, wife of the present judge of county court in New Madrid county, Missouri. She has two children.

On January 30, 1904, Dr. Duncan was married to Mrs. Julia Watson Manning, daughter of Asa Watson and widow of Payton Manning, a colonel on General Longstreet's staff.

Dr. Duncan is a well known figure in medical circles, where he is much esteemed for his knowledge of the science of medicine and for his skill in its practice. He has been a frequent and valued contributor to various medical publications. Though registered in St. Louis, Dr. Duncan has practiced in Morehouse for the past five years. He is a member of both the state and the county medical associations in addition to holding membership in the American Medical Association. Until very recently the Doctor has been active in his lodge, the Royal Arch Masons. His church is the Methodist, South.

HERBERT L. BOAZ was born in Fulton, Kentucky, October 15, 1876. His father was a merchant who died when Herbert was nineteen. The son had started out in the livery business, but at his father's death he took up his work in the mercantile line and for five years carried this on successfully. The mother died when Herbert was twenty-two years old, and he received one-half of the estate. He subsequently lost his money in business and in trading.

In 1902 Mr. Boaz came to Parma and began business with a three-hundred-dollar stock of goods which he had bought in Dexter. He had lived in the latter place for several years. Since coming to Parma Mr. Boaz has built up a flourishing trade. He now owns one of the best general merchandise establishments in Parma and has a two-story building, one hundred and fifty by thirty-six feet in dimensions, constructed of concrete blocks. He built this in September, 1905. He also owns the vacant lot next to his building. His business is constantly increasing and he is dealing in hogs and cattle in addition to operating his growing mercantile concern.

Mr. Boaz has served the town in the capacity of alderman, for although he is primarily a business man, he is not indifferent to the claims of public duty. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Boaz is a

member of the Methodist church. He has no children of his own, but Maurene, Mrs. Boaz' daughter by her former marriage, lives with them. This child was born in 1902. Her mother's marriage to Mr. Boaz took place at Cairo, in March, 1906. She had previously lived at Essex and at Sikeston, and was Mrs. Alma McMullen when she met Mr. Boaz.

JOHN W. STRICKLIN. An essentially representative farmer and land dealer in Stoddard county, Missouri, is John W. Stricklin, who has resided in this section of the state since the strenuous period of the Civil war and who is now the owner of a finely improved farm of ninety-nine acres adjoining the village of Bernie, some of his property being inside the city limits. Mr. Stricklin is a citizen whose loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order and who on account of his square and honorable dealings is accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

A native of the commonwealth of Tennessee, John W. Stricklin was born in Decatur county, that state, the date of his nativity being the 27th of June, 1842. He is a son of John and Eliza (Woodall) Stricklin, the former of whom was born in eastern Tennessee and the latter of whom claimed Alabama as the place of her birth. In the fall of 1860 Mr. and Mrs. John Stricklin came to Missouri, but three years later they returned to Tennessee, where they passed the residue of their lives, their deaths having occurred in about 1897, aged ninety-three, and in 1877, aged fifty-five, respectively. John W. Stricklin was reared and educated in Tennessee and in the fall of 1860 accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri. Settlement was made first in Pemisecot county, at Cottonwood Point, whence removal was made in the following year to Stoddard county. When the dark cloud of Civil war cast its gloom over the country Mr. Stricklin enlisted as a soldier in the Missouri State Guards, under General Jeff Thompson, and in that connection saw active service in the battle at Fredericktown. Being in Missouri in the fall of 1862, he served again for a short time with Dave Hicks and when his command left that state he decided to remain. But in the spring of 1863 he was taken from his home and put in Colonel Kitchen's regiment; he was soon furloughed, however, and went into the Federal lines at Cape Girardeau. Soon thereafter he

returned to Tennessee, where he remained until the close of the war. He then ventured again into Missouri, where his crop of that year, 1865, gave him a start. He located on a farm on Crowley's Ridge, where he remained until 1877 and whence he removed in that year to the bottom lands, living for fully a decade in the vicinity of Fish Pond. In 1887 he secured his present farm, on which he resided for a time but which he eventually traded. In the course of twelve years and during his many land transaction he again became the owner of this splendid estate, which is recognized as one of the very best farms in the entire county. The same consists of ninety-nine acres and is located nine miles south of Dexter, including a portion of the village of Bernie, as previously noted. Mr. Stricklin has been trading and dealing in land for a number of years and has realized a great deal of profit on some of his transactions. He has purchased land at five dollars per acre from Chouteau, the owner of extensive tracts of land formerly in the possession of the railroad. He has dealt mainly in improved land and his property is now worth about \$100 dollars per acre. At one time he was the owner of several hundred acres of this fertile valley land. At present he is engaged in diversified agriculture and the growing of thorough-bred stock. His principal crops are cotton and corn, the former being his main cash crop. He is constantly making improvements on his place and he now devotes the major portion of his time and attention to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Stricklin has been thrice married. As a boy he was united in wedlock to Miss Mary Jane Beavers, who died nine years after their marriage. There were no children born to this union. In the early '70s was recorded the marriage of Mr. Stricklin to Miss Melinda Dyer, and this union was blessed with two children, namely, Martha, who is the wife of Robert Potter, of Malden, this state; and Clara, who married George Ray and who resides at Bedford, Arkansas. Mrs. Stricklin was summoned to the life eternal on the 7th of March, 1903. On the 15th of December, 1903, Mr. Stricklin was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Crawford, nee Gowin, who was born in Lawrence county, Illinois, and who came to Missouri about the year 1894, as the wife of Newton Crawford, their home having been near Bernie. By her former marriage Mrs. Stricklin became the

mother of six children, of whom five are living at the present time, and concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated, Ida married Frank Gibson, of Idalia, Missouri; Fay is the wife of Dave Walker, who is a farmer near Bernie; Flora is now Mrs. James Voliva, of Dalgren, Illinois; Sherman Ray is engaged in farming in Stoddard county; and Cora remains at the Stricklin home. Mr. Stricklin has no children by his present marriage.

In his political proclivities Mr. Stricklin is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and while he never participates actively in politics he is always ready to give his aid and influence in behalf of all projects advanced for the good of the general welfare. When reminiscent he recalls the days when all kinds of wild game were plentiful in Stoddard county. He has counted as many as eighteen deer at once feeding in the open glades. He has killed dozens of turkeys, at one time bringing down as many as seventeen—four old ones and thirteen young ones. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and in their religious faith he and his wife are devout members of the Christian church, to whose charities and benevolences is a most liberal contributor. The Stricklin home is one of most generous hospitality and Mr. and Mrs. Stricklin are respected and beloved throughout a wide area in Stoddard county, which section has so long represented their home.

W. H. JOHNSON. A man of scholarly attainments, W. H. Johnson is widely known in educational circles for the good work which he is so ably carrying on as superintendent of the Essex public schools. In connection with his professional work he has proved himself a man of practical judgment and sound sense, and well worthy of the high esteem in which he is held throughout the community. He was born on a farm near Raleigh, Saline county, Illinois, March 9, 1883, and obtained his elementary education in the common schools. He afterwards attended the high school at McLeansboro, Illinois, and subsequently taught school three or more terms in his native state.

When twenty years of age Mr. Johnson came to Missouri, and as a member of the senior class at the State Normal School, in Cape Girardeau, continued his studies. He afterwards taught school eight years in Mis-

souri, teaching in Stoddard county all the time, with the exception of one term. Very successful as a teacher, Mr. Johnson was called to higher positions in the profession, and for one year served as superintendent of the schools at Morley, Scott county. Returning to Essex, where he had previously taught, in 1910, Mr. Johnson has been eminently successful in his efforts to raise the standard of the schools of which he has charge. When he began teaching in Essex there were but two schools in the village, and no high school. In 1906 the present brick high school building was erected at a cost of \$5,000, and it has now two hundred and fifty pupils, being filled to its highest capacity, and four teachers are employed. Mr. Johnson is a constant student, a member of the Institute, and is doing special work in History and English, and taking a four years' course in pedagogy. He is a strong advocate of school athletics, and endeavors to inspire his pupils with a love for clean and healthful sports.

On May 6, 1909, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Zeldie Dowdy, a daughter of Joel W. and Cora Dowdy, and they have one child, Juanita. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is superintendent of its Sunday-school.

COL. CORNELIUS LARKIN KEATON. Among the men who have conferred honor upon the Missouri bar especial mention should be made of Cornelius Larkin Keaton, of Dexter, who has successfully practiced his profession for many years, and has also been prominent in public affairs. A son of Cornelius W. Keaton, he was born July 12, 1833, in Carroll county, Tennessee, of old Virginia stock.

His father, Cornelius W. Keaton, was born in Virginia, in 1796, and migrated to middle Tennessee in 1818, but five years later, in 1823, he moved to west Tennessee and purchased a home in Carroll county. And, on the farm which he wrested from its primeval wilderness, he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in March, 1890. His wife, a life-long resident of Tennessee, survived him about two years, passing away in her seventy-fifth year. She was born in middle Tennessee, a distant relative of President Hayes.

Cornelius L. Keaton grew to manhood on the parental farm, and was educated at Bethel College, a nearby educational institution controlled by the Presbyterians, being there graduated in the class of 1858, with the degree of A. B., which he took in preference to that of M. A., which might have been his. He subsequently taught school and read law until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he offered his services to the South, enlisting in Company H, Ninth Tennessee Confederate Regiment, afterward consolidated with the Sixth Tennessee Regiment, each regiment being reduced about one-half by the vicissitudes of war.

On October 8, 1862, the Colonel was wounded in the right thigh, and as he turned to tell the captain of the wound his right hand was shattered by another minie ball. This occurred at Perryville, Kentucky. He was taken to the hospital at Harrodsburg. He was there captured and, afterward, was taken by the Federal soldiers to Camp Douglas, Chicago, Illinois, in February, 1863. He was exchanged at Fortress Monroe, April 7, 1863. After an absence of six months he rejoined his command at Bellbuckle, Tennessee, and with his regiment marched to Atlanta, Georgia, where, on August 24, 1864, he was again wounded by a stone driven by a two hundred pound solid shot, the stone taking away part of his left foot.

While still in direct line with these deadly shots, small stones and gravel were thrown against his body with such force that he was seriously bruised. These wounds necessitated his removal to the hospital at Columbus, Georgia.

He had several other narrow escapes from death while in the army. At one time, while marching beside a fellow soldier, a shot passed directly toward his body—just one step carried him out of its line—that one step saved his life. The same ball took off his comrade's right arm. He was furloughed from the hospital and spent his furlough at the home of a Mr. Harris, who after the war became his father-in-law. He was afterward furloughed and visited his home in West Tennessee, returning to his duties in the army in February, 1865. He was stopped at Macon, Georgia, and while there the war ended. While at Macon, Georgia, a Federal command approached and he was ordered with others into the redoubts to defend the city. But soon the commanding officers directed the soldiers to surrender, as they de-



Joseph L. Moore



Joseph H. Moore

clared the war was over. But he and a few of his comrades refusing to believe the report, left their guns in the redoubt, went to the rear, swam Ocmulgee river, and escaped and did not surrender. Afterward, however, he took the oath of allegiance at Columbus, Georgia.

Locating in Stewart county, Georgia, he resumed teaching and for two years he was president of the Lumpkin Masonic Female College, an educational institution under the control of the Masonic order. Returning to Tennessee in 1867, he was elected president of the Masonic Co-educational Institute at Trezevant, Carroll county, Tennessee, but four miles from his parental homestead. He had charge of that Institute for three years. Continuing his law studies in the meantime, he was admitted to the bar in 1869. In 1871 he began the practice of his profession at Humboldt, Tennessee. On September 22, 1872, he located at Bloomfield, Missouri, forming a law partnership with H. H. Bedford, with whom he was associated for two years. Afterward he became probate clerk of the county under judges Henson and P. G. Wilson. On January 22, 1888, he came to Dexter, having previously formed a partnership with Mr. George Houck. They opened a law office in Dexter, where the Colonel has practiced law, principally real estate, ever since. In 1894 Judge J. L. Fort entered the partnership. For the past twelve years, however, he has not been in partnership with any one. He was prosecuting attorney for the county one term, and made a lasting reputation. He has served as special judge many times.

As a leading expansion Democrat he became active in politics. He attended several state conventions, and was a member of the convention that nominated Judge Bond when he was elected to the St. Louis court of appeals, who in 1911 was appointed commissioner of the supreme court of Missouri. He has dealt considerably in real estate and has been active in securing drainage for the lowlands of Southeast Missouri.

Since 1853 the Colonel has been an active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. When he went to Bloomfield in 1872 he was instrumental in organizing a church of that denomination there. When he moved to Dexter he became and still is a faithful member of said church, which is now reunited with the Presbyterian church U. S. A. He is a strong supporter of said reunion. He has served as a commissioner to the General

Assembly of the church twelve times. He was commissioner to the General Assembly on the part of the eldership of the reunited Presbyterian church, U. S. A., at its first General Assembly at Columbus, Ohio, in May, 1907. He has been president of the corporation of the Presbytery since 1894, and has been at all times efficient as such officer. He has been a contributor to the church journals for many years, and insists that the union between the churches is Constitutional and has a sublime future. He is a strong believer in tithing, and for years he has strictly given one-tenth of his gross income to the services of the true and living God.

In 1854 he became a Mason and arose to the eleventh degree in the order. He was thrice illustrious grand master of the Council at Trezevant, Tennessee, when he left there. He has served in the Grand Lodge Chapter and Council a number of times.

On May 3, 1866, he married Miss Sallie J. Harris, who died near Lumpkin, Georgia, November 25, 1866. On August 6, 1868, he married Miss Sallie E. Fuqua, of Trezevant, Tennessee. Both these ladies were college graduates of culture and refinement. Miss Fuqua was of old Virginia parentage and became the mother of his six children, three of whom died in childhood. He has three sons, William C. Keaton, a lawyer and real estate dealer of Bloomfield, Missouri; Clarence L. Keaton for the past ten years has been president of the McKnight-Keaton Grocery Company, of Cairo, Illinois; Charles L. Keaton is a member of the Blakemore Mercantile Company, of Kennett, Missouri, and a traveling salesman for the McKnight-Keaton Grocery Company of Cairo, Illinois.

Their mother died at Bloomfield, Missouri, February 28, 1887, aged forty-three years. On October 10, 1888, he married Mrs. Frances E. Shannon, nee McFarland, who was a niece of the late Judge McFarland, of the supreme court of Missouri. On January 30, 1901, he married his present wife, who was Mrs. J. E. Dudley, of Princeton, Kentucky, who at the time of her marriage with Colonel Keaton and for several years prior thereto was a resident of St. Louis, Missouri.

JOSEPH HARVEY MOORE is the grand old man of Commerce, and a very young old man he is. Both his ancestors and his descendants, not to mention his brothers and sisters, are the sort of folks who make the sinews of a republic; good fighters for their convictions,

public-spirited and progressive, successful in business, the friends of education and good home-makers.

J. H. Moore's father was Charles Moore, born in Somerset county, Maryland, in 1788; his mother was Elizabeth Chalfant, born in 1797, and a native of Indiana. She was married to Charles Moore in Nelson county, Kentucky, in 1821. They had seven children, most of whom lived to a ripe old age. Their eldest, Eliza, who married Alexander Goddard, resided in Scott county, where she died in 1903, at the age of eighty-two years. Benjamin J. was a physician in Mississippi county, which he represented several terms in the state legislature. He died in 1864. Elizabeth A. is now eighty-six years old, and is living at Charleston, the widow of James Smith. In the same town lived Nancy, who married Milton Newman, of that city, and later was united in marriage with Beverly Parrott. Charles C. married Josephine Bridewell. She lives in Bullitt county, Kentucky. Susan A. became the wife of Abraham Swank, also of Charleston, and is now living.

Charles Moore was a man of learning in his time and was much respected by all his neighbors. He was a veteran of the War of 1812, serving throughout with the rank of captain. After coming to Missouri he devoted the remainder of his life to farming interests, and became the owner of a fine estate of about eight hundred acres, of which a large part was under cultivation, and the remainder heavily timbered with valuable forests. Previous to the war Mr. Moore was a large slave holder, and was at the time of his demise, as he did not live to witness the fall of the family fortunes, his death occurring in August, 1857, in Scott county, near Commerce. His wife, Elizabeth, had passed to her reward twenty years before, in Bullitt county, Kentucky.

Joseph H. Moore was born in 1836, in Bullitt county, and was the youngest child of the family. At the age of fourteen he was sent to the Arcadia high school in Arcadia, Missouri. This high school, as it was called, was in reality a Methodist academy, offering an excellent course of instruction, and here Joseph pursued a literary course of study. At the age of nineteen he entered the Cumberland University and studied law. He was graduated after one year of work there and was admitted to the Missouri bar before he was twenty-one years old. He received his license in 1857 and is still engaged in the prac-

tice of his profession. He is now in business with his son and V. L. Harris. Mr. Moore began the abstract work, which gives the name to the business of the firm, known as the Moore-Harris Abstract Company, in 1865, and he has continued it since that early date.

Mr. Moore's business career has not all been plain sailing. He lost everything at the close of the war and had to start over again. During the conflict he held a commission as lieutenant, but was never called into active service. Since that period he has been eminently successful; his law practice has proved lucrative and he has branched out into other lines of business, and among other things is connected with the tiling factory at Commerce, which has produced immense quantities of tile. Mr. Moore is the owner of several thousand acres of valuable land, and is especially active in matters pertaining to the reclamation of the swamp districts of this section of the country.

Business, however, has not absorbed all of Mr. Moore's attention. He is an influential member of the Methodist church and also has been superintendent of schools for the county, a work for which his educational training especially fitted him, and he has been prosecuting attorney of the county, and is one of the very few men so qualified that on a day's notice he might step in and successfully fill any office in the county.

Mr. Moore's first marriage took place on December 8, 1857, when he was united to Miss Annie E. Hunter, born April 21, 1839. Eight children were born to Joseph H. and Annie Moore. These included Lizzie Hunter, who is Mrs. Charles I. Anderson, of Commerce; Charles A., who died in 1884, at the age of twenty-three; Susan, who married Colan Threadgill, a minister, and who later became a lawyer of St. Louis, and she died in 1892; Anna E., born in 1871, died while at college in Nashville, Tennessee; Bertie N., born February, 1874, married Dr. H. A. Davis, of Cairo, Illinois; one son died in infancy, and the other child, Joseph Lee, is in partnership with his father.

The younger Joseph Moore was born July 19, 1867. After attending school in Bellevue, Institute at Caledonia he took a collegiate and a law course. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1900. The following year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Scott county and held the office for eight years. During that time he sent fifty-seven men to the penitentiary and hanged one. His wife was for-

merly Miss Julia Haw, daughter of Mollie Vernon and Dr. Joseph Haw, of Kentucky. The marriage of Miss Haw and Mr. Moore took place at Farmington, November 14, 1894. They have four children: Ella R., born September 10, 1896; Martha E., born May 1, 1900; Joe Haw, born August 28, 1904; and Anna Lee, born November 14, 1908. The younger generation of the house of Moore is also Methodist in religion and Democratic in politics.

Annie Hunter Moore died in June, 1874, at Commerce, and is there buried. Two years later Mr. Moore was united with Mrs. Emma Prince Ross, a daughter of William and Eliza Prince, and wife of a former merchant of Commerce, William Ross. She had one child by her first marriage, who died very young. One son was born of the latter union,—Brumfield C. Moore. His birth took place on January 10, 1879, and his mother died in the same month. In 1899 Brumfield Moore married Susie Marshall, and they have three children.

Mr. Moore, despite his years, is active and interested in all matters pertaining to the growth and advancement of Commerce. He has ever been a citizen of the most admirable type, and advancing years have not diminished his zeal for the civic welfare. One project which has always claimed a generous share of his attention is the drainage problem, and he and his son are both leaders in drainage activities. Mr. Moore and one of his neighbors at one time dredged a ditch three and a half miles long at their own expense, building what is known as the Moore Levee, across a hitherto impassable swamp.

JAMES T. CAMREN. During the greater portion of his active career thus far James T. Camren has been identified with the great basic industry of agriculture and with the general merchandise business, his present fine store at Greenbrier, Missouri, being one of the finest concerns of its kind in Bollinger county. At different times Mr. Camren has served as postmaster of Greenbrier and he is the efficient incumbent of that position in 1912. He is a man of remarkable executive ability and all his dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods.

A native of Barry county, Missouri, Mr. Camren was born on the 1st of January, 1856, and he is a son of Alexander and Katherine (Kelley) Camren, both of whom were born and reared in the state of Tennessee, whence

they removed to Missouri in the year 1854. The father was identified with farming operations during the greater portion of his active career and he and his wife became the parents of thirteen children, of whom James T. was the third in order of birth and of whom eight are living, in 1912. Mr. Camren, of this notice, accompanied the family to Texas county, Missouri, in 1858 and in 1860 to Bollinger county, Missouri. In 1884 he initiated his independent career as a farmer, the scene of his operations being on a rented estate in Cape Girardeau county. In 1887 he came to Bollinger county, locating at Greenbrier, and some months later he engaged in the sawmill business in Wayne county, Missouri, for two years. In 1889 he again became interested in agricultural pursuits and in that year he also purchased a general store at Greenbrier, continuing to operate the same during the long intervening years to the present time. In 1909 Mr. Camren purchased a farm of seventy acres in the close vicinity of Greenbrier and on that estate he is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock. In 1890 he was appointed postmaster of Greenbrier and he continued to serve as such until 1896. In 1897 he was again given charge of the local postoffice and he conducted the same with the utmost efficiency until 1903, when he resigned. In 1910, however, he was again urged to become postmaster and he is the popular and able incumbent of that office at the present time, in 1912.

Mr. Camren has been twice married. In 1884 he wedded Miss Dora Minch, who was born and reared in Bollinger county and who was a daughter of John Minch, long a representative citizen of Bollinger county, Missouri. Mrs. Camren was summoned to the life eternal, and she is survived by four children, concerning whom the following brief record is here inserted—Orpah, born in 1887, is the wife of Ed. Waits, now of Deadwood, South Dakota; Audie, born in 1893, remains at the paternal home; and Opal and Odel, twins, were born in 1899. In 1908 Mr. Camren was united in marriage to Miss Ada B. Null, a daughter of John Null, of Bollinger county. There have been no children born to this union.

In religious matters the Camren family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and in a fraternal way Mr. Camren is affiliated with a number of local organizations of representa-

tive character. His interest in political questions is deep and sincere and he gives an earnest support to Republican principles, believing that the platform of that party contains the best elements of good government. He is decidedly loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and in the various avenues of usefulness has so conducted himself as to command the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

LOUIS McCUTCHEEN is too well known to the residents of Campbell, Dunklin county, Missouri, to require many words of introduction. Beginning life on his own responsibility in a very humble way, he has advanced step by step until he attained the prominent position which he today enjoys in the community. In considering the sources of his efficiency it is evident that Mr. McCutchen has not regarded trade as a privileged profession in which the buyers and sellers are entitled to moral latitude. With Mr. McCutchen there is no such thing as approximate reliability—a man either delivers the goods according to his specifications or falls short; he has always “delivered the goods.”

Born in Jackson county, Alabama, Louis McCutchen began life on the 27th of June, 1848. He is a son of William W. McCutchen, also born in Alabama, and of Margaret (Harrison) McCutchen, whose nativity occurred in Tennessee. The father spent practically his entire life in the commonwealth to which he owed his birth, was there given the advantages of a fair education, there followed the calling of a surveyor and occupied the position of justice of the peace; and there his life ended, as he was drowned in the Tennessee river, Marshall county, Alabama, in 1878.

The first twenty-one years of Louis McCutchen's existence were spent under the parental roof in Jackson county, Alabama, and during those years he received the advantages of a common school education. On attaining his majority he left home to make a visit to Dunklin county, Missouri, with his brother Charles, who was back home on a visit and loaned him the money to pay his expenses to Dunklin county, where the elder McCutchen brother had settled three years earlier. In 1870 Louis McCutchen took up his residence at what was then known as Four Mile, because of its being situated at a distance of four miles from three villages. He worked for two years for his brother, and

the following four years for Messrs. A. D. Bridges and Son, at a salary of \$25 a month and board. To Messrs. Bridges and Son, as well as to his brother, Mr. McCutchen owes much of his success. During these years he laid the foundations of his later commercial prosperity and in 1876 he engaged in the drug and grocery business, in partnership with Dr. Given Owen, his store being located at Four Mile until the fall of 1882. At that time Campbell was beginning to be built up and Mr. McCutchen, foreseeing the opportunities which the town promised in the future, built a store at Campbell, and thither moved his stock of goods. He became a registered pharmacist and continued to operate his drug store until 1897, when he sold out to Cyrus Bray. From the 14th of July, 1875, until November 20, 1889, Mr. McCutchen held the office of postmaster, his first appointment having been received under Grant's administration. In 1883 the postoffice at Four Mile was discontinued and on the 6th day of December of that same year he received the appointment to the Campbell postoffice, serving under Harrison until November 20, 1889. On the 31st of March, 1892, he was re-appointed and served under Cleveland and under McKinley until 1897, having served under all presidents between Johnston and Roosevelt.

In 1900 Mr. McCutchen organized the McCutchen Mercantile Company, of which concern his brother George was the general manager until 1909. At the present time Louis McCutchen is the president, Robert Whitaker, who gained his business experience in the store of Mr. William Bridges, is the general manager and C. H. McCutchen is the secretary and treasurer. When the company was incorporated it had a capital stock of ten thousand dollars; later its capital was fifteen thousand dollars and now it is capitalized at twenty-one thousand dollars. It handles groceries, dry goods, hardware and farm implements and its annual business amounts to over one hundred thousand dollars. While occupying three rooms, two of which belong to Louis McCutchen and the other to his brother, the company owns the whole of the building in which the store is situated, erected on a lot one hundred and four by one hundred and four feet, right in town. It also owns a half interest in the McCutchen Gin of Campbell.

In 1897 Mr. McCutchen helped to organize the Bank of Campbell, was its first president

and has held that position ever since its inception. He is vice-president of the Mill and Light Company of Campbell, a corporation which furnishes light and mill power to its members. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Kennett and was a director of that bank until he assumed the responsible position above mentioned in connection with the Campbell bank. He served as agent for the Cotton Belt Railroad at Campbell several years, until the office was made into a telegraph station. He received the first consignment that was ever shipped to the place—a car of corn which came from St. Louis via Cairo. He was one of the organizers and original stockholders of the Campbell Lumber Company which operated here for several years, then moved to Kennett, Missouri.

In the year 1877, while Mr. McCutchen was living at Four Mile, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Owen, daughter of Judge Given Owen. She has passed her whole life in Dunklin county, was there born, educated and married, being known as an excellent housekeeper. She bore seven children, whose names are as follows, Fannie, who married H. V. Merritt, a bookkeeper in Campbell; William W., manager of the hardware department of his father's business, married to Lannie Overall, of Campbell; Beulah, wife of C. L. Overall, whose father had the sale of the Campbell paper; Owen and Louis, who live at home; and Claudie and Ella, who are deceased.

Mr. McCutchen lives a quarter of a mile west of the Bank of Campbell, in a beautiful frame building, containing thirteen large rooms. He owns sixty acres of ground in the neighborhood of his own lot, four hundred by four hundred and eighty feet. He has given to each of his sons-in-law a lot two hundred by four hundred and eighty feet, located one on each side of his own place. The three lots comprise a whole block and are called the Plain View Place. He has two sections of land near town, both farm land, and one, containing one hundred and twenty acres, adjoins the town. In all Mr. McCutchen owns about eighteen hundred acres of land, of which about six hundred acres are cleared, and he has erected several houses for his tenants.

Politically Mr. McCutchen is a Democrat, has been central committeeman of the township for several years and when he was younger he served as delegate to the state convention several times. For two terms he

served as coal oil inspector of Campbell under Governor Folk, from 1905 to 1909. He served on the board of education for about thirty years and was secretary during most of this time. He has seen the educational facilities of Campbell grow from a little box of a house, sixteen by twenty-five feet, to a fine building, with equipment worth \$25,000. In 1906 the county court of Dunklin county appointed a levee board for Levee District No. 2 and Mr. McCutchen was named as president of the board. The district was bonded at sixty thousand dollars and the levee was planned to be fifteen miles long, commencing a quarter of a mile south of the St. Francois village in Missouri, then continued south. At present about eight miles is completed; the levee is ten feet high at the head end and twelve feet at the lower end. The other members of this levee board, which still exists, are S. E. Bage, of Holcomb, and James McHaney, of White Oak, who was elected president of the board in 1911. Mr. McCutchen's latest interprise is a \$25,000 hotel at Campbell, Missouri, erected by himself and a business associate, which is a valuable institution for the city and a monument to his name.

The McCutchen family is connected with the Baptist church and in fraternal affiliations Mr. McCutchen is a member of the blue lodge of Campbell, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Forty-two years have elapsed since Louis McCutchen first came to Dunklin county, penniless. He, in his modest way, attributes his first start in life to his brother's help when he first came to Missouri, but the brother and numerous friends know that Mr. McCutchen is a man who is bound to rise to the top, partly because of his good judgment and executive abilities, but mainly on account of his stability of character. There are a few men of remarkable attainments who have dragged themselves to the top despite the handicap of instability, but without the hindrance of their record in every instance they could and would have fared farther and fairer. In the case of Mr. McCutchen, his gradual, steady progress has been based on staunch foundation, and the highest principles have characterized his every act.

WILLIAM T. FONVILLE, an honored veteran of the Civil war and one of the most prominent farmers and land owners in the vicinity of Bernie, in Stoddard county, Missouri, has

attained to the venerable age of sixty-nine years. He has long been engaged in agricultural pursuits in this section of the state and is now residing at Bernie, his fine homestead of two hundred and forty acres being eligibly located some two and one-half or three miles northwest from Bernie.

A native of the old Blue Grass state, William T. Fonville was born in McCracken county, Kentucky, the date of his nativity being the 18th of August, 1842. He is a son of Thomas J. and Fannie (Murphy) Fonville, both of whom were born in North Carolina, whence they accompanied their respective parents to Kentucky in an early day. The father was of French descent. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Fonville became the parents of eight children, of whom William T. of this review was the seventh in order of birth. Both parents died when William T. was a young boy and after completing his educational training in Kentucky he decided to make an investigation of conditions in Missouri. He came to this state in February, 1861, and in the following May enlisted as a soldier in the Missouri State Guards, becoming a member of Colonel Brown's battalion. Six months later he received his honorable discharge from the state guards and he then enlisted in Kentucky as a member of Colonel Faulkner's Regiment. He was present at the battle of Fredericksburg and after the close of that sanguinary conflict returned to Kentucky, where he served in General Buford's command, under General Forrest, becoming a soldier in the First Kentucky Cavalry of the Confederate army. In 1864 his regiment made a raid to Paducah and Columbus, Kentucky, and, being near his old home, Mr. Fonville applied for and was granted a furlough. While he was visiting his old home friends his regiment was commanded to return to Tennessee and Mr. Fonville, not being able to rejoin his command, crossed the state line and under a Federal transfer was enabled to join Price's army in Missouri. On the ensuing raid into Missouri he was wounded at Glasgow, was taken prisoner on the field and was sent to Alton (Ill.) prison, where he was held in duress until the close of the war. Then he was sent with others to Paducah, Kentucky, and was then paroled. He is still carrying the musket-ball received at Glasgow, the same having shot through his clothing and entered his right leg. With the exception of a period of two months Mr. Fonville served with all of honor and

distinction throughout the Civil war. In the summer of 1866 he was again in his native place in Kentucky, but finding that his friends and relatives had scattered he returned to Missouri, where he met an old friend George Priddy, then living in Stoddard county. Mr. Priddy and Mr. Fonville had been old friends during the war times in Arkansas and on this occasion the friendship was renewed. Priddy then resided on a farm two miles northwest of Bernie; he was formerly from Illinois and had come thence to Missouri in time to pre-empt his land; later he went to Arkansas, where he passed the closing years of his life. During his visit in the home of George Priddy Mr. Fonville met and became very much interested in Mary Priddy, a daughter of his host, and in the fall of 1866 they were married. Immediately after that even they squatted on a tract of railroad land, which Mr. Fonville afterward purchased, paying for the same three and a half dollars per acre. He continued to add to his original tract until he was finally the owner of a farm of four hundred acres of some of the best land in the county. In connection with other tracts he became the owner of half of the old Priddy homestead, and at one time he had as much as three hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation. He has recently given a great deal of his land to his children, so that he is now farming on a tract of two hundred and forty acres.

In his political proclivities Mr. Fonville is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. For a period of six years he was deputy sheriff and constable in Stoddard county and during that time he was in the saddle almost day and night. He was successful in running down a large number of criminals and he won the reputation for being one of the most energetic constables the county has ever had. As a young man he was decidedly a sportsman and for years kept hunting horses and a pack of dogs, he and his friends killing many deer, turkey and foxes. At times so interested would he become in the chase that he would spend the entire night in the saddle on a fox-hunt. He recalls the days in which bears would wander up close to the house and when it was a common thing for wolves to kill pigs. He has killed as many as four deer in one day and on one occasion killed three deer with a single shot, all being in range and the buck-shot having scattered enough to kill three out

of seven which were together. On many occasions he has kill two deer at a time. Mr. Fonville has been a valued and appreciative member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1872. In this connection he was formerly a member of Cotton Hill Lodge, No. 306, but later he was demitted to Bernie Lodge, No. 682. While he is not an office seeker he is very active in local politics and is a strong worker for his friends. In his religious faith he is a consistent member of the Church of Christ and he is a liberal contributor to all philanthropical movements.

Mr. Fonville has been twice married. As previously noted, he was united in wedlock to Miss Mary Priddy in the fall of 1866. She was summoned to the life eternal in the spring of 1871, at which time she was survived by two children, Alonzo, who is now farming on a portion of the old Fonville homestead; and Mary Arabell, who died at the age of nine years. In the fall of 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fonville to Miss Lucy Smith, a daughter of John H. Smith and Mary Elizabeth (Osborn) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Smith were born in Humphrey county, Tennessee, whence they migrated to Missouri in an early day, locating on land near Bernie. Mrs. Fonville was likewise born in Tennessee and she was a mere child at the time of her arrival in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Fonville became the parents of the following children: Fannie, who is the wife of Alfred Morgan, of Dexter, Missouri; Willie is engaged in farming near Bernie; Cornelia is the widow of Mack Ramsey and she resides at Bernie; Dora married William Piatt, of Bernie; Laura is the wife of Monroe Hopkins, of Bernie; Ella is the wife of Dr. John Riddle, of Bernie; Minnie married George Jones, of Bernie; and Myrtle remains at the Fonville home in Bernie.

Mr. Fonville is a man of broad human sympathy and great benevolence. Charity in its widest and best sense is practiced by him, and his goodness has made smooth the rough way of many a weary traveler on life's journey. In his private life he is distinguished by all that marks the true gentleman and in every sphere he is honored and esteemed by his fellow men.

CHRISTOPHER C. FLY. Although not at present in business, Mr. Fly has been one of the well known merchants of this region for over a quarter of a century and several of the enterprises which he inaugurated are still

in operation. He was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, in 1851 and lived there until he was twenty-four. He had no more educational advantages than the poor schools of the region afforded at that time. When he came to Missouri he settled in Dunklin county, near what is now Malden, but was then only a corn field without even a railroad through it. The trading point for the farmers was Dexter, seventeen miles away.

After a year at Malden Mr. Fly went back to Tennessee and stayed two years. By that time Malden had begun to build up and he came to the new town and started a saloon. For some reason—perhaps because there were too many very ambitious people intent on making good in the new place—the venture was not a success, so he went into the restaurant business and in the seven years he worked at that, made enough to go into the grocery business.

Mr. Fly conducted his grocery alone for some time and then combined with Mr. W. L. Craig, of Malden, who is now in the lumber and undertaking business there. After five years of partnership Mr. Fly bought out Mr. Craig's interest and went into general merchandise business with his brother-in-law, the firm name being Fly & Company. For a time the concern made money, as they carried a good stock of wares, but later the business was discontinued, Mr. Fly selling his interest, and he then moved to Lotta, near Parma, in 1902, having some six hundred dollars, which amount he had borrowed to go into business again.

At Lotta Mr. Fly spent a year and three months in the grocery trade and he was very successful. In 1904 he moved to Parma, where he has since resided. Here he built another store and went into the handling of general merchandise alone. This venture was unusually profitable and in 1905 he sold it out to F. P. Wrather, who is no longer in business. Another successful enterprise of Mr. Fly's was a furniture and hardware establishment, which is now operated by Leigh Brothers. They bought out the business in February, 1911.

Mr. Fly now owns a hotel, a half-interest in a two-story brick building, two desirable residences and several other houses. He has also a number of vacant lots and a half-interest in the only gin in town, a three thousand dollar plant. He was one of the promoters of the Parma Bank and is now the president of it, being the second to occupy

that position, succeeding Dr. J. T. Blackman, resigned.

In the lodges of Parma Mr. Fly is a prominent member. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and with the Ben Hur. His church membership is at Malden in the Missionary Baptist denomination. At Malden in 1883 occurred the marriage of Christopher C. Fry and Mary Etta Davis. She was born in Tennessee but grew up in Dexter, where her father, R. W. Davis, was the first marshal of the town. They have one child, Beatrice, born in 1897, at home. Mr. Fly is not in any sense a politician, but he is an adherent of the policies of the Democratic party, and served two terms as mayor of Parma, being the first incumbent of that honorable position.

H. A. BOLLINGER. Among the pioneer families of the vicinity of Bell City, Stoddard county, Missouri, was the Bollinger family, a worthy representative of which is the subject of this sketch, H. A. Bollinger, who was born and reared and has since maintained his home four miles west of Bell City. It was on his father's farm, about a quarter of a mile west of his present home, November 20, 1879, that he was born, son of William Bollinger. He attended the local schools, and until he was twenty years of age he worked on the farm for his father. Then he took to himself a wife, and engaged in farming on one hundred and twenty acres of the home farm, which his father deeded to him. To this he subsequently added by purchase forty acres of adjoining land, making one hundred and sixty acres, and still later, in 1904, two hundred and six acres of land three-quarters of a mile east of Bell City, all of which he now owns and nearly all of which is cleared and under cultivation, corn and wheat being his chief crops. Also he is interested in the stock business, specializing somewhat in stock. He keeps on an average of ten to fifteen horses, seventy-five to one hundred hogs, and about a hundred head of cattle. On his home farm he built at the time of his marriage a seven-room house, in which he and his family still live. Here he has two barns, one forty by sixty feet in dimensions and the other forty-five by seventy feet. His other farm also has good buildings, including a five-room house, three small tenant houses and one barn.

On January 2, 1900, at the Bollinger home-

stead, H. A. Bollinger and Miss Mary Barks were married, and their union has been blessed in the birth of six sons, namely: William Linnie, born September 10, 1900; Charles Glen, October 25, 1902; Phillip H., July 23, 1904; Alvin H., April 12, 1906; Wilson E., January 25, 1908; Noble Paul, October 30, 1909. Mrs. Bollinger was born in Bollinger county, Missouri, October 17, 1883, daughter of Philip and Katharine Barks, who had moved from Bollinger county to Stoddard county about 1896.

Mr. Bollinger maintains membership in the F. L. T. lodge at Bell City, and politically he affiliates with the Democratic party.

CHARLES L. SIGLER came to Parma in 1904 and went into the sawmill and veneer business. In 1910 this mill burned down and since that time he has been engaged only in the veneer business. His mill has a capacity of 6,000 feet of logs a day and makes from 40,000 to 50,000 feet of veneer in that period of time. The plant is situated in the town on a tract of seven and a half acres; thirty men are employed in the mill and its products are shipped to all parts of the country.

Mr. Sigler has large realty interests in the county aside from his mill. He owns 1060 acres of land north of Parma, which he is having cleared and put under cultivation as fast as possible. Two hundred acres are now being farmed, seven different families renting parts of the tract.

Before coming to Parma Mr. Sigler's home was in Ohio. He was born in Springfield, January 19, 1863. His parents had come to Ohio from Maryland and settled in that town. Here Mr. Sigler lived until he was thirty-five, farming and buying and selling cattle. In 1898 he was married to Minnie Swartzbaugh, a young lady of German descent who grew up near Springfield, and almost immediately after his marriage moved to a farm near Lima, Ohio, where he bought one hundred acres. Six years later he came to Parma.

Mr. Sigler is a Democrat in political preference. He belongs to the Methodist church and is connected with two lodges in Parma; that of the Knights of Pythias and of the Odd Fellows. Although he and his wife have no children, their marriage is a singularly happy one.

EMIL M. WEBER was born at Kamen, Germany, February 14, 1831. After completing



Ernst M. Weber

his education in Germany, about the year 1853, he and his brother Rudolph moved to America, and after making a short stay in New York and New Orleans, he went to the city of St. Louis, which place he decided to make his home. When the Civil war broke out he at once adopted the cause of the Federals and joined Buell's battery, and was soon elevated to a lieutenant. He stayed in the service to the end of the war, making an honorable record. He was at the battle of Shiloh (Pittsburgh Landing), Corinth and others, and received honorable mention by General Sherman in his memoirs for his good work.

He assisted in the organization of the Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, Missouri, which for years was one of the strongest and most conservative of the city. In the year 1865 he and his brother Rudolph organized a mercantile business at Bloomfield, Stoddard county, Missouri, under the firm name of E. & R. Weber, which business was a success and the largest in the state south of St. Louis. In the year 1869, his mercantile business having burned and many other commercial houses having sprung up, he decided not to rebuild, but in the year 1871 he went into the real estate and abstract business and amassed a handsome fortune thereby. On November 21, 1875, he married Mrs. Elizabeth A. Weber, the widow of his brother Rudolph. Four children were the result of this union: Franz Weber, a successful farmer; Carl Weber, president of the Weber Abstract, Land and Loan Company (a corporation); Mrs. J. L. Ashley, of Bloomfield, Missouri, and Mrs. B. T. Harvey, of Eldon, Missouri.

Mr. Weber gave little attention to politics, favored the Republican party, but did not aspire to office. He was a man of public spirit and was a liberal contributor. He organized the Weber Abstract, Land and Loan Company, and was its president at his death, on January 21, 1908.

CARL WEBER. One of the most difficult positions that a man is called upon to fill is that of living up to an illustrious father. People either say, "He ought to do great things, look at his father," or "It's against human nature for him to be as great as his father was." Either attitude is hard to face, and Carl Weber has had to endure both of them. Feeling the necessity of living up to the expectations of those who believed in him, and striving to prove that he was capable of

accomplishing things, he is now, though only a young man, one of the most important figures in the business world in Southeastern Missouri. He is president of the Weber Abstract, Land and Loan Company, and holds other important positions, both in business enterprises and in the political field.

Carl Weber was born at Bloomfield, Missouri, on the 4th of February, 1881, a son of the late E. M. Weber. He was reared at Bloomfield and until the present date has resided here. He first attended the public schools, and at the age of fifteen was sent to a college at Farmington, Missouri. Later he attended a business college in St. Louis, remaining there until he was about nineteen years old. It was in January, 1900, that he came home to go into the abstract, loan and real estate business with his father, and he has been closely connected with this business ever since. The abstract books were started in 1871, by the father of Carl Weber, and are now the only complete set of abstract books in Stoddard county. The Weber Abstract, Land and Loan Company was incorporated in February, 1907. The officers are Carl Weber, president; John L. Ashley, secretary and treasurer, and in addition to these gentlemen the board of directors includes Elizabeth A. Weber, Emma Weber Ashley and Emil Weber. The corporation does an extensive loan and real estate business, handling the greatest amount of loan business of any firm in the county. For the past twelve years Mr. Weber has devoted his entire attention to his business affairs, and especially to the interests of this corporation. He is also a director in the Stoddard County Trust Company and is vice-president of the Little Valley Land Company, having its headquarters at Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Weber was appointed by President Roosevelt in 1908 as postmaster at Bloomfield, but after serving for a year he resigned, not being able to do justice to the work and to his business at the same time. He is a highly valued member of the party, however, and has served as a member of the Republican county central committee, where his advice is listened to with respect. Socially Mr. Weber is a member of the Knights of Pythias, affiliating with Purity Lodge, No. 333.

No man in the county is more highly thought of than is this young business man. Having a natural ability for the work which

he has made his own, and having had the splendid training which his father was able to give him, one can easily account for his business success, but his popularity is largely due to the strength of his character and to the charm of his personality.

W. J. WEBB was born in Stoddard county, Missouri, in 1866, near the present site of Dexter, a town which at that time was not on the map. After finishing school he taught school for six years, studying law during the time. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and began to practice in New Madrid county in 1896.

After his admission to the bar Mr. Webb practiced one year in Franklin county and then in Pemiscot county another year, until the county seat was moved, after which he spent a twelvemonth in Hayti before locating in Parma, which has been his home since 1904.

One year before he was admitted to the bar Mr. Webb was married to Miss Esther J. Huston, of Sullivan, Missouri, Miss Huston had been a teacher in New Madrid county and the wedding was celebrated in Cairo, Illinois. She and Mr. Webb have three children, William, born June 22, 1906; Ruby Elizabeth, February 7, 1909; and Elsie, August 1, 1910.

When Mr. Webb came to Parma he had no capital and the town had almost no population but both have added numbers and resources in the last seven years. Mr. Webb began doing law and notary work and also engaged in the real estate business in a small way. Later he added insurance to his other list of enterprises in the commercial field. He gradually gave up his law practice and devoted himself more and more to real estate. At present he owns a fine residence in Parma with two lots, and two more lots in the business section of the town. He also has an interest in a block of fifty residence lots in Parma and owns a quarter-section of land near the town, which is partly under cultivation. For two and a half years he was in the mercantile business, and disposed of his establishment at a good profit. Ever since the Bank of Parma was organized Mr. Webb has been on its board of directors and a stockholder in it. He is now vice-president of the institution.

He is not unknown to public office and is prominent in the Republican party organization of the county. He is at present secre-

tary of the county central committee. He has been a candidate for prosecuting attorney both in Pemiscot and in New Madrid counties and also once ran for state representative. For three years he was city attorney of Parma, but resigned from that office in 1908. He is at present mayor of the town, elected in 1911.

In the fraternal orders Mr. Webb belongs to the Masons, to the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen, besides being a Knight of Honor, a Mystic Worker and a Rebekah. He and Mrs. Webb are communicants of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Webb's father was born on the same farm in Stoddard county as was his son Wiley twenty years later. Here he lived until W. J. Webb was six years old. Another son, James W. Webb, was also born in Stoddard county. At present the father and his wife, Angeline Pearson Webb, are living in Parma. Mr. Webb is in partnership with Mr. Hyde in the real estate and insurance business. The firm is in a prosperous condition.

A. C. THROWER, whose postoffice address is Advance, R. R. No. 2, Stoddard county, Missouri, ranks with the representative farmers of this locality.

Mr. Thrower was born in the neighboring state of Arkansas, in Johnson county, August 6, 1860. When he was five years old his parents moved to Kansas, thence to Missouri (to Lawrence county), next to Arkansas again, and finally back to Missouri, this time to Stoddard county. That was in the winter of 1865. The greater part of this traveling was done with an ox team, the rest with horses. The first of their residence in Stoddard county was on a rented farm. Then the father bought eighty acres north of Bloomfield, but at the time of his death, a few years later, he owned only sixty acres, which constituted the homestead on which the mother lived. She married a second time.

A. C. Thrower had meagre educational advantages in his youth and, being the only boy in the family, early in life worked hard in order to assist in the support of his widowed mother. Years afterward he purchased most of the old home place. He continued to live with his mother until he was twenty-three years of age, when he married and started out in life for himself. For three years he lived near Tillman. Then he bought forty acres of land, to which, four or five years later, he added eighty acres. He cleared

seventy acres of this tract and built a barn, and was fairly successful in his farming operations. For ten years he made his home there, and when he sold that place he purchased eighty acres on which he lived for six years, and which he still owns. This land he cleared. His next purchase was the eighty acres of cleared land, to which he moved October 18, 1905, and on which he now lives. Here he has built a good barn, done considerable fencing, and made various other improvements. Wheat and corn are his chief crops. Altogether, he now owns two hundred and eleven acres.

On December 2, 1884, Mr. Thrower and Mrs. Mary Pinnington, of Illinois, were united in marriage, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Ada C., Marion R., William L., Fern, Orbay and Esther. Politically Mr. Thrower is a Republican. He and two of his sons have membership in the I. O. O. F. at Advance, two of the sons belong to the W. O. W., and Mrs. Thrower is a member of the Mystic Workers at Bell City.

PATRICK FERGUSON, M. D. It is not alone the great material resources, so nearly inexhaustible and so slightly developed, in our great land which have won for us our industrial supremacy. Great as these are, they would be ineffective without the spirit to infuse life into them, and this is supplied from the strong hearts of the older civilizations who have been moved to seek the newer country. Northern Europe, where the flower of modern civilization has come to its fairest perfection, has contributed most richly of all to us and no element is more admirable than the sturdy independence and unswerving rectitude of the Scotchman. It is of this stock that Patrick Ferguson comes, and all its sterling qualities are exemplified in him.

William D. Ferguson was the father of the physician, Patrick Ferguson. He was born in the land of heathery hills on March 12, 1836. When only a lad he left that fair little country, whose sterile soil raises such mighty men, and came to America with his parents. His father settled on a farm in Indiana and when the son William grew up he married a young woman born in Lynville, his adopted home, and settled in the same place, where he lived the rest of his life, an honored and prosperous member of the community. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and justice of the peace for some thirty years. In politics he was and advocate of the policies promulgated by the Democratic party and

in his religious views he was a Baptist. He died in Lynville, Indiana, in 1900.

William Ferguson's wife was Mary Miller Ferguson, born in 1838. She died in Lynville, Indiana, in 1879, the mother of six children. Two of these died in infancy; Rufus was called from this mortal life at the age of six and Homer when he was twenty-six. Bernard came upon his death in a tragic fashion, for he was murdered in Luxora, Arkansas. He had lived in Pemiscot county and left a wife bereaved by his untimely end. Patrick Pratt Ferguson is the only survivor of that family.

Lynville, Indiana, was Dr. Ferguson's birthplace and his home until he entered the St. Louis Medical school, the Barnes Medical College. This was in 1892, when he was twenty-three years old, as he was born on June 18, 1869. On March 15, 1895, he received his diploma and began his practice at Belle Rive, Illinois.

After one year in Belle Rive, Dr. Ferguson moved to Tamaroa, Illinois, and practiced medicine there for several years, leaving the town in 1900, when he came to Missouri. For six years Steele, in Pemiscot county, was the scene of his labors, and then he was called to Blytheville to assume the management of the People's Hospital of that place. In 1909 he came to Sikeston, where he has continued his practice. His office is in the popular office building of Sikeston, the McCoy-Tanner building on Malone street. Dr. Ferguson has kept abreast of the advances in his profession not only by independent study and reading but by attending the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine, where he pursued graduate courses in lines in which he is specifically interested. The Frisco Railway has made him surgeon of its third division, recognizing in him a physician of ability and promise, as well as one thoroughly grounded in the theories of therapeutics. He is a Republican in his political convictions. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, member of the chapter and commandery.

It was in Lynville too that Mrs. Ferguson was born and grew up from childhood a friend of the man she married at twenty-two. The marriage of Patrick Ferguson and Katherine Zimmerman occurred at Lynville, April 20, 1892. Her parents are well known citizens of Lynville, Indiana, Clinton D. and Agnes Kerr Zimmerman. Three children, Russell, Carmen and Helen, gladden the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ferguson. The eldest was

born in January, 1893; the second on May 15, 1895; and the youngest, January 15, 1899. Mrs. Ferguson is a member of the Methodist church.

BENJAMIN F. ANDERSON. Scott county has been the home of Mr. B. F. Anderson ever since he was born. His parents were Virginians who migrated first to Kentucky and then to Missouri. Both James and Charlotte (Olds) Anderson were born about 1810 and both died in Scott county, James at the age of sixty-five and Charlotte at forty-four. They had come to Scott county in about 1844—following the course of empire.

Benjamin F. Anderson was born near Sikeston in 1852. In his early youth he attended the subscription schools of the county and helped on the farm. The mercantile business was more attractive to him than agriculture, so at the age of fifteen he left home and came to Commerce to clerk in a store. The establishment in which he went to work belonged to his brother, Joseph Anderson, and he remained in the employ of his brother until 1874. At that date he was married and followed the custom of those who thus lay the foundation of a home by also going into business for himself.

Mr. Anderson's hazard of new fortunes was a felicitous one and the ten years in which he conducted his store were profitable ones. In 1882 he went into the grain business with another brother, W. B. Anderson. In addition to buying and selling grain, they carried on a milling business and also dealt largely in produce on the commission basis. Their zeal and untiring devotion to their work made them eminently successful. At present Benjamin F. owns two elevators, which have a capacity of one hundred thousand bushels. He ships car load lots of grain to the markets of the country and their large store houses enable them to sell to best advantage. Norwell Anderson, the son of B. F., is in business with his uncle, the firm being The Anderson Mercantile Company. A farm of two hundred acres is another of Mr. B. F. Anderson's interests. He rents this out and the improvements he is putting on it are constantly increasing its value.

Mrs. Anderson was formerly Miss Mary E. Wylie. She was born in Scott county in 1853. Of their children, Norwell, the oldest, is not married. Wade is a stock man of Commerce, whose wife was formerly Miss Pauline Maupin. Fannie is Mrs. J. B. Stubblefield, and

Tilman, also a bachelor, lives in the county and is a dealer in horses.

The Democratic party has availed itself of Mr. Anderson's talents by selecting him to serve the party in numerous capacities. He is at present chairman of the township committee of the organization of that faction. From 1870 to 1874 he was deputy sheriff and deputy collector, his brother, J. T. Anderson, being sheriff and collector. In the office of marshal he has served a number of times and has been chairman of the town board. Another post he has filled with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents is that of county judge. He is known as one truly interested in the public welfare and at all times ready to bear his part in the conducting of such measures as promote the good of the people. He is as highly esteemed for his merits as a private citizen as for his faithful work in public office and his sagacity in affairs of business.

JOSEPH A. LEGRAND. Born in Scott county, in 1868, October 2, Mr. Legrand has spent the forty odd years of his life in this region and has added his generous share of hard work to its development and prosperity. His father was Michael Legrand, a native of Belgium, who became a landowner and a farmer of Scott county, where he was living at the time of his death in 1871. He married Angeline Dumey, and they became the parents of a large family of children, nine of whom are still living. Three daughters died, two, Katherine and Clementine, in infancy and Josephine fourteen years ago. She was the wife of Frank Heiserer and left three children. Three other daughters are still living. Mary is the wife of John Wetter, a retired farmer of Sikeston; Louisa also resides in the county and is Mrs. Hieserer; Katherine lives in San Francisco, California. Five sons beside Joseph have grown to maturity and settled in various parts of the country. Emil lives in El Reno, Oklahoma. Frank lives on a farm near Kelso, Missouri. He married Rosa Diebold, and they have a place of two hundred and seventy-five acres. John lives on one of the home places near Hamburg; he married Lena Scherer, of Scott county. William and his wife, Lucy Grogan Legrand, live on the old home place near John. George is a landowner near Oran. He married Edith Witt. The mother of this admirable and enterprising family lived until

March 3, 1908, when her death occurred at New Hamburg, Missouri.

Joseph Legrand obtained his first property twelve years ago when he came into possession of one hundred and sixty-five acres. Later he purchased eighty-four acres adjoining the original place and fifty acres of swamp land, not yet cleared or drained. Beside these tracts he owns twenty acres up in the hills. But farm lands do not represent all of Mr. Legrand's real estate interests, as he has a house and six lots in Chaffee. He is also a stockholder in the German American Bank of Chaffee.

In 1895 Mr. Legrand was married to Miss Clara Witt, the daughter of John and Mary (Popst) Witt, old residents of this county. Three children have been born of the union: Steve, on November 16, 1897; Edith, January 17, 1903, and Cornelius, on September 27, 1909. Mr. Legrand is a member of the Catholic church of Chaffee and is one of the representative men of the county.

DR. HENRY L. CORDREY is the son of a Methodist minister, Rev. John Cordrey, of Madison, Indiana. Henry Cordrey was not fourteen years old when he lost his father in 1871, as the date of his birth was December 15, 1857. When fifteen years of age, the boy went to Kansas, locating in Humboldt, Allen county. There he went to school, and when he had gone as far as the course of study there permitted he took higher courses in Keokuk, Iowa, and in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Dr. Cordrey graduated from Grant University in Chattanooga.

For five years the Doctor practiced medicine in Denver, Colorado. He then spent five years in Rocky Mountain, Missouri, but left this place to go to Pioneer, where he also spent five years. From Pioneer, he came to Chaffee, and has now been in business here for five years.

In addition to his professional work, Dr. Cordrey started a drug store in Chaffee and became the proprietor of the finest establishment of the sort in the town. In 1911 he sold his drug store and has since devoted his entire time to practice. His skill in his profession has gained him a large practice in this region and has caused him to be selected as president of the board of health. Beside being a graduate of a medical school, he is a registered pharmacist.

Dr. Cordrey is a prominent lodge man of Chaffee. He holds membership in the Knights

of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and the Eagles of Chaffee.

The Doctor has six children, three sons and three daughters, Henry, Minnie, Maud, George, Arthur and Ida. Their mother was Minerva J. Lobach, whose marriage to Dr. Cordrey took place at Humboldt in 1877. She died in Burlington, Iowa, in 1887. In 1902 Dr. Cordrey was married to Miss Delia Russel, of Missouri. They have no children.

MATTHEW J. WILLIAMS. Among the native-born citizens of Stoddard county who have spent their lives within its precincts, aiding in every possible way its growth and development, especially as regards its agricultural advancement, is Matthew J. Williams, the owner of a rich and highly productive farm lying six miles southwest of Dexter, on Crowley's Ridge, where he has been a resident for upwards of twenty years. A son of Abner Williams, he was born not far from his present home, October 17, 1851, of pioneer ancestry.

Three members of the Williams family to which Matthew J. belongs came from Kentucky to Missouri in pioneer times, Thomas Williams; John N. Williams, father of Mrs. James A. Nichols; and Abner Williams. All three located on Crowley's Ridge in Stoddard county. Thomas was probably married when he came here. He settled on the land now owned by Matthew J., but he later sold it and located at East Bottom, where he cleared and improved a homestead, on which he resided until his death, at a good old age.

Abner Williams married soon after coming to Stoddard county Elizabeth Dowdy and began farming on his homestead of one hundred and twenty acres. He cleared a few acres of his land only, his death occurring while he was yet in manhood's prime. He left two children, namely: John H., now living near the village of Pyle, two miles from the old home farm; and Matthew J., who was but two years old when his father died. The mother was subsequently twice married, marrying for her second husband Isaac Shelby and for her third husband, Lewis Laver. She lived to a good old age, spending her last years in Parma, Missouri.

Matthew J. Williams lived with his mother until nineteen years of age, when he assumed possession of the sixty acres of land left him by his father. He subsequently bought forty acres of adjoining land and put it nearly all

under cultivation, in addition erecting a good set of farm buildings and otherwise improving the place, which is now occupied and owned by his son, LeRoy Williams. In 1890 Mr. Williams bought one hundred and sixty acres of land now included in his present farm, which is quite near his old homestead farm. Fifty acres of the farm had been placed under tillage when he purchased it, and he has since cleared seventy acres more, burning the timber in order to get rid of it, that having been long before the conservation of forests became a national problem. His estate is a fine piece of rolling land, with a gentle slope; while his house stands on rising ground, about fifteen feet above the public highway, and one hundred feet above the bottoms, and commands an extensive view towards the east. The Chalk Bluff road passes between the house and barn, both of which are substantial and conveniently arranged buildings. Mr. Williams devotes his land principally to the raising of stock and grain, although he grows some cotton each season, and as a skilful and practical farmer has met with most satisfactory pecuniary results in his undertakings. For twelve or fourteen years he operated a threshing machine for the benefit of himself and his neighbors, doing all the threshing within a radius of a mile.

Mr. Williams married, at the age of nineteen years, Mary Elizabeth Stevenson, who was born in Tennessee eighteen years before, and at the age of three years came to Stoddard county with her parents, William and Elizabeth Stevenson, who located at East Bottom and there spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the age of sixty-six years. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, namely: Addie Rosetta, wife of Andy Shadd; Laura, wife of George Petty; Daisy, wife of Joseph Kennedy; LeRoy, owning and occupying the old home farm, married Leila Harris; Willie died at the age of twenty-four years; Roscoe died when eighteen years old; Rufus, owning a part of his father's farm, which at one time contained three hundred acres, married Birdie Wiggs; Edgar, who manages the home farm; and Elmer, living at home. Politically Mr. Williams is a staunch Republican.

JAMES A. NICHOLS. The industrious and progressive agriculturists of Stoddard county have no more worthy representative than James A. Nichols, who holds high rank among

the business-like farmers who are so ably conducting the extensive farming interests of this part of Southeastern Missouri. Born October 28, 1868, in Polk county, Arkansas, on the border of the Indian Territory, he grew to manhood in the Territory, in his boyhood days receiving limited educational advantages compared with those of the boys of the present day. His parents, Levanda and Mary A. Nichols, were married in Arkansas, his father going to that state from Virginia, where his birth occurred, while his mother moved from North Carolina, her native state, to Arkansas. Both parents died in the Indian Territory at a comparatively early age, the father's death occurring in 1882 and the mother's a few years later.

After the death of his mother James A. Nichols remained in the Territory for two years, and then took up his residence in Stoddard county, Missouri, where he was employed as a farm laborer until his marriage, when he assumed possession of the farm where he now lives, it being located six miles southwest of Dexter, on Crowley's Ridge. Mr. Nichols married, at the age of twenty-five years, Dora M. Williams, a daughter of John N. and Serena (Moore) Williams, who reared a large family of children, of whom but two are now living, namely: E. G. Williams, her half-brother, a well-known resident of Bernie and an elder in the Regular Baptist church; and Mrs. Nichols, the youngest of her father's children. Her father, who died at the age of eighty years, was one of the leading agriculturists of this part of Stoddard county, owning a large tract of land, a part of which was included in the farm now owned by Mr. Nichols. He was four times married, his last wife, the mother of Mrs. Nichols, surviving him.

When Mr. Nichols married Miss Williams her father deeded her sixty acres of the farm on which they now reside, all of which was tillable but had no buildings upon it, with the exception of a small shack. She subsequently inherited eighty acres of the parental estate and one thousand dollars in money, not receiving this legacy, however, until after Mr. Nichols had made a good start in life. Mr. Nichols afterward purchased one hundred and eighteen and one-fourth acres of the old Williams estate on Crowley's Ridge, and likewise bought one hundred and eighty-seven and one-half acres of bottom land, paying \$32.50 an acre for the piece. As a farmer he has met



MR. AND MRS. JAMES A. NICHOLS

with eminent success, having the greater part of his land under cultivation, while his improvements are of the most practical and substantial character. He raises abundant crops of corn, wheat and oats, and pays much attention to raising stock, while for twelve or more years he shipped stock to the near-by markets, an industry that was formerly quite profitable.

Politically Mr. Nichols is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party; religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Nichols are valued members of the Pleasant Grove Baptist church. They have no children of their own, but are bringing up a nephew, William R. Thomas, a sturdy lad of eleven years, who has lived with them since infancy, having been but a year old when he became an inmate of their household.

JOHN A. YOUNG. The wide-awake and efficient president of the Sikeston Concrete Tile and Construction Company is one of the ten children of John William Young, born in Woodbury, Kentucky, in 1843 and Sophronia Orange Young also a Kentuckian, whose native place is Butler county and the year of her birth, 1849. After forty-one years of wedded life she and her husband are still living, hale and hearty, at Bertrand, Missouri, with several of their children settled in homes of their own in the same town. Here reside Guy and his wife, Josephine Robinson Young; Annie, Mrs. Eugene Lassiter; Maud, now Mrs. Claude Bowman; and Carr, who is unmarried. Here, too, lies buried a beloved daughter, Maggie, the wife of A. T. Langston. Three other children passed into the other life while yet only on the threshold of this one. These were Alpha, Tulia and Clyde. Willie married Parham Stone and lives at Diehlstadt.

The parents left Kentucky in 1875, settling first in Millersville, Cape Girardeau county. Here John W. Young ran a blacksmith shop for fourteen years and also had wagon works in connection with his blacksmithing. He moved to Bertrand in 1889 and has continued the same occupation there. He is a member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife are active in the work of the Christian church. Politically his views and policies are those of the Democratic party.

Until John A. Young was eighteen he assisted his father in the blacksmith shop. He was but three years old when his parents

came to Missouri, so he has obtained his education and experience in this state. From the age of eighteen until he was twenty-one, he clerked in a general store at Bertrand. Here he was married on May 18, 1893, twelve days before his twenty-first birthday. His bride was Lillie Bush, born May 10, 1874, in Bertrand.

For three years after his marriage Mr. Young conducted a drug store in Bertrand, of which he was the proprietor. He gave this up to accept a position as traveling salesman for the McCormick Harvester Company. After seven years' work for this corporation he came to Sikeston and worked five years for the Sikeston Mercantile Company. In 1909 Mr. Young organized the Sikeston Concrete Tile and Construction Company. This concern is incorporated for five thousand dollars. Its officers are: John A. Young, president; J. W. Schroff, vice-president; J. H. Stubb, secretary; and J. N. Chaney, treasurer. The ever increasing demand for concrete products makes the organization of this plant a most timely addition to the industries of Sikeston and one which cannot fail to contribute materially to the economic advancement of the city.

Politically Mr. Young favors those principles and policies for the conduct of national affairs set forth by the Democratic party. He is deeply interested in public affairs and is now serving his sixth year as alderman, being chairman of the board. He holds membership in the lodges of the Odd Fellows and in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Young is a devout believer in the doctrines of the Methodist church, South, of which body she is a communicant. The only child of John and Lillie Young is a son, Harry C. Young, born March 15, 1894, and still in school.

LEE WILLIAMS. Many of the ablest men in America are ardent devotees of the great basic industry of agriculture, and it is well that this is so because the various learned professions are rapidly becoming so crowded with inefficient practitioners that in a few years it will be practically impossible for any but the exceptionally talented man to make good or even to gain a competent living therein. The independent farmer who, in addition to tilling the soil, cultivates his mind and retains his health is a man much to be envied in these days of strenuous bustle and nervous energy. He lives his life as he chooses

and is always safe from financial ravages and other troubles of the so-called "cliff-dweller." An able and representative agriculturist who has done much to advance progress and conserve prosperity in Stoddard county, Missouri, is Lee Williams, who is a very extensive land owner in this section of the state and who in connection with diversified agriculture and the buying and shipping of stock conducts a modern and well equipped meat market at Dexter, where he maintains his home.

Lee Williams was born in Lyon county, Kentucky, on the 13th of May, 1866, and he is a son of Samuel and Harriett (Doom) Williams. The father was born in Wales and came to the United States when five years old. He lived in Ohio until twenty-three, when he went to Kentucky. The mother was born in Kentucky, and both are now deceased. On the old home plantation in the Blue Grass commonwealth Lee Williams was reared to adult age and his early educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring district schools. In December, 1891, at the age of twenty-five years, he decided to establish his home in Missouri and located in the vicinity of Dexter, where he engaged in farming operations. In company with his brother, Charles A., he purchased a tract of three hundred and seventy acres of land four and a half miles southeast of Dexter, paying for the same thirteen dollars and eighty cents per acre. Two hundred acres of this tract were under cultivation and the farm was considered one of the very finest in the entire county. Another brother, D. K. Williams, had opened up eight hundred acres just east of Dexter some three years previously. The three brothers at once began to agitate the drainage question but the institution of proper drainage was so violently opposed by the various land owners that a number of years passed before any action was taken. Persistency finally won the day, however, and good hydraulic tiling was laid in the various farms. Lee Williams and Mr. A. H. Carter put in the first successful tiling in Stoddard county, this being in 1907. Since that time Mr. Williams has put in some ten miles of tiling. He sold his first farm about 1897 and is now the owner of a splendid estate of seven hundred and thirty-five acres eligibly located a mile and a half northeast of Dexter. He is also the owner of a half section of land near Marko, Missouri, which is being opened up for cultivation. In addition

to general farming Mr. Williams is engaged in the raising of high-grade stock, breeding thoroughbred cattle and hogs and making immense annual shipments of stock to the various large markets. In 1903 he established a meat market at Dexter, which he has since conducted in company with his nephew and which is proving one of the most profitable enterprises in this city. The home of the Williams family is at Dexter.

In the state of Florida, in the year 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Williams to Miss Fannie R. Martin, of Starke, Florida, who died in 1894, at the age of twenty-five, her two children both dying when young. Mr. Williams married for his second wife Miss Sybil J. Cooper, who was born and reared at Dexter, Missouri, and who was a daughter of Andrew F. and Betty Cooper. In company with A. R. Jorndt Mr. Cooper built the first flouring mill at Dexter, where he located about 1887, and where he passed the remainder of his life. In 1892 he was killed by a band of desperadoes, this event forming one of the incidents of Dexter history. He was killed while assisting the city marshal. He was the founder and first president of the Bank of Dexter, was at the head of many enterprises and was one of the pioneers of the county. He was progressive and enterprising and a leader of men. The Cooper residence, erected by Mr. Cooper in 1889 at Dexter, is now occupied by the Williams family. Mr. and Mrs. Williams became the parents of four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Marlew and Mabel are twins; and Myrtle and Lee A., all of whom remain at the parental home.

For the past ten years Mr. Williams has opened up a hundred acres of new land each year and all of this property is ditched, fenced and partly tiled. He is a man of splendid executive ability and tremendous vitality and his citizenship has been a most valuable adjunct to this section of the state, where he has aided so materially in progress and development. In his political convictions he accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party, and while he has never had time for active participation in local politics he has ever been ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the general advancement. He is a man of liberal tendencies and deep human sympathy and while much of his time is devoted to the conduct of his affairs

he is never too busy to lend a helping hand to those in distress. He is a member of the Masonic order, lodge No. 532, of Dexter, Missouri.

C. A. SCHONHOFF. One of those thriving and well managed businesses which add in material fashion to the general prosperity and commercial prestige of Advance, Stoddard county, Missouri, is that of C. A. Schonhoff, who deals extensively in lumber and other building materials and in hardware. From the beginning his business has experienced a sound and wholesome growth and Mr. Schonhoff has become one of the considerable property holders of the place. In the legitimate channels of trade he has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and at the same time he has concerned himself with the affairs of the community in an admirably public-spirited fashion.

Mr. Schonhoff was born at Cape Girardeau, and is of German descent. He received a common school education and is to be counted among the pioneers of Advance, coming here when the municipality was in its infancy. He and his brother, J. H. Schonhoff, embarked in the hardware business, the subject being among other things well versed in wagon making. They continued in association until Mr. Schonhoff established an independent business, still dealing in hardware and adding building material. He has bought property from time to time and it is unnecessary to state that his fortunes have risen with the growth of Advance. He is a stockholder in the bank of Advance, of which substantial monetary institution his brother is president and he is helpfully interested in all matters of public import. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and is a staunch supporter of the men and measures of the Democratic party, to which he has given his suffrage from his earliest voting days.

RILEY WILLIS. One of the most energetic, enterprising and busy men of Essex, Riley Willis is well known as a lumber manufacturer, the operator of a threshing machine, an extensive agriculturist and as the owner of the Willis addition to Essex. His home farm, adjoining Essex, is under an excellent state of cultivation, and, with its comfortable and convenient set of buildings, and their neat and tasteful surroundings, invariably attracts the attention of the passer-by, and is

strongly indicative of the good use the proprietor has made of his time and means. A son of the late Levi Willis, he was born November 22, 1862, in Pike county, Indiana, where he was brought up and educated.

Levi Willis came to Missouri with his family from Indiana in 1889, locating in Stoddard county. He first bought a tract of land lying one mile west of Essex, but later sold that and bought a tract of land adjoining the village of Essex, and immediately began its improvement. He lived but ten years after purchasing his homestead, passing away while yet in manhood's prime, at the comparatively early age of fifty-three years. He was not active in politics after coming to Missouri, although in Indiana he had held various local offices. His widow, whose maiden name was Rhoda De Jarnett, is now a resident of Indiana. Four children were born of their marriage, as follows: Riley, the special subject of this brief biographical record; Julia, who married P. B. Cupp, died in Indiana; Edna, wife of George Mayo, of Indiana; and Charley, residing at Vincennes, Indiana.

Marrying at the age of twenty-four years, Riley Willis brought his bride to Missouri and settled in Stoddard county, buying a tract of wild land situated about four miles south of Essex, giving four dollars an acre for it, and paying one-third of the sum in cash and running in debt for the remainder. It being heavily covered with timber, Mr. Willis began clearing the land, and having erected a saw mill on the place built up an excellent business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, shipping some of the products of the mill and selling some to the home trade. During the eight years that he lived there he cut all the timber from the one hundred and sixty acres of land, and put eighty acres of it under cultivation. Selling out at twelve dollars and a half an acre, Mr. Willis came to Essex about the time of his father's death, and having bought the interest of the remaining heirs in the parental homestead has since carried on general farming most successfully, and having erected another saw mill has continued his business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer. In connection with his farming, he has also conducted a threshing machine for about twenty years, doing most of the threshing within a radius of eight or ten miles, turning out from sixteen thousand to twenty-four thousand bushels yearly. Mr. Willis, formerly owned eighty acres of land adjacent to the village, and of that tract he platted

forty-five acres, making the Willis addition to the village, and on the many lots which he has sold attractive houses have been erected. He has also bought and sold other tracts of land, in the transactions finding profit. He is an earnest advocate of drainage, realizing the immense benefits to be derived from a thorough system of tiling or draining. He is a staunch Republican, but not a politician in the common sense of the term.

Mr. Willis married, in Indiana, Emeline Burkhart, and into their household six children have been born, namely: Stella, wife of "Doc" Lovelace, of Essex; Herschel; Edna; Icel Ira; and Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Willis are active members of the Brethren church at Frisco, generally called the Dunkard church, being among the first to unite with that church.

WILLIAM J. LILES. Not only is William J. Liles entitled to credit as a public-spirited citizen and an up-to-date farmer and stock breeder, but he is a self-made man in the best sense of that term and whatever of success he has achieved in this world has been due to his own persistent and well-directed efforts. It was his portion to face the serious issues of life at the age of nine years, and the splendid way in which he surmounted his difficulties is indeed worthy of praise. He now has achieved independence and owns a fine farm of two hundred acres, located three and one-half miles west of Bloomfield, where he engages in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Liles was born in Bloomfield, March 16, 1868, and is the son of John E. and Mandy (Miller) Liles. The mother was a daughter of Henry Miller, a farmer and merchant of Bloomfield. He was a native of Tennessee, who found his way to Bollinger and Cape Girardeau counties and eventually to Bloomfield. During the war a cannon ball was shot through his house and throughout that stormy period he pursued his mercantile operations. He died in the early '80s and his devoted wife survived him until 1889.

John E. Liles, father of William J., was born in the state of Tennessee, and when three years of age he with his parents, Jesse and Martha Elizabeth (Wilson) Liles, started out intending to locate in St. Louis. The father was a native of West Virginia and the mother of Wilson county, Tennessee, and John E. was born in Tennessee on November 16, 1827. On the way to the metropolis of Missouri, the captain of a river boat per-

sued him (the father) to stop at Cape Girardeau, and he worked at the carpentering trade and farming, his old farm being three miles east of Jackson, the county seat. He died at the age of seventy-two years and his wife the following year, at the age of seventy-five. John E. was the fourth in a family of ten children, of whom three sons and two daughters survive. E. G. Liles owns an orange plantation in Florida and R. P. Liles is a merchant at Poplar Bluff. John E. Liles remained upon the farm until the age of twenty years and then sold goods at Smith's Landing in association with his brother, E. G. Later he conducted a general retail dry goods store, continuing thus employed until the war. When his brothers, E. G. and R. P., enlisted in the Confederate army service, John E. became a sutler for Colonel Hiller and remained in this field until the year 1864. Both his brothers were in the Confederate army and served until the close of the war. Afterward E. G. started a general store at Bloomfield and R. P. clerked for him, selling goods at Bloomfield for eighteen or twenty years. They built the first store at what is now Dexter, this being on the site of the new hotel. He sold Mr. McCollum his first barrel of whiskey and started him in business. The Liles store continued until it was burned out and R. P. Liles went to Pine Bluff. While there they conducted a large business. John E. Liles subsequently clerked for Joseph N. Miller, his brother-in-law, at Bloomfield. He was married at Bloomfield at the age of twenty-seven years, while working as sutler, and he and his wife reared three sons: John Henry, a farmer at Bernie; W. J. the immediate subject; and Charles E., an attorney at Dexter. John E. was always an active Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was the first member of his family to die, and at the time of his demise, the youngest of the number was fifty years of age.

William J. Liles began his business career at the early age of nine years, but this was chiefly through his own volition, for he ran away from the shelter of the parental roof and also the parental discipline under which he chafed and went to Cape Girardeau county, where he worked on a farm for five years, during the latter part of his association therewith receiving twelve dollars per month. He had no education and what money he received went as he earned it. He eventually secured work in a livery stable and remained thus

engaged for no less than twenty years, earning day wages. He was then located at Marion, Illinois, for five years and at Cairo, that state, for two years, which brought him to the year 1907. In March of that year he bought his present farm, formerly known as the Jacob Moore farm, the same consisting of two hundred acres and possessing an unusual number of advantages. He has built an excellent house and barn and pursues mixed farming, also raising stock and horses and breeding with renowned success Duroc hogs and Hereford cattle. His Standard bred horses are one item in which he takes justifiable pride. He has done a good deal of fencing and has made numerous improvements, and whereas four years ago he bought his farm at thirty dollars an acre he has already refused twice that much.

Mr. Liles was happily married October 12, 1897, at Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, to Louisa Miller, a daughter of George Miller, of Bloomfield, a blacksmith recently deceased. Mrs. Liles was born at Bloomfield, October 12, 1878. Mr. Liles and his wife share their pleasant home with two sons, whose names are Opie Reid and Baxter Blair.

JAMES V. CONRAN. If there has been one strain of blood preeminent in the endowment of American commonwealths with those qualities which infuse vigor, stability and enterprise into the growing nation, it is the sturdy Scotch-Irish, whose innate talent for overcoming the hardships of pioneering has everywhere been felt to be a blessing to this nation. Industrially, politically, professionally, it is impossible to sum their contributions to the prosperity of the land. Of such noteworthy stock comes James V. Conran, of New Madrid.

His father, Matthew J. A. Conran, was born in New York City, on January 31, 1836. It was he who contributed the Scotch-Irish strain to the subject of this brief personal record. His mother, was of French and Scotch ancestry, and prior to her marriage to Matthew Conran was Miss Sarah A. Butler. Her birth occurred in this county in 1844, and she still makes her home in this place, her husband having passed away November 7, 1896. Matthew Conran was, during his lifetime, one of the most prominent members of the legal fraternity in the county, his preparation for the bar having been obtained at Old Barren, a college in Perry county, Missouri. Besides James V., he was the father of the following children: Mat-

thew; William, who makes his home in the Dominion of Canada; and Effie, a resident of New Madrid.

James V. Conran received his early education in the public schools of his home town, and supplemented this preparatory training by a three years course in St. Vincent's College at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. At sixteen he left school, for the reason that safely may be regarded as the oldest and most irrevocable in the world, low finances. He then entered the mercantile business, in which he stayed for eight years prior to accepting a position as traveling salesman for a large grocery firm. He remained "on the road" until the summer of 1891, when he received the nomination of his party for the office of prosecuting attorney, and he set about the business of qualifying for the bar with his customary energetic perseverance, and passed the examinations. As had been expected, he easily carried the election, and so successful was the young attorney that he retained the prosecutor's office for six years and has been an active and able practitioner ever since. He holds the unique record of having taken part in over one hundred murder cases in the district, and has gained an enviable reputation for keenness in criminal law.

Besides his activities at the bar, Mr. Conran is an extensive property owner, holding title to twelve hundred acres of farm land and considerable real estate in his home county and the town of Portageville. He owns a brick block in that place with a frontage of three hundred feet and a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, one and two stories high. He is the largest stockholder in the Farmer's Bank at Portageville, one of the most reliable monetary institutions in the part of the county. He is a stockholder and director of the Commercial Realty Company of New Madrid, and holds the same relations to the Portageville Building and Loan Association, and he also has interests in the Farmer's Mercantile Association at the same place.

On July 2, 1896, Mr. Conran established his present charming and attractive home by his union with Miss Susan Robbins, who was born in New Madrid county in 1874, a daughter of James and Emma (Lesieur) Robbins. This marriage has been blessed with one child, James V., Jr., born November 20, 1899, who remains at home with his parents.

Mr. Conran is a popular fraternity man, and maintains affiliations with the following

organizations: the Woodmen of the World; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he gives his allegiance to the party of Jefferson and Jackson, and has been a prominent and serviceable member of his party for twenty years, bringing the same enthusiastic interest to public affairs that has wrought his success in his private enterprises. He has been chairman of the New Madrid county Democratic committee, the Democratic committee dealing with the congressional district, and the Saint Louis court of appeals committee. He had personal charge of the campaign of William S. Coward for governor, and succeeded in placing his candidate at the head of the Democratic ticket.

DE WITT L. BURNSIDE. Few men in a community have such a profound influence on the trend of affairs for better or for worse than the editor of the paper, and a town or city is indeed fortunate that has behind its newspaper a man of honor, a clear headed thinker who respects his trust as the chief informer of the public. De Witt L. Burnside, for the last eight years proprietor and editor of the *Poplar Bluff Republican*, is such a man, and he has been an influential factor whenever anything dedicated to the general welfare has been put forward.

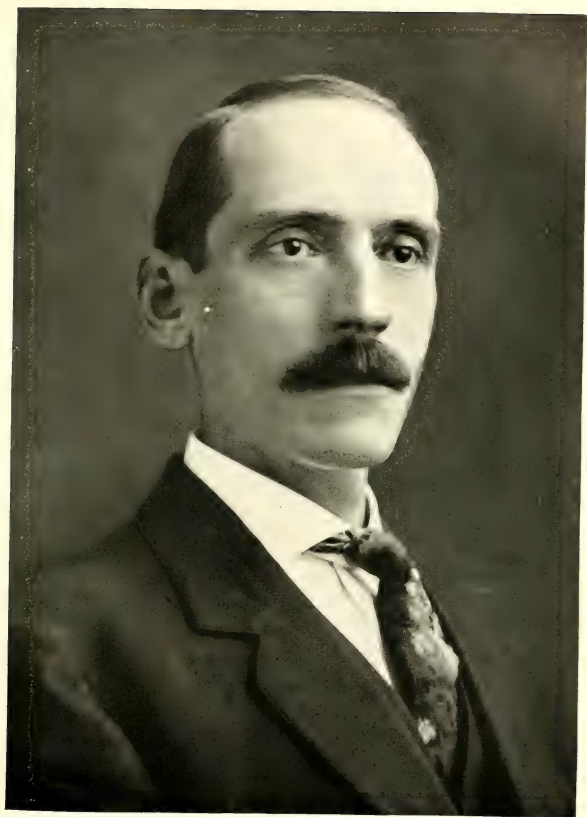
De Witt L. Burnside was born on the 5th of July, 1872, in New Berlin, New York state. He is the son of William W. Burnside, who is likewise a native of New York state, having been born on the 17th of July, 1842. William W. Burnside was only a lad when the Civil war broke out, but he enlisted in a New York regiment and served throughout the long conflict. During his long life he has had various occupations. At one time he was superintendent of bridges for the Delaware-Hudson Canal Company, and until a recent date he has been a photographer. He was married in 1870 to Miss Mary E. Wilcox, of Maryland, New York, where she was born on the 19th of July, 1842. The young couple lived in New York state until 1882, when they determined to come west, and located at Bloomington, Illinois. Here they remained until 1895, when they moved to Iowa, and settled in Cedar Rapids. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burnside are still living in this city. Mr. Burnside has always been a staunch Democrat, and during his residence in New York state served as an assemblyman in the state legislature. Fraternally his affiliations are

with the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Burnside is a member and active worker in the Episcopal church.

De Witt L. Burnside is the only child of the above couple. He grew up in New York state, and his education was obtained first at the public schools in his home town and then at Colgate Academy at Hamilton, New York. After his education was completed he went west and joined his parents in Illinois. The next few years were spent in various enterprises, many of the positions which he held being ones of trust and responsibility. His health did not appear to be very good and so the year of 1903 was spent by him and his wife in Arkansas, and with his health much improved he came to Poplar Bluff the following year and purchased a half interest in the *Poplar Bluff Republican*. L. F. Tromley became the owner of the other half, and for ten months the paper was run by the two men in partnership. Then Mr. Burnside purchased the other half interest and since that time has been the sole proprietor. When he first came to Poplar Bluff the paper was just beginning to be published as a daily. He continued to issue a daily edition and has since established a weekly issue, also. The printing and advertising business of the paper has been greatly increased, and the circulation has more than doubled since Mr. Burnside took hold of the paper. He now employs a force of sixteen men, not including himself.

In politics Mr. Burnside is a loyal Republican, and has a powerful influence in local political affairs. He is a member of the Elks, the Maccabees and the order of the Moose. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was married on the 19th of December, 1902, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to Miss Leola Alcorn, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Alcorn. Her mother's maiden name was Brewer. Mrs. Burnside was born in Vinton, Iowa, on the 19th of June, 1872. She and Mr. Burnside have no children.

I. R. KELSO, one of the most prominent lawyers in Cape Girardeau county, is a man who has made his presence felt. And, indeed, that is no cause for wonderment considering that he has the blood of Scotland, Ireland, Wales and America in his veins. He seems to have retained the good qualities of each nationality and let the less worthy characteristics go. He has the shrewdness and caution of the Scotch, the humor and repartee of the Irish,



J. W. Kelso

the eloquence of the Welsh and the enthusiasm and practicability of the American.

He was born in Callaway county, Missouri, September 13, 1871. His grandfather, J. W. Kelso, was of Welsh descent and possessed of the Welsh enterprise. He came to Missouri from Virginia, being one of the pioneers of Missouri, and has seen the state grow up and prosper. He settled in Callaway county and there his son J. W. was born and received his education. He became a successful contractor and manufacturer and is now a resident of Springfield, Missouri, aged sixty-seven years. He married Virginia C. Rodgers, who was also a native of Callaway county, and a daughter of Captain Charles Rodgers, who came to Missouri from Virginia when he was a young man. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. Mrs. Kelso is still living in Springfield, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Kelso were the parents of four sons and one daughter who lived to maturity. The daughter is the eldest of the family, the son I. R. being next in order of birth.

The boyhood days of I. R. Kelso were spent in his native county, where he was educated in the public schools. He then attended the Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, the Missouri State Normal at Kirksville, Missouri, and later a private school at Bushnell, Illinois. After completing his normal course he taught for two terms, which seems to have given him all the experience in the pedagogical field for which he cared. He felt that the profession of law suited both his tastes and his capabilities, and in order not to lose any time he entered the law offices of Crews & Thurmond at Fulton, Missouri. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar at Fulton and practiced there for a time. He later formed a partnership with General D. H. McIntyre at Mexico, Missouri, continuing in practice there for about two years. In 1896 Mr. Kelso came to Southeastern Missouri, locating at Kennett in Dunklin county, where he formed a partnership with General T. R. R. Ely. After the expiration of ten years he came to Cape Girardeau, where he engaged in general practice as a member of the firm of Ely, Kelso & Miller.

In 1893 Mr. Kelso married Miss Nellie S. Kilgore, the daughter of N. F. and M. J. (Eller) Kilgore, of Audrain county, Missouri. Mrs. Kelso was born and educated in Audrain county. One daughter, Ruth, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelso.

Mr. Kelso is a Democrat and has always

been active in politics and in public affairs generally. He was president of the Cape Girardeau Commercial Club for two years and in 1907 was president of the convention of Christian churches in the state of Missouri. He is president of the St. Louis-Hot Springs Good Roads Association, an interstate association organized in June, 1911. He is a member of the Masonic order and has served as master in the Blue Lodge and high priest in the Chapter. He is also a member of the Commandery. He is at the present time a member of the county central committee, and he has done such excellent work for the party that it is certain they will not let him rest on his oars. A man who is capable, willing and honest is always sure to have honors thrust upon him. Mr. Kelso is not seeking honors, but he is ready and anxious to do his share in the betterment of conditions in the state in which he has spent his whole life and the county which he has made his own.

GROVER CLEAVELAND MONTGOMERY. On March 4, 1854, in Martin county, Indiana, was born Samuel Montgomery, the father of G. C. Montgomery. Samuel was a farmer, and in 1878 he married Jane Cannon, of the same county, born March 17, 1861. They brought up a large family and now have nine living children. Two, Mayme and Floyd, are still living with their parents. Ida, Mrs. Elisha Crays, and Ollie, Mrs. W. A. Crane, live in Martin county, where they were born. Jasper, too, has established his home there. Two sons, Willis and John, live in Stark county, Illinois, and Robert resides in South Dakota. The other son is Grover C. the rising lawyer of Sikeston.

Mr. Montgomery was twenty-six on the fourth day of April, 1911. He has been a resident of Missouri only since December 14, 1910. He was born in Martin county, Indiana, and received his education in that state. After a course in Vorhees Business College at Indianapolis he entered the Indiana Law School and graduated in 1906.

As soon as he left school Mr. Montgomery located at Loogootee, Indiana, and practiced there for two years. He then moved to Mount Vernon, and spent the same length of time there. From Mt. Vernon he came to Sikeston and after practicing two months alone went into partnership with R. E. Bailey. The firm have offices in the City Hall building.

Mr. Montgomery was married on December

23, 1908, to Mary, daughter of William J. and Etta Rayhill McCord, of Davis county, Indiana. Mrs. Montgomery was born August 18th, 1885. A son, Donald, was born to Mary and Grover C. Montgomery September 17, 1910, but whose death occurred December 1, 1911.

The church home of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery is the Methodist, in which they are valued members. Mr. Montgomery's politics are those of the illustrious statesman whose name he bears. He is one of the young lawyers whose star is in the ascendant and in Sikeston he has chosen a fitting field for his talents.

CAPTAIN ROBERT B. HEUCHAN. Mr. Heuchan's father was a cabinet maker, born in Scotland, at historic Castle Douglas, that place so inextricably bound up in our memories of the gallant romances of bonny Scotland and so fateful in the history of that country. James Heuchan came to America when only nine years of age, in the year 1812 so he knew little of fair Scotia. But none the less he bore the heritage of his race, its austere virtues and its all conquering persistence. His parents settled in Quebec, Canada, and here he lived until he was sixteen. He learned the trade of cabinet making and taught it to his son Robert. James Heuchan came into the United States in 1819, going to New York state. Later he went to Jackson, Tennessee, and thence to Richmond, Indiana, and it was here that Robert was born in 1844. His mother was Elizabeth Lynton, a native of Yorkshire, England, and so the boy had the English love of liberty added to the Scotchman's independence and was, moreover, an American born. Her parents settled first in Baltimore, Maryland, and then came west to Richmond, Indiana.

In 1868, Mr. Heuchan came to Missouri from Indiana, desiring to be in a newer country. He had been married two years before to Mary E. Arnold, of Covington, Kentucky. Most of the children of this union are living in this county at present. Lily, born in 1868, is Mrs. C. P. Bondurant, of this county. Emma's husband is H. W. Dodge, a carpenter in Commerce. Moses, who celebrated his thirty-eighth birthday on August 5, 1911, is a farmer at Keatsville. He is married to Dela Drace. Charles, two years younger than Moses, is in business with his father. He is also serving his fifth year as postmaster. His wife was Miss Oda Davis, of Keatsville. He

is a Mason and a Modern Woodman. Marvin R., born in October, 1878, is stock buyer for the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company, of St. Louis. He is also married to a young lady of St. Louis, whose maiden name was Mary O'Connor. Floy married Jo F. Ellis and lives on a farm in Scott county.

For two years after his arrival in Commerce Mr. Heuchan rented a farm. He then moved to town and worked by the day. He continued this for six years. In 1872 he turned his attention to the undertaking and cabinet-making trade and he still continues to follow that line of work. He has made the business signally successful and its receipts are from \$500 to \$800 every year. He has the only undertaking shop in the village and has been in the business longer than any other undertaker in Scott county. The Oak Dale cemetery is owned by him. He laid it out in 1889 and sells lots therein.

Besides being a Mason, a member of Lodge No. 336 here, and having been through chairs in Ashley lodge, Mr. Heuchan is an active worker in the Methodist church. He was formerly steward and trustee and ever since 1870 has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. His influence is as widely extended as it is salutary and his integrity of life and genuine devotion to the cause of uprightness and righteousness make him an invaluable member of his denomination and a true benefactor of the entire community. Not only he but all his family are communicants of this church.

Mr. Heuchan is a Republican in politics. He has been justice of the peace for eighteen years and has served several terms on the town board, of which he was chairman for two terms. It is not only in the duties of peace that he has fulfilled his part as a servant of the public, but he has given even more loyal devotion to his country in the dark time of war. In 1861 he enlisted in the Fifty-seventh Indiana and served until the end of the war. He was twice wounded, the first time at the battle of Missionary Ridge, when he was shot in the neck. At Franklin, Tennessee, he was wounded in the head and captured, but he escaped that night. For two weeks he was confined in Hospital No. 16 at Nashville, Tennessee, with lung fever. Mr. Heuchan enlisted as a private and was promoted to the rank of captain in January, 1864. He was in the battles of Perryville, Kentucky, at Stone River, Murfreesboro, Buzzard Roost, Dalton, Resaca, Altamont, Big Shanty, Mari-

etta, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Nashville. He did his soldier's duty in soldiery fashion, as his ancestors had done for centuries before him, those tall Highlanders, whose majestic march with swinging plaids and shrilling pipes, fifty convey a picture of their indomitable courage. And his was the soldier's reward. Like the truest warriors who battle for principle and not for the glory of war, he has been as loyal a soldier of peace as of strife and his reward is attained in the universal regard of his fellow townsmen as well as in the prosperity of his undertakings.

JACOB A. MILEM, M. D. As a general rule, the sons of the veterans of the Confederate army are inclined to favor the policies of the Democratic party, although nowadays when men do so much independent thinking, this is less frequently the case than formerly. However, Dr. Milem is an exception to the old rule, for though his father was a captain in the Southern army for the entire four years, his son is a Republican. In the fifteen years of his residence in Sikeston he has made a place for himself both in his profession and in the life of the town, where he has allied himself with every movement for its advancement.

Russel J. Milem, the father, was also a physician. He was born in Lee county, Virginia, in February, 1827. He received his medical education in Nashville, but practiced during his life, except while serving in the army, in Lee county, Virginia. In 1866 Dr. Russel J. Milem was married to Nancy Graybeel, who was also a native of Lee county, Virginia, born in 1837. This lady was the widow of a Confederate soldier who died in prison in Camp Douglas during the war. She had five children by her first marriage, only one of whom, John J., is living. He resides in Lee county, Virginia, and has been twice married. Six children were born to Nancy and Russel Milem. These are: Jacob Allen, of this review; Lorenzo D., now living in Oklahoma; William J., living on a farm near Sikeston, with his wife, Molly Carter Milem; Atha J., who died at the age of twelve; Andrew P., also a farmer near Sikeston, married to Mayme Desager; and Francis A., who is unmarried. Russel Milem died in Lee county, Virginia, in 1889, in the place now known as Hagan.

Jacob Allen Milem was born October 16, 1867, in Lee county, Virginia. He grew up on the farm and when he had finished the course in the school of the county he entered the

University of Louisville, completing the course and receiving the degree of M. D., in March 1896.

He came immediately to Sikeston, where he has remained. He arrived on April 2, 1896, and at that date his wordly wealth was represented completely by the nine dollars in his pocket. However, he had assets not visible, in the way of education and faculty. For the first few months of his stay in Sikeston Dr. Milem was associated with Dr. Wyatt, but later he practiced alone. For several years he has been chairman of the board of health, as his interests in the public welfare is no less well known than his skill in his profession.

Two years after his arrival in Sikeston Dr. Milem was married to Mary F. Battie. Her parents are Charles and Frances Marian (Jackson) Battie, who reside at Commerce, Missouri, where Mary Battie Milem was born. Three sons, Jackson A., Charles Russel and Donald A., complete the home circle of Dr. and Mrs. Milem. The boys are aged twelve, ten and four, respectively. Mrs. Milem is a member of the Christian church, while the Doctor is of the Baptist faith. He is a prominent anti-saloon worker and a firm believer in the temperance movement, which is making such headway these later years. In his lodge connections Dr. Milem belongs to the Odd Fellows. Besides his medical practice he is the owner of a farm more than a half section in area, upon which he raises corn.

WILLIAM PFEFFERKORN is one of the powers of the business world of Chaffee, an extensive property holder in addition to being connected with several of the leading business concerns of the town. He is one of a family of seven children of Louis and Catherine (Thomas) Pfefferkorn, whose home is near Benton. The father is an extensive landowner and was a farmer and stockman. He is now retired and lives at Oran with his wife and three younger children, Leo, Otto and Iva. The other children are: Anna, wife of Frank Enderle, a farmer and landowner near Oran; Joseph, living on the old farm, married to Mary Halter; Rosalia, Mrs. Frank Arnold, living near Commerce; and William of this review.

The year of Mr. Pfefferkorn's birth is 1880, the day being September 5. He lived at home until 1901, when he went out west. There he was a contractor and worked in many different places for four years. In 1906 he came to Chaffee and continued in the

business of contracting. He has had a hand in the building of most of the important edifices of Chaffee. For three years he was in the lumber business alone, and he is still interested in that trade, being president of the Chaffee Lumber Company. Other organizations with which Mr. Pfefferkorn is connected are the Chaffee Ice and Cold Storage Company of which he is vice president; the First National Bank, of which he is president and director; and the Building and Loan Association of Chaffee, of which he is also a director. The list of his holdings in the real estate of the town includes five houses and seven or eight vacant lots.

Mr. Pfefferkorn's marriage to Miss Helen Enderle, daughter of Mike Enderle, of Scott county, took place October 21, 1906. Their three children are Anita, Raymond and Ralph Pfefferkorn, aged respectively two years, four years, and ten days. The family belong to the Roman Catholic church.

EMIL STECK. Although Mr. Emil Steck will not celebrate his thirty-fifth birthday until September 15, 1911, he has achieved a leading place in the commercial circles of the county and is recognized as one whose power and influence is steadily increasing. Cape Girardeau was his birthplace, but when he was seven years old his parents, Frank and Wilhelmina Steck, moved to Benton, where his father started a flour mill. He bought property in Benton and lived there until his death, in 1892. His widow still resides there with her sons. R. F. Steck is a dealer in live stock and conducts a butcher shop in Benton, where he also owns city property in addition to his farm on the outskirts of the town. Alva, aged twenty, is at home with his mother. Lena Steck married William F. Damon, a flour miller of Elkton, Kentucky.

Emil Steck worked with his father until the latter's death. He attended the high school in Benton and after graduating from the school went several terms to the Cape Girardeau Normal. In 1897 he graduated from the commercial and banking department of the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois. After coming home from school Mr. Steck was for two years associated with W. H. Heisserer in the mercantile business in Benton and then spent three years there in the same line of work by himself. In 1905 he came to Fomfelt and helped to organize the First State Bank of Fomfelt. This organization was organized by local promoters and

has been an eminently successful venture. The present officers are A. Baudendistel, president; E. A. Wells, vice president; Emil Steck, cashier; and M. Nelsmann, assistant cashier. The bank has deposits of \$74,000, with \$2,000 surplus and profits. Ever since its organization it has paid a dividend of four per cent annually and its business is constantly increasing.

Mr. Steck owns city property in Benton and also one hundred and twenty acres in Pemiscot county. In Fomfelt he has both residence and business lots. His home, now being erected, is one of the finest residences in the township, being a seven-room structure, brick veneered. He also has stock in the Benton Bank. The community has given evidence of its high opinion of Mr. Steck's administrative ability by choosing him chairman of the village board. He is no longer in this office, but is treasurer of the Fomfelt school district Number 3. In the Masonic order he is treasurer of Illmo Lodge, No. 581, and he is a past master in the A. F. & A. M. In Cape Girardeau he belongs to the Knights Templars. His church membership is in the same city, where he is affiliated with the Lutheran church.

J. R. YOUNG, the city attorney of Illmo, was born on his father's farm in St. Francois county, near French Village, May 1, 1865. His father, James Young, was at the time of his death the owner of 1,200 acres of land. He was twice married, his first wife being Susan Allen. She bore him four sons who are still living. Of these, William is an attorney in Farmington, Missouri; Henry E. is a farmer in Ste. Genevieve county, living on the land his father gave him before his death; Joseph Young, too, is at present residing on a place in the same county, which was also a gift from the father; John, the oldest son, follows the pursuit of his father and his two brothers in Texas. J. R. Young's mother was Susan Porter Young. She had two other children, Edwin, now married to Anna Phurman, with whom he is living on the old home place, and Lilian, who married J. B. Phurman, a brother of Mrs. Edwin Young. Mr. and Mrs. Phurman are located on a farm which was owned by Mrs. Phurman's maternal grandfather, Mr. Porter. James Young's death occurred twenty-three years ago on the farm where he had lived the most of his life. Susan Porter Young, his widow, died on the same place fifteen years later.



W. H. Wilson



Matie Wilson

Mr. J. R. Young attended the high school in Farmington and also Carlton College in the same place. He took further work in the Cape Girardeau Normal and upon completing his course there taught school near Valley Mines and French Village. He began the study of law in Farmington, under Jude Carter and Merrill Pipkin, of that city. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar at Fredericktown, Madison county. For one year he was assistant prosecuting attorney at Ste. Genevieve county; then he practiced three years in St. Francois. Seeking a larger field, he removed to Springfield and stayed there for three and a half years. Following this, he spent two years in St. Louis and from there went to Stoddard county, locating at Bloomfield. Here he remained for an extended period and five years ago came to Ilmo, where he is now counselor and city attorney and where he has a large practice.

Mr. Young has identified himself with the interests of Ilmo in various ways. He holds stock in several of its enterprises and owns several houses and lots in the town. He has farm property in this vicinity in addition to two farms in Stoddard county, near Bloomfield.

Mrs. Young was formerly Miss Lizzie Radcliffe, daughter of John and Katherine Radcliffe, of Washington Court House, Ohio. Her marriage to Mr. Young took place on February 1, 1893.

Mr. Young's fraternal affiliations include the Royal Arch Masons at Poplar Bluff and the Knights of Pythias at Bloomfield. Though he has been a resident of Ilmo but a comparatively short time, he has gained the place of a leading citizen in the community.

ELI WILSON, M. D. A man of high professional attainments and one whose great heart and kindly sympathy endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, Dr. Wilson was distinctively one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Southeastern Missouri and, though his personal presence and marked ability would have given him prestige in any metropolitan center, he was loyal to the people among whom he had been reared and found pleasure in working among them, for the alleviation of suffering and distress. He was in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood at the time when he was summoned from the stage of his mortal endeavors, and he controlled a large and appreciative practice in his native county, where his circle

of friends was coincident with that of his acquaintances, and where his name will long be held in reverent memory by those to whom he ministered with so much of ability and unselfishness. He achieved much in his chosen sphere of endeavor and as one of the loved and honored citizens of Stoddard county his status was such that it is most consonant that in this publication be accorded a tribute to his memory.

Dr. Eli Wilson was born on a farm near Leora, Stoddard county, Missouri, on the 30th of July, 1867, and his death occurred at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the 15th of October, 1910. He had maintained his residence in the village of Puxico, in his native county, for about two years prior to his death, and his entire active career in his profession was devoted to practice in Stoddard county. He was a son of Alexander M. and Margarette J. Wilson, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Stoddard county, where they continued to reside until their death and where the father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. Dr. Wilson was indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early educational discipline, and his ambition for high academic advantages was early quickened to definite action. His father was unable to give him more than nominal financial assistance and as a means to an end he began teaching in the schools of Stoddard county. For a number of years he was one of the successful and popular representatives of the pedagogic profession in this county, and in the meanwhile he devoted all of his leisure time to study of medical text-books, in order to pave the way for fitting himself for the profession to which he had determined to devote his life and in which he was destined to gain unqualified success. At intervals during his period of teaching he attended medical schools, and it was through his own exertions that he gained the means for completing his technical education. His first course of lectures was taken in a medical college at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1894, and in the following year he was graduated in a medical college at Atlanta, Georgia. He began practice in that year, but in order to fortify himself further for the work of his chosen calling he entered the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896 and from which he received a supplemental degree of Doctor of Medicine. Opening an office in Leora, his success and popularity as

a physician in the community in which he had been reared set at naught any application of the scriptural aphorism that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. For more than ten years Dr. Wilson continued in active practice near his old home and he built up a large and representative business. He was essentially a student and ever put forth every effort to keep in touch with the advances made in both departments of his profession. Had he chosen to locate in a large city, where he might have the advantages of hospital practice and association with leaders in the ranks of his profession, it is altogether probable that he would have gained high reputation in original research work, as such application was of distinct interest to him. Denied the incidental advantages noted, he made good the handicap by constant and well directed study of the best in standard and periodical literature of his profession, besides which he explored special lines of professional work. In 1898 he passed the examination that entitled him to practice electro therapeutics, and in 1901 he was graduated in a college of science at Philadelphia. The following year he was granted a license as a pharmacist by the Missouri state board of pharmacy.

In 1908, in order to broaden his field of professional labors, Dr. Wilson established his home in the village of Puxico, and here he continued in active general practice until the close of his earnest and worthy life, his ability and high reputation having enabled him to build up in the new location a practice which far exceeded in scope and importance that which he had previously controlled. In the early part of the year 1910 Dr. Wilson went to New York City for the purpose of special post-graduate work along certain lines of surgery, and in his trip to the national metropolis he was accompanied by his family, to whom his devotion was ever of the most ideal order, so that even temporary separation was not to be considered. He completed a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians & Surgeons, which is the medical department of Columbia University, in New York City, but his enthusiasm for study led him too far, with the result that he broke down from the strain entailed. He never recuperated his physical energies and lived only a few months after his return to his native state. The general esteem and affection in which Dr. Wilson was held by the entire community was shown in a most striking manner at the time of his funeral. His

remains were laid to rest in the Union cemetery, two miles east of Leora, and more than a thousand persons were present to pay a last tribute of honor. A train of seventy-eight carriages followed to the cemetery and a number from abroad, besides sorrowing friends proceeded on foot. It was one of the largest funerals ever held in Stoddard county, and the entire community manifested a deep sense of personal loss and bereavement when the loved and honored physician passed to the life eternal in the very zenith of his strong and noble manhood.

In physical appearance Dr. Wilson was a perfect type of manhood, and his classical features and fine bearing invariably attracted attention to him when he appeared on the streets of even the largest cities, such as New York and Chicago. No photograph or other depiction could do justice to the splendid appearance of Dr. Wilson, and it is worthy of note in this connection that on one occasion he was in conversation with one of the members of the faculty of a New York medical college, when the professor said to him: "If I had your commanding presence I would establish myself in practice in Paris, London or some other large city, as your looks would bring you success anywhere you might choose to locate." But Dr. Wilson, with the characteristic modesty of a strong and gentle nature, had no desire to leave the county in which he had been born and reared, and he often said that he liked the fine old farmers and liked to do them good, besides which he could thus enjoy turnip greens and corn-dodgers, with no wish to "get above his raising." His buoyant, generous and genial nature made him ever welcome, and no one could indulge "the blues" when he was about. He was always trying to cheer and aid others, and his optimism never failed. Young and old were attracted to him and for all he had a cheerful greeting on all occasions, so that it can not be a matter of wonderment that he was loved by all classes in his home community, where his name will be venerated as long as there remain those who knew him in life. At the time of his death the following estimate was published in the *Puxico Index*, and the same is well worthy of perpetuation in this connection: "In the death of this eminent physician the editor of this paper has lost a personal friend, one with whom we spent many hours in pleasant social intercourse. His learning in the speculative sciences was very great, and he could discuss

life in its many and varied phases, always from the optimistic point of view. The laws of mind, soul and being occupied his attention as well as the ills of the body. He carried sunshine into the sick-room and brought cheer and hope to the patient."

Dr. Wilson was an active member of American Medical Association and was elected a delegate from Southeastern Missouri to the convention of this organization at Los Angeles, California, in June, 1911, but he did not live to attend. He also held membership in the Missouri State Medical Society and the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society, and he commanded at all times the confidence and high regard of his professional confreres. In a fraternal way he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He was well versed in the scripture, and one of his greatest pleasures was conversing on biblical subjects. He spent many happy hours thinking and talking of the "Great Beyond."

On the 23d of July, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Wilson to Miss Mattie Grant, who was at the time only fourteen years of age, but who proved to him a devoted wife and helpmeet and of whose love and solicitude he ever manifested the deepest appreciation. Significantly was this shown in virtually his last words, when he said to his devoted wife: "Darling, my happy hours are unnumberable, for they were all happy with you. Let me die in your arms." Mrs. Wilson, who still maintains her home at Puxico, was born at Fulton, Kentucky, November 22, 1881, and is a daughter of James H. and Mary (Stanley) Grant. Her grandfather was a second cousin of General Ulysses S. Grant, whom he resembled closely in appearance, and her father also resembles that revered personage so much that he is always called General by all of his acquaintances. His birth occurred February 22, 1836, at Knoxville, Tennessee. The parents of Mrs. Wilson came to Stoddard county, Missouri, in 1886, and her father established a nursery in Dunklin county, near Malden, although his home was near Puxico, in Stoddard county. The mother died when Mrs. Wilson was but one month old, December 22, 1881. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of two children, both of whom survive the honored father: Elsie, who was born on the 19th of November, 1897, and Ettie, who was born on the 3d of August, 1899. Mrs. Wilson was

in close sympathy with her husband in all his activities and her greatest measure of consolation is gained from the gracious memories and associations of their ideal married life, the bonds of which were severed all too soon. She is a popular factor in the social activities of her home village and has a wide circle of friends who sympathize in her great loss. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

M. T. JAMES. It is singularly fitting that men in the employ of the railroads, which are such promoters of the country's development, should as a class be among the broad-minded and progressive elements of our social fabric. This condition has been frequently commented upon, especially in the western portion of our country, and in Scott county Mr. M. T. James is one who upholds the reputation of his profession for the qualities that are the foundation of democracy.

Charleston, Missouri, was the birthplace of M. T. James and his life began on June 1, 1877. His parents were H. C. James and Alice Courtway James. His father had in his youth inherited from his mother a large farm near Charleston. He was the sole heir and his guardians sent him to school at Ste. Genevieve. When he attained his majority he sold his farm and went into the saloon business, which he followed until his death, in 1883. He left a daughter, Beulah, besides his wife and M. T. James, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. James later married John Miller, of Gordonville, Missouri. By her second union she had three sons and one daughter. The latter, Margaret by name, is now the wife of a Mr. Boyd of Kansas City, in which city Mrs. Miller makes her home with her sons, Herbert and Otto Miller. Herbert is in the newspaper business and Otto is in the employ of the Western Union. Charles Miller is a musician in Billings, Montana. Mr. James' own sister, Beulah, is Mrs. Kinzley, of Keytesville, Missouri. Mr. Miller died in 1899.

Mr. James received a common-school education at Allentown, Missouri, and upon completion of that course went to work, first at farming and then at public work for the county and towns. When he was twenty he entered the employ of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company at Jackson, Missouri. In 1899 he left that road and accepted a position in the scale department of the Rock Island Railway at Topeka, Kansas. He remained in

this branch of the service from January until September and then began braking for the same road. He stayed with them in the capacity of brakeman for four years and then spent two years in the same work for the Cotton Belt, having his headquarters at Jonesboro, Arkansas. At the end of that time he was promoted to freight conductor. His next position was with the Frisco, after a year as freight conductor on the Cotton Belt. In January, 1906, he came to Chaffee, where he has since been at different times switchman, engine foreman, night and day yardmaster and conductor for the Frisco. He is now general yardmaster at Chaffee.

The community has signified its appreciation of Mr. James' administrative abilities, as well as of his other good qualities, by electing him mayor of Chaffee. He entered upon this office in April, 1911. In the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen he is a popular and influential member. He has filled all the offices in that organization, including that of president, and is now serving his third year as treasurer. He is local chairman of the Grievance Committee.

Other lodges in which Mr. James holds membership are the Masons, at Ilmo, Missouri, and the Ben Hur of Chaffee. In the latter he is master of ceremonies. To his other activities Mr. James adds that of a worker in the Baptist church, of which he and his wife are members. He is president of the B. Y. P. U.

Mrs. James was formerly Miss Katie Summerlin, of Cape Girardeau county, and is the daughter of L. J. Summerlin. She was married to Mr. James November 8, 1900. They have two children, Lucile, born August 26, 1903, and Louis, on December 19, 1905.

RALPH E. BAILEY, the former versatile superintendent of the Sikeston schools and an attorney of unusual knowledge of law and jurisprudence, was born in Harrison county, Missouri, July 14, 1878. He grew up on the farm and attended the common schools, but this was only the beginning of his schooling. He graduated from the high school of Burton, Illinois, and later from the normal at Cape Girardeau. Upon completing his course in the State Normal he took a special course in the State University. Mr. Bailey began teaching before he finished his training in the schools and colleges. His work in Southeastern Missouri began in Stoddard county, where he came to teach in 1897. Cape Gi-

rardeau and Scott counties were also the scenes of his labors in the field of education.

After graduating from the normal in 1901, Mr. Bailey was principal of the Bloomfield, Missouri, high school and later was tendered the superintendency in the same town. From Bloomfield he was called to Sikeston in 1906 to take charge of the schools here. After serving as superintendent for two years he returned to Bloomfield to practice law and spent two years there in the legal profession. However, the board and the people of Sikeston prevailed upon him to come back to their city and resume the management of the schools, so from 1910 to 1912 Mr. Bailey was city superintendent again in Sikeston, but has now gone into the law permanently and is the present city attorney of Sikeston.

Mr. Bailey is married and has three children, Roger, Honora and Mildred. His wife was formerly Miss Agnes Williams, of Mt. Vernon, Illinois. He and Mrs. Bailey are members of the Christian church.

As a lawyer Mr. Bailey enjoys an enviable reputation for learning, being one of the few lawyers of Scott county who have passed the strict examination required for admittance to the bar of the supreme court. He was admitted to that bar in 1907. The Odd Fellows count him among their most honored members, and he is now district deputy grand master, and he is a past noble grand of lodge No. 358 at Sikeston.

W. E. FINNEY. During the past twelve years the business interests of Advance, Stoddard county, Missouri, have had a potent factor in W. E. Finney, who came here from Chicago in 1898. Since that time the town has enjoyed a remarkable growth; the flour mill has been built, the telephones have been installed, and buildings of various kinds have been erected, in all of which work Mr. Finney has had a share. Some personal mention of him is therefore pertinent in this biographical record, devoted as it is to a portrayal of the lives of the leading citizens of Southeastern Missouri.

W. E. Finney was born February 12, 1859, in St. Louis, Missouri, and there passed a portion of his boyhood. When in his teens he was sent to a German Moravian school in Pennsylvania, and later he took a commercial course in New York City, where he spent one year. He was then about eighteen, and the death of his father made it necessary for him to leave school and take up the responsibilities of life

in the way of work to help support his mother and younger brother. Soon after this he went to New England, where he became identified with a lumber concern, and where he remained ten years, being fairly prosperous during this time. At the end of this period family interests brought him back to St. Louis. The next few years he was connected with a bridge and tunnel company of that city, and from there went to Chicago, where he was paymaster for an electric light company. He spent nine years in Chicago, and in 1898 came from there to Advance, as already mentioned in the beginning of this sketch. Here he associated himself with Schonhoff Brothers, in a hardware business. With others he helped to promote the flour mill of Advance, and was also identified with the organization of the telephone company at this place. The past five years he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, at present having his office in the Exchange Bank Building. He owns the residence he and his family occupy, and as a real estate man he has been instrumental in having others build good homes here.

Mr. Finney has been twice married. By his first wife, Eva (Young) Finney, whom he married in Maine, he has one child, Jameson, of Bethel, Maine. On July 3, 1900, he was married at Advance to Miss Josephine Schonhoff, a sister of Schonhoff Brothers, with whom he was associated in business. The children of this union are as follows: John Lee, born in 1902; Bessie, in 1903, and William, in 1909.

Politically Mr. Finney is a Democrat. Religiously he is an Episcopalian, while his wife is a Catholic.

JOHN W. MCCOLGAN. One of the new and thriving industries which are contributing so materially to Stoddard county's wealth and prosperity is the stave manufactory of J. W. McColgan, of Dexter, this concern being operated at Gray's Ridge, a hamlet set in the midst of a fine farming district. This is, indeed, the town's only industry and it is of recent establishment. Mr. McColgan is a benefactor to the community, as every industrial captain must needs be, for he gives employment to forty men and affords a market for material. His name is prominently identified with the drainage movement which redeemed so many acres in Stoddard county and he himself owns twelve hundred acres. He established a general store at Gray's Ridge in 1901,

and conducted it until two years ago, at the same time operating a spoke mill and engaging in other business. He has been particularly interested in the development of land and his was the remarkable achievement of clearing, ditching and fencing five hundred acres of bottom land. Of the 1,600 acres of which he is the owner over half is under cultivation. He bought out the stave mill in 1909 and he has improved and widened the scope of this industry. This turns out about \$125.00 worth of staves per day and from fifteen to forty men are employed and occasionally seventy-five. He is a man of the most comprehensive executive ability and in addition to his other important concerns he has conducted a store at Idalia for a year. He is not in politics, having no desire for the honors and emoluments of office, but giving to public matters the consideration of the intelligent voter.

John W. McColgan was born in Hamilton county, Illinois, on the 1st day of May, 1862. He is a son of John and Mary (Davis) McColgan, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. The young McColgan removed to Oklahoma when it was still the Indian Territory, and there he engaged in the stock business. He then went to Wayne county, Illinois, and established a store, while at the same time farming, and after a time he came on to this state, where good fortunes awaited him. During his residence in Missouri he has always made his home in Dexter.

Mr. McColgan is a self-made man and when he came here had very little capital with which to start. He would buy land cheap and await his opportunity to sell at a profit and thus soon came into the possession of ample means. On the whole he has made most satisfactory progress. Gray's Ridge, the village in which his factory is located, is a station on the Cairo branch of the Iron Mountain Railway, ten miles east of Dexter in the famous East Swamp. It has two stores and a stave mill, the latter being its only industry.

Mr. McColgan was married in White county, Illinois, in the year 1892, to Miss Della Biggersteff, daughter of Albert Biggersteff, and their marriage has been blessed by the birth of a family of four children, as follows: Reba, Erie, Ruth and Lee. Erie was graduated from the Dexter high school in 1910 and is now a student in the Hardin College of Mexico, Missouri. Reba graduated from the high school in 1911, and is now attending the state university at Columbia, Missouri. Mrs. McColgan is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. McColgan stand high in the community, in whose affairs they take a useful part.

WINIFRED JOHNSON. One of the most valued members of the faculty of the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, and one of the leaders in the progressive movements in the town, is Miss Winifred Johnson. She is the descendant of a long line of ancestors who distinguished themselves in many fields. Some of them were gifted and capable teachers, and early in her life she determined to fit herself for this honorable profession. She has given many of her years as a teacher to the service of the school in which she is at present teaching, and her fine qualities of mind and heart, as well as the loyal service which she has given to the school, have won for her the admiration and regard of teachers, students and townspeople.

Winifred Johnson was born in Monroe county, Ohio, not far from Sistersville, West Virginia. She is the daughter of Enoch Dye Johnson, whose family was founded in the United States by Abraham Johnson. The latter was a native of New Jersey, and was born about 1700, of English ancestry and parentage. It was during the year 1740 that he came to Virginia, where he settled in the Patterson's Creek region. This part of the country was still frontier country, and Indians were numerous. Abraham Johnson was unafraid, however, and settled on land which he bought of Lord Fairfax, the original deed of which is still in existence. He set to work and improved his land, though he had more than one skirmish with the Indians, and on one occasion would have probably been surprised and massacred had it not been for the warning of a friendly Indian. He built a spacious dwelling house, a fine example of the manor house that was erected with future generations in mind. Men had not yet drifted away from the ideas and traditions of the mother country. Here George Washington was once entertained, and to-day the old house is still inhabited by the descendants of the original builder. He was a well educated man, and was an Episcopalian, being of a strong religious nature and a staunch supporter of the Apostolic faith. He was prominent in the life of that region, as is shown by his position as justice of the peace and as high sheriff of the county, which were of much more importance and honor than they are to-day. His wife,

Rachel Johnson, was born in New Jersey and was also purely English in parentage and ancestry. She was a member of the Episcopal church, and was a woman of great strength of character, and with as strong religious views as her husband. This couple left two sons and one daughter, whose descendants settled in Maryland, Virginia, Ohio and Indiana.

The eldest of the sons, William, was born in Virginia in 1762. The homestead came to him by inheritance, and after the death of his father he filled the same place in the life of the section that his father had filled before him. He was an Episcopalian, and filled many positions of responsibility, becoming one of the leading men of the community. He married Catherine Parker, who was born on the 27th of November, 1764. Her ancestors had come from England in the early days and had settled on the south branch of the Potomac river. They were a family of education and had a wide influence in the life of the community. William and Catherine Parker had a family of nine children, of whom seven married and reared large families, many of whose descendants are to-day residing in this section.

One of their sons, William Johnson, born in Hampshire county, on the 25th of October, 1789, was one of the early settlers on the Ohio river. He came to the banks of this river in 1812 and here purchased land in what was later organized into the county of Tyler, Virginia. He turned from the creed of his fathers and became a member of the Baptist denomination in 1828. Since there was no church in that part of Tyler county, he built an addition to his house which contained a room large enough for religious services, and it remained a regular preaching station until the time of his death. The Long Reach Baptist church was organized in this room and he gave most of the funds for the erection of the meeting house that was later built in the town of Sistersville, distant about seven miles. He was probably the most influential layman in the history of the Baptist denomination in northwestern Virginia. He was very prominent in the political life of the region, and held various county and other offices. He was the leader in the development of the country agriculturally. He was the first to plant orchards and to introduce new methods into the farming life of the region. He shipped farm products by flat boat to New Orleans and sent his cattle overland to the markets at Pittsburg and Baltimore. He lived, how-

ever, to see other transportation made possible. Shortly after coming to the Ohio river, in 1813, he married Elizabeth Taylor, of South Branch Valley. She was born in 1795, on the 25th of January, and was a member of the well known family of the Old Dominion to which President Zachary Taylor belonged. She was a quiet, earnest woman, helpful to all, be they friends or strangers, and her death on the 4th of April, 1828, was a loss to the community. On the 18th of November, 1830, Mr. Johnson was re-married, his second wife being Elizabeth Dye, who was born in Monroe county, Ohio, on the 10th of December, 1807. She was the grand-daughter of Daniel and Abigail Dye, who were among the first to brave the terrors of the wilderness in what was then the Northwest Territory. They came to Ohio from the region of Manassas, Virginia, and had a prominent part in the early life of this section of the frontier. Mrs. Johnson's father and mother were Daniel and Teresa Dye, both of Ohio. Elizabeth Dye Johnson was "a wise and careful mother, an earnest religious worker, and a warm friend to all." She died on the 13th of October, 1869. Eight children were born to the first wife, and to the second wife eleven children were born, fourteen of whom married and reared families. The family of William Johnson has numbered altogether about three hundred and forty, of whom more than two-thirds are now living. Many of these, both men and women, have been active in educational work, and the faculties of Harvard and Columbia Universities, Denison University, the Universities of West Virginia and Georgia, and of the normal schools of four states, number representatives of this family among them.

Enoch Dye Johnson, the son of William and Elizabeth Dye Johnson, was born on the 24th of November, 1832, at Long Reach, Virginia. He was educated at Marietta, Ohio, and has spent the greater part of his life in Monroe county, Ohio, near Sistersville, West Virginia. Here he led the life of a farmer, and was prominent in all the religious, charitable and educational work of the section, spending much of his time in the service of his fellow citizens. For many years he was clerk of the Long Reach Baptist church at Sistersville, West Virginia, and superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is "a man of the highest integrity, well-known and honored throughout all the region where his life has been spent, beloved and trusted by all." He

reared his family in Monroe county, but he is now living in Marietta, Ohio. It was on the 12th of November, 1855, that he was married to Charlotte Dibble, who was born in Marietta, Ohio, on the 24th of August, 1832. She was educated in Marietta, Ohio, and taught in the public schools, both in her home town and in other places. She was a Baptist, and "a woman of quiet but strong and winning personality and of much influence, active in all religious and charitable work." She died in Monroe county, Ohio, on the 26th of August, 1873, at the early age of forty-one. She was a direct descendant of Captain Myles Standish and of John Alden through the following line of descent: Myles Standish married his cousin, Barbara Standish, and their son, Alexander Standish, married Sarah Alden, the daughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Elizabeth Standish, the daughter of Alexander and Sarah, married Samuel Delano, of the old French family of De La Noye. Her daughter, Elizabeth Delano, married Joseph Chandler III, of Pembroke, and had a son, Benjamin Chandler. The latter lived in Vermont, where he married Elizabeth Geofreys, a native of that state. He was killed in the battle of Bennington, and his son, Joseph Chandler, who was with his father at the battle of Bennington, continued the line, through his marriage with Patient Mary Andrews, of Vermont. Their daughter, Hannah Chandler, married David Bingham, the son of Solomon and Rachel Bingham, of Rutland county, Vermont, and her daughter, Edna Harkness Bingham, married Collis Dibble, of Wallingford, Connecticut, whose father and grandfather were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. These two were the grandparents of Winifred Johnson, Charlotte Dibble being their daughter. It is an interesting ancestry and one of which Miss Johnson should be proud, not because of what her forefathers were, but of what they did.

Winifred Johnson received her elementary education in the schools of Monroe county, Ohio, later attending the high school in Parkersburg, West Virginia. She took her college work at Denison University, Ohio, and in Waynesburg College, Pennsylvania. She received an A. B. degree from the latter institution in 1890, and in 1893 the same college conferred the degree of A. M. upon her. Before she had completed her college work she taught for short periods in the public schools of Ohio and West Virginia, and in the West Virginia Academy at Buckhannon, West Virginia. In

1890 she was made a member of the faculty of the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, Missouri; and has remained there since that time. She has been on leave of absence during two years of her connection with the normal school and has spent these in study at Leland Stanford University in California and at the University of Chicago.

Miss Johnson is a member of the Baptist church, and is active in the church work. She is a teacher in the Sunday-school and is connected with all phases of the charitable and religious work of the city. She is a member of the Nancy Hunter Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of the Alden Kindred of America, of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, of the American Historical Association and of the State Historical Society of Missouri. She is also a member of other patriotic, civic, educational and religious organizations, to all of which she brings keen interest and enthusiasm.

LOUIS FRANKLIN DINNING is a son of David M. and Sophia Dinning; his mother's maiden name was Milliken. His grandfather Milliken and family moved to Jackson county, Missouri. Sometime afterward his father moved to the same county in Missouri, where he and the mother of the subject of this sketch were married, settled down on a farm, and where Louis F. was born. The parents were born in Simpson county, Kentucky. When Louis F. was about four years old his parents moved back to Simpson county, Kentucky, where their son was reared on a farm; he has no recollection of ever being in Missouri until he returned to the state after he was grown. He was educated in the common schools of Simpson county and in Little Springs Academy, a school founded by Professor John Alexander, in which school quite a number of prominent men in that part of Missouri were educated. The school was located near the village of Middleton, Logan county, Kentucky. Mr. Dinning from a boy up always said that he intended to return to Missouri when he was grown and study law. In February, 1861, he returned to the state of Missouri and located in Ste. Genevieve county, in which he taught school ten months. He then got a school at the Brick church, near Big River Mills, in St. Francois county, Missouri; he taught school in that church three years. During the time he was teaching school at the Brick church he was studying law at nights and Saturdays.

When he commenced to study law he went to the Honorable William Carter, then of Farmington, for advice and instructions. Mr. Carter gave him all the information he could concerning the study of the law; advised him what books to study and loaned him the books. As a rule young Dinning went to Farmington not less than once in two weeks and generally one a week and returned the book he had to Mr. Carter and borrowed the next one. The Honorable William Carter was elected judge of the twentieth judicial circuit.

In November, 1864, Mr. Dinning married Rushie Lee Tyler, daughter of John V. and Amanda Tyler, of Big River Mills, St. Francois county, Missouri. In May, 1865, Judge Carter gave Mr. Dinning a license to practice law and administered him the oath required under the law to be taken by all lawyers in Missouri. Mr. Dinning, after he was married, taught a school for one term in Irondale, Washington county, Missouri. Judge Carter had for many years lived in Potosi, Missouri, and was a law partner of Hon. David E. Perryman, of that town. The firm name was Perryman and Carter. Through the influence and friendship of Judge Carter, Mr. Dinning was enabled to enter the law offices of Mr. Perryman, who had been for some time practicing law with Mr. Israel McGrady, under the name of Perryman & McGrady. But what was known in that time as the test oath barred Judge Perryman from the practice, for he would not subscribe to the same. Mr. Dinning moved to Potosi in November, 1865. Judge Perryman at that time had a fairly good law library. Mr. Dinning and Mr. Israel McGrady formed a partnership under the firm name of McGrady & Dinning. This firm did a good local practice. Mr. McGrady was an old citizen and had been clerk for many years of the circuit court of Washington county, Missouri. He was a first class business man, not rich, but well to do and responsible for any collections that might be placed in the hands of the firm. At that time most all the collections were made through attorneys and it was very important that the firms of lawyers should be thoroughly solvent and financially good. Mr. McGrady possessed these qualifications and was of great aid in bringing clients to their office. After the test oath had been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the United States, Mr. McGrady retired from the practice and Mr. Dinning formed a copartnership with Mr. Perryman, under the firm name of Perryman &

Dinning. Judge Perryman at that time was well known all over Southern Missouri as a good lawyer, and this firm did a good business. In 1866 Dinning was nominated by the Democratic party for the office of circuit attorney and was elected; that year the Republican party got into a row and nominated two candidates for that office and either preferred Dinning to the rival candidate of his own party. Charges of disloyalty, etc., were lodged against Dinning with the Governor, who for quite a while refused to issue a commission to Dinning. After Dinning gave up hope of getting a commission it was then that he formed the copartnership with Mr. Perryman. Some time in the year 1867 the governor of Missouri issued a commission to Dinning as circuit attorney under his election to that office. Dinning could not serve as circuit attorney without dissolving his relations with Mr. Perryman, so he resigned the office of circuit attorney and the Governor appointed Hon. Ira E. Leonard to serve out the time. In 1868 he was nominated by the Democrats of the Fifteenth judicial circuit for judge of that circuit. At the election following in November Dinning was elected and his election was certified to the Governor by Hon. Francis Rodman, then secretary of state. James H. Vail, who was the Republican nominee for judge at the same election, filed in the supreme court of Missouri a petition contesting Dinning's election. This petition charged Dinning of disloyalty and of aiding and abetting the rebellion; that he was not thirty years old and many other reasons. Dinning's attorney, the Hon. Samuel T. Glover, filed a motion to dismiss this contest proceedings for the reasons that the supreme court had no jurisdiction to hear and determine the same. The supreme court sustained this motion and dismissed the case. Mr. Vail and his attorneys went before the governor of the state and filed these charges against Dinning with that official. The Governor (Joseph W. McClurg) who entertained jurisdiction of the case and without notice of any kind to Dinning sat in solemn judgment upon the rights of Dinning and more especially upon the rights of the people of the Fifteenth circuit. His Excellency found the issues for Mr. Vail and issued to him a commission as judge of the Twenty-sixth judicial circuit. Prior to this the legislature had redistricted the state and renumbered the circuits and this, the Fifteenth, was called the Twenty-sixth in that revision. When Hon. B. Gratts Brown was elected

governor he issued a commission to Dinning as judge of the Twenty-sixth judicial circuit, and under that commission Dinning held a term of court in Iron county and one in Reynolds county. Judge Vail sued out of of the supreme court a writ of mandamus to compel the auditor to pay Vail the salary. The supreme court sustained the application and issued an order to allow the salary in favor of Vail, and also in that opinion held that Governor Brown could not issue a commission after his predecessor had issued a commission to the opposite candidate. Dinning then went to work and tried to get the matters before the courts of the state, as no one but a circuit attorney or the attorney general at that time could present a petition for the writ of quo warranto. The circuit attorney refused to sign a petition for this writ; Dinning then applied to the attorney general, who also refused to sign a petition for the writ. The matters stood still then until in 1872, when the voters elected a Democrat to the office of attorney general of the state (Hon. H. Clay Ewing). General Ewing on the part of the state applied to the supreme court for a writ of quo warranto against James H. Vail, asking him to show by what authority he held the office of judge of the Twenty-sixth judicial circuit and in July 1873, the supreme court rendered a judgment ousting Judge Vail from the office to which he had no title except a void commission issued him by Governor McClurg. Right after this decision the governor of the state of Missouri gave Dinning a commission as judge of the Twenty-sixth judicial circuit based upon the certificate of his election as given by the secretary of state. Judge Dinning during this contest was a very poor man and would never have prosecuted it except for the fact that he felt under obligations to the people of the circuit and knew that their rights had been shamefully trampled under foot and that he, Dinning, was the only person in a position to assist the people in a restoration of their rights, which had been taken from them by mere force of power. In 1876 Dinning was again nominated for judge of the Twenty-sixth judicial circuit. His two years on the bench had convinced the Republicans that there had been many things said about Dinning that was untrue, and his record made on the circuit bench met the approval of the Republican party. When that party's convention met for the purpose of nominating a candidate for circuit judge, instead of nominating a candidate they passed a resolution

to the effect that they would make no nomination for that office but vote for Louis F. Dinning, which the Republicans did as nearly unanimous, doubtless, as they did for any candidate of their own party. At that time it will be borne in mind we had no Australian ballot. Judge Dinning was the youngest man ever elected to the circuit bench in Missouri; and he had fewer cases reversed by the supreme court than any judge ever had who occupied that position. Since his retirement from the circuit bench, in 1881, he has still held the record. No circuit judge since that time has had fewer cases reversed than Judge Dinning had for the same length of time. The opinion of the supreme court, which finally ended this long controversy in the judgment ousting Judge Vail, will be found in the 53rd Mo. Rep. page 97.

At the time Dinning was judge the salary was only two thousand dollars per year, he paying his expenses out of that. After he got into the contest with Judge Vail, who was on the bench at that time, of course Dinning lost all the practice he had or very nearly all, for whether there is any thing to it or not there are few people who want to employ a lawyer to attend to their case who is litigating the judge on the bench as to his rights to occupy that seat. When he had served this second term in office he had not paid all the debts he had contracted during the contest. For him and his little family to live during these years he was forced to borrow money. His friends stood loyally by him to this extent, they would sign his note to anybody who had the money to loan. No one ever assisted him in a financial way in this contest to the extent of one cent except Hon. Samuel T. Glover, of St. Louis, who rendered him much valuable assistance in a legal way, for which he made no charge. On account of the small salary paid the circuit judge he was compelled to decline a re-election and seek something that would enable him and his family to live and pay his debts (move the mortgage from off his little home at Potosi). After he retired from the circuit bench, he and the Hon. Sam Byrns, of Jefferson county, formed a partnership to practice law, under the firm name of Dinning & Byrns. This firm lasted for sixteen years and did a large and lucrative practice. Mr. Byrns at the time was a member of the senate, had served a term in the lower house of the Missouri legislature and later was elected a member of congress from the tenth district. This law firm was ap-

pointed assistant attorneys for the St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Company by the Hon. Martin L. Clardy as soon as he was made general attorney of that company. The firm was dissolved the first of January 1897, and Judge Dinning continued to represent the railroad as assistant attorney until 1907, when he resigned. His home was in Potosi from the fall of 1865 to 1910, when he moved with his family to Poplar Bluff, Butler county, Missouri. In 1888 Judge Dinning made an active canvass for judge of the St. Louis court of appeals and was beaten in the convention by one vote. He never ran for a political office nor had any inclination to hold one. Has always admired the country, the farm and the woods; he never has taken any stock in many of the new things and ways of the people of modern times. He has never had any desire to read novels of any kind, maintaining always that there were enough of realities of life to occupy the mind. With the exception of two or three novels he never read any, and these he did read were connected with the law. When he left the circuit bench he determined to devote his attention especially to corporation and real estate law; and so he has and has done a large amount of business, especially concerning land titles in Missouri.

Few men are better known in Missouri than Judge Dinning. His practice has extended to most of the counties in Southeastern Missouri. His reputation as a lawyer is coextensive with the state. There were born of his marriage eleven children. His wife died in November, 1889, and they had seven daughters and four sons; three daughters and two sons have died, leaving six children: Loulee, who married Frank X. Teasdale, a druggist of Louisiana, Pike county, Missouri; Louis F., Jr., who married Miss Florence Marriott, of Sulphur Springs, Missouri, and who is living and practicing law in Poplar Bluff; Madge, who married Frank J. Flynn, is assistant cashier of the Washington Bank, and they live in Potosi, Missouri, and have had two children, a little boy who died and one, a girl named Rushie Lee, after her grandmother; Katherine T., Genevieve and Sam B. are living at home with their father at Poplar Bluff, Missouri. Judge Dinning gave his children a liberal education, Louis F. Dinning, Jr., was educated at Christian Brothers College, of St. Louis, Missouri, and in the law department of the University at Columbia. Sam Byrns Dinning was educated at St. Marys

College, St. Marys, Kansas, and at Gem City Business College, Quincy, Illinois. His daughters were educated at Arcadia College, Arcadia, Missouri.

Judge Dinning when he started his little school in Ste. Genevieve county, was as poor as one will get. He has always maintained that no one can succeed in law if he has any other business to carry on with it. He is a firm believer in Lord Bacon's opinion on this subject: "The law is a jealous mistress and if you wish to win her favors you must court her alone." By economy, industry and frugality, Judge Dinning has acquired a competency, and is in easy circumstances, but by no means rich. He and his family belong to the Roman Catholic church. He and his wife when they were young became converts to that church and raised their children in that faith.

While the Judge admits that some men may be born poets, he has always insisted that no man was born a lawyer. For a number of years his practice had been chiefly in the southeastern part of the state, where he has represented large corporations and large land interest, all the time retaining his home at Potosi, Missouri, though for a number of years his offices were kept in De Soto, Missouri, and in 1910 he decided to make his home in Poplar Bluff, where he now resides in a beautiful home, 621 Cynthia street.

Politically Judge Dinning was always a Democrat. He took no part in the late Civil war. He was a great friend of the late Richard P. Bland, and endorsed that statesman's views on the silver question. Dinning has always insisted that Congress had no power to destroy or demonetize silver. Judge Dinning's career is one in which all who know him may well feel a personal pride and the exalted place he holds in the hearts and minds of his fellow citizens is but the inevitable result of an upright and honorable career.

J. H. SCHONHOFF, of Advance, Stoddard county, Missouri, was born at Cape Girardeau, this state, November 6, 1860, and, as his name indicates, is of German descent. In his youth he had the advantage of the public schools, after which he was sent to a private German school, and he also took a course of study at Chambers' Commercial College in his native town.

In the spring of 1884, at the age of twenty-four, he came to Advance, and it may be said of him that he got in on the "ground floor." While he had no financial capital with which

to make an entering wedge, he had a fine physique and good judgment, and he was equipped with a knowledge of the blacksmith's trade that is gained only by work in the shop. This was just before the arrival of the railroad. While it was being built T. J. Morse opened extensive tie works here, and J. H. Schonhoff was employed as blacksmith. The work was so heavy that it required an assistant, and he employed a man. Also about this time his brother, the wagonmaker, came, and together the two Schonhoffs branched out into a hardware business. In the meantime, in May of the year he came to Advance, J. H. Schonhoff married, and the first year of his married life was spent in a little three-room box house. Then he built a larger house, but a cheap one, into which he moved, and while he had some discouragements, in the way of losing money through dishonest lawyers, yet he worked away and planned ahead, with the result that his years of labor and his various investments have netted him not only a comfortable competency but have placed him at the head of the financial interests in the town. The lots he bought on the installment plan and the farm lands he put his money into have increased in value and thus show the wisdom of his investments. He has been engaged in his present business—hardware and implements—since about 1890, when he opened up a stock in a little shed, which he occupied seven or eight years, and from which he moved to his present store about 1898. Here he carries a first-class line of implements and all kinds of hardware. In connection with his brother he is interested in nearly everything of importance in the town. He helped to organize the Bank of Advance, of which he has been president most of the time since its organization, and he also helped to promote the Telephone Company, of which he is president.

One of Mr. Schonhoff's farms, one hundred and eighty acre, extends into the town of Advance, and his ten-room, frame residence is one of the best here, it being equipped with private electric light and water-works systems, and having every modern convenience.

On May 20, 1884, at Cape Girardeau, J. H. Schonhoff and Miss Theresa Whitelak were united in marriage. Mrs. Schonhoff shared with her husband the many disadvantages and privations incident to life in a new town and now enjoys with him the comforts of their modern and commodious home. They have two children: Clarence, born in May, 1889, and Joseph, in February, 1894. Personally

Mr. Schonhoff is quiet and unassuming in manner. He is a man of action rather than words. He was reared in the Catholic church, of which he is a devout member, and politically he affiliates with the Democratic party.

SAMUEL L. RAMSEY. The march of improvement and progress is accelerated day by day and each successive moment seems to demand a man of broader intelligence and a keener discernment than the preceding. The successful men must be live men in this day, active, strong to plan and perform and with a recognition of opportunity that enables them to grasp and utilize the possibilities of the moment. Such a class finds a worthy representative in Samuel L. Ramsey, who has been identified with a number of important business ventures in Stoddard county, Missouri, since the initiation of his active career, and who is now living on his fine rural estate of one hundred and sixty acres, some miles distant from Frisco.

Samuel L. Ramsey was born in Union county, Kentucky, on the 2nd of February, 1868, and he is a son of John L. and Susan A. (Lay) Ramsey, the former of whom was born at Bolivar, in Hardeman county, Tennessee, on the 23d of March, 1837. John L. Ramsey is a son of William Ramsey, who was reared in eastern Tennessee. The Ramsey family removed from Tennessee to Missouri in the year 1872, at which time Samuel L. was a child of but four years of age. Location was made on a farm three miles west of Bernie, on Crawley Ridge, and there the family home was maintained until 1886, when the father retired from active participation in active business affairs. He is now living with his son Samuel L. He served as deputy sheriff and as constable in his native place in Tennessee and at the time of the inception of the Civil war gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of his beloved southland by enlisting as a soldier in the Confederate army. He served with all honor and distinction as a gallant soldier from May 15, 1861, to the final surrender, on the 9th of April, 1865, having been mustered out of service at Gainesville, Alabama. He was a member of the regiment commanded by General Forrest and from the rank of private was raised to the office of lieutenant of his company. He was never wounded or captured but at Franklin, Tennessee, had the experience of being severely shocked by the explosion of a shell. He is a

fine old man and his innate kindliness of spirit and exciting war stories make him an exceedingly interesting character.

On the old homestead farm in Stoddard county Samuel L. Ramsey was reared to the age of twenty years. At that time he purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, the same being located ten miles south of Essex and eleven miles southeast of Dexter. For this property, which was heavily wooded, he paid six hundred dollars. The best timber was cut off and Mr. Ramsey began the arduous work of clearing. He lived alone in a little pole shanty that had been built by trappers and worked on his farm for two years, at the expiration of which he began to work out by the month. At the age of twenty-six years he decided that he needed a better education and for the succeeding two years he was a student in the Bernie school. Later he attended training school at Bloomfield and for four years he was a popular and successful teacher in the public schools of Stoddard county. After his marriage, in 1896, he opened a hardware store and an undertaking establishment at Bernie and he continued to be engaged in that line of work for two years. He then, in 1898, returned to his farm, where he remained for four years, at the end of which he had eighty acres under cultivation. In 1902 he removed to Essex in order to give his children better educational advantages and for three years thereafter he was in the real-estate business, being in the employ of A. R. Ewing. He made the race for the nomination for the office of county assessor, but owing to political exigencies he was defeated by about eighty-nine votes. During 1909-10 he devoted his time and attention to farming and then he lived for a short time at Essex, returning to his country estate in the spring of 1911. He now has about one hundred acres of his land cleared and under cultivation and he is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock.

On the 20th of March, 1896, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Ramsey to Miss Vera C. Morris, who was born and reared in Saline county, Illinois, the year of her nativity having been 1876. This union was prolific of nine children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Fern, Wyman, Audry, Willis, Samuel L., Jr., Ivan Wise, Loyce, Vera May and James, the latter two of whom are twins. The mother of the above children was called to the life eternal on the 22nd of September, 1910, and the oldest

daughter, Fern, is now keeping house. The Ramsey family are popular and prominent in connection with the best social activities of their home community. Mr. Ramsey is a man of fine intellect and sterling integrity. Through his own well directed endeavors he has carved out a fine success for himself and as a citizen and business man he commands the highest regard of his fellow men.

JAMES S. MILLER. Endowed with much native talent and well versed in legal lore, James S. Miller holds an assured position among the able and successful attorneys of Bloomfield, where he is enjoying a substantial law practice. He was born March 25, 1869, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he received his elementary education. He was graduated from the Indiana City Normal School, in his native state, and subsequently taught school in that vicinity three terms.

In 1889 Mr. Miller came to Stoddard county, Missouri, to join his brother, George W. Miller, who had located on a farm lying six miles west of Bloomfield in 1879, and is still occupying it, being one of the prosperous agriculturists of his community. After teaching school in or near Bloomfield for three terms Mr. Miller read law with George Houck, and in 1892 was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in Bloomfield, and continued his legal work here until 1900, when he assumed the editorship of the Bloomfield *Cosmos*, a Republican paper established by B. H. Adams, editing during the McKinley campaign. On account of the ill health of his wife, Mr. Miller sold his paper in 1902, and spent sometime in the Ozark Mountains and in the south. In 1903 he returned to Bloomfield, where he has since been actively and successfully employed in the practice of his profession, having a large and lucrative clientele.

Mr. Miller is a steadfast Republican, and prominent in party ranks. He has been a delegate to all state conventions since 1892, and likewise to congressional conventions. He is also active in local campaigns, stumping the county and writing effectively for the Saint Louis *Globe-Democrat*. He has served with distinction on the Republican state committee, and has been a member and secretary of the county Republican committee, in the latter capacity exerting much influence, a Republican, notwithstanding the county is Democratic by a majority of seven hundred or more voters, occasionally being elected in office.

In September, 1894, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Kate C. Lynch, of Cape Girardeau, who presides over his household with a most gracious hospitality. Fraternally Mr. Miller is a member of the Knights of the Macabees, and is an active worker in the Knights of Pythias, being familiar with its lodge work. He is fond of life in the open, especially enjoying hunting.

LEWIS F. HUNTER. Mr. Hunter's life was spent in the county where he was born and in its brief span of forty-five years it was his happy lot to attain success in his chosen work and the honor and friendship of neighbors and fellow citizens. He was born August 2, 1851, four years before his brother Albert E. He attended Caledonia College and took a commercial course at the Christian Brothers' College in St. Louis. After this he came home and engaged in farming.

Mrs. Lewis Hunter is a sister of Mrs. Albert Hunter, and is a daughter of the Quaker physician, John Calvin Pack, and Amanda (LeSieur) Pack, his wife, well known citizens of New Madrid county in the first half of the nineteenth century. One son, John Hunter, born in 1894, two years before his father's death, is still with his mother, Mrs. Eva Pack Hunter. Three other children are married; Mary is Mrs. Joseph Schmuke, of Jackson, Missouri. The sons, Samuel and Shapley, are both residents of New Madrid county.

Lewis Hunter was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which order, as well as in other relations, with his fellow citizens, he was a person of influence and popularity. The cutting off of his life on May 9, 1896, in its very prime, deprived the county of a valuable and esteemed resident.

E. MORRISON. Our Middle-West has been largely settled by men whose fathers were pioneers of the eastern section of our country and by the sturdy people of northern Europe who brought their patient thrift to add to the American "push." Though rapidly passing from the status of a new country, the opportunities of this region continue to attract enterprising men from the older sections, and one such in Poplar Bluff is E. Morrison.

Born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1864, Mr. Morrison early moved with his parents to Nebraska, attending school in Ashland of that state and graduating from the high school. It was in this state that he met and married Miss Alice Snyder, of Hays county. The mar-

riage took place in 1890, the year before Mr. Morrison came to Poplar Bluff. Mrs. Morrison's parents, Jacques and Mary Snyder, also reside here at present. When Mr. Morrison graduated from high school he became traveling agent for the Iron Mountain Railway, and was six years with them in that capacity. He had previously served them as brakeman. He left the railroad work in 1891 when he came here and went into the manufacture of hoops. He entered upon this enterprise alone and has now a mill whose daily output is forty thousand hoops. These are shipped all over the country from Pennsylvania to California. Mr. Morrison has another mill which employs twenty-five men. He has at various times been the owner of other plants of this kind, but at present is conducting only these two. In city property he has a number of houses which he rents besides his own home.

The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are at present enjoying the advantages of collegiate training, Eddie C., at Oberlin, Ohio, that school which has done so much to preserve high ideals of scholarship and of the high calling of the college-trained men and women, and Ethel M., at Columbia, whose achievements need no introduction to the citizens of the commonwealth whose educational system it completes.

Mr. Morrison is a man noted for his civic pride and devotion. From 1899 until 1910 he was councilman from the second ward, and in that period was unremitting in his efforts to render the best possible service to the city. He was eight years chairman of the board of street commissioners and served two years on the school board. In all these positions his work was performed with the single purpose of advancing the interests of the city.

The fraternal organizations with which Mr. Morrison is affiliated are the Elks and the Masons. He has held office in both of these lodges. The Presbyterian church counts the Morrison family in the number of its faithful and interested members. Mr. Morrison's place among the citizens of influence in Poplar Bluff is due no less to his public-spirited attitude and sterling personal worth than to his conspicuous success in the commerce field.

CLAUDE L. CLARY. The manager of the Sikeston Ice, Light and Power Company, was born in Carthage, Missouri, thirty-one years ago, 1911, on the last day of April. The profession which he follows so successfully was

also that of his father, Albert W. Clary, an electrical and mechanical engineer, who lost his life in the power plant of the Southwestern Missouri Electrical Company at Webb City. Mr. Albert Clary was chief engineer at the time of his death and was residing in the neighboring city, Carthage. His widow Mrs. Emma Nall Clary, still resides in that city and is now in her fifty-first year. She was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, in 1861. Her husband was one year her senior and his birthplace was Mississippi. His career was cut off in its very midst, as he was only forty at the time of his tragic death.

Claude Clary graduated from the Carthage high school in 1897, two years before his father was killed. He went to work immediately in the electrical department of the Southwestern Missouri Electric Railway Company, in the Webb City office, supplementing his practical experience by taking two courses in the American Correspondence School at Chicago. From there Mr. Clary went to Crystal City, to accept a position with the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, as chief engineer. He had spent four years with the Southwestern Missouri Electric Railway Company and was assistant engineer when he left the concern.

After one year in Crystal City Mr. Clary's proficiency in electrical chemistry brought him into the employ of the Magnetic Separating Company of Joplin, Missouri. He did research work for this firm and traveled through Colorado and Utah, getting samples for their work. The Western Electric Company of St. Louis secured his services in 1903, and for three years he traveled for them as a salesman and did engineering work. In 1906 he became manager of the Sikeston Ice, Light and Power Company, and since that time has resided here.

No plant in Missouri pays so high a revenue per capita as the Sikeston establishment. It has an electrical capacity of 400 kilowatts and turns out eleven tons of ice per day. The equipment is of the latest and most approved pattern and the entire plant was designed by Mr. Clary and erected under his supervision. His unusual skill and scientific knowledge have been brought to bear on the construction and operation of the plant with the most gratifying results.

One year before moving to Sikeston Mr. Clary laid the foundation of a domestic establishment and a life-long companionship by his marriage to Miss Grace Philipps, of Joplin, Missouri. She is the daughter of Alice and

Hiram Philipps, of that city. This union has resulted in one child, William P., born April 18, 1908.

Although Mr. Clary is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodmen's lodge, his chief interest is in his professional fraternity, that of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is prominent in the Missouri Public Utility Association, of which he was two years secretary and treasurer and is now vice-president.

It is only because we are so accustomed to the wonders of science that we fail to recognize the greatness of the service rendered to us by those who devote themselves to increasing the powers of the two great wizards of modern times, steam and electricity. The achievements of the modern chemist make the dreams of the old alchemist poor affairs indeed. The utmost they hoped was to turn something valueless into gold. But to enable people to obtain the comforts which make life easier was something that did not enter their minds. Money could buy them gold-embroidered, jewel-bedecked clothing and slaves to fan them—and incidentally to spoil their tempers by laziness and disturb their slumbers by fears of poison or violence. Magnificence they might know, but never comfort. When we obtain light by the touch of a switch, talk to our friends a hundred miles away, and enjoy all the comforts and benefits for which we are dependent upon the ice manufactory, let us contrast our happy lot with the uncomfortable kings and caliphs of the past and pay honor to those who have brought us to this pleasant mode of life, the scientists and mechanicians.

GIDEON ANDERSON LUMBER & MANUFACTURING COMPANY is perhaps the largest manufacturing concern in this section of Missouri, and has been a factor of incalculable importance in the development of the region in which it is situated. The town of Gideon owes its existence to the company and the company in turn is the result of the enterprise of W. P. and M. S. Anderson, combined with the able efforts of M. V. Munna, C. F. Muntemeyer and M. C. Johnson, all residents of Gideon with the single exception of William P. Anderson, who makes his home in St. Louis, Missouri. At present the latter named is president of the company and M. S. Anderson is vice-president and is in charge of the various plants which the growing scope of the company's activities have caused to be established.

This lumber company originated in Deca-

tur, Indiana, and came to Gideon in 1900. At this time there was only a little clearing in the all but impassable swamp and the country around about was virgin forest. The few farms on the ridges were of the poorest sort and the country was altogether undeveloped. The saw mill was a sort of entering wedge for the development. There was no railroad, but this did not deter the promoters from beginning work. Their mill had a capacity of 10,000 feet per day and until they could secure other transportation they hauled the output to Gibson, the nearest point on the railway. Meanwhile the company was busily negotiating with Houch for an extension of the railroad and by 1902 the tap line was running from Gibson to the lumber camp and in 1903 it was extended to Morehouse and thus a more direct outlet for the product was secured. Later the company built a road of their own, the Gideon & North Island Railway, and so has all the advantages of inter-railway connections, north and south. The branch of the Frisco system built in 1902 has been paid for several times by the freight charges levied upon the company who secured its construction.

The increasing demand for lumber necessitated the enlargement of the mill and about the same time a handle plant was added. This factory turns out all kinds of ash and hickory handles and has a capacity of six hundred dozens in smaller sizes daily. Fifty men are employed in this plant. A planing mill which employs about the same number of men as the handle plant is another department of the company's enterprise. The saw mill, whose capacity was 15,000 feet, proved too small for the demands of their trade and a still larger one was constructed. A stave mill with a capacity of 45,000 staves per day was the next addition and their wooden trams were replaced by a standard gauge railroad, upon which four locomotives and a hundred logging cars are kept busy handling the output of the mills. The company has its own shops in which they have built three steam log-loaders, besides other equipment, and possesses everything required to run a model lumbering plant. Another feature of their progress is represented by the construction of a modern band mill now in course of erection. When completed this mill will have a capacity of from eighty to one hundred million feet of hard wood lumber daily. The entire operations of the company calls for a force of three hundred men, including those connected

with the mercantile business of the firm,—a flourishing branch which transacts an annual volume of business aggregating \$100,000.

The town of Gideon was platted in May, 1903. Previous to this the company had built a school house and employed a teacher. Shortly afterward the county board established a district and continued the work which the company had begun. The interest the directors take in the welfare of their employes, of which the building of the school house was but one manifestation, has had much to do with the success of the project. The town has a rapidly growing population and the development of the agricultural resources of the surrounding country will assure its continued advancement. The land cleared of the timber is rapidly being brought under cultivation and is proving a source of great wealth to the community. The Gideon Anderson Company also owns mills at Malden, Missouri, and stave mills at Jacksonport, Arkansas.

The holdings of the company have increased from 4,000 acres to about 18,000 acres. The timber is oak, hickory, maple and gum, and the supply will probably last for ten years. As the land is cleared it is being reclaimed from its swampy condition by drainage ditches and is found to be highly productive, and so promises a continued prosperity to the country when the timber supply is exhausted. The credit due to the men who have devoted themselves to conducting this enterprise cannot be overestimated. They did not accomplish the great things that may be placed to their credit by sitting in a mahogany furnished office and issuing orders, but by actual work in the wild country. The head of this business, which is rated in the commercial agencies as worth somewhere between \$300,000 and \$500,000, with a high credit standing, has often waded the swamp carrying provisions for the workers in the early days of the development of the company, and throughout the later years has never avoided any of the hardships which invariably fall to the lot of those who enter a new and untried country.

LEVI BURRIS. Burris is a name that has been a familiar one in Puxico and vicinity for more than two decades. A drug store, a millinery establishment, a hotel, a business block and a public hall—all bear the name, and all are a credit to the town.

Levi Burris was born in Daviess county, Indiana, and in his native state was reared and educated. He prepared himself for the medical profession, and for twelve years was engaged in the practice of medicine in Indiana. Then he moved to Missouri. That was in 1888. Here he and his good wife at once became identified with the best interests of the pioneer settlement, and it is largely due to their efforts that the town is what it is today. While Doctor Burris has been engaged in the practice of his profession and has conducted a drug store, Mrs. Burris has carried on a millinery business and run first a boarding house and later the Burris Hotel. As the years passed by they prospered and invested their earnings in substantial buildings. The Burris Hotel, which they erected in 1897, was the first good building in the town and was put up at a cost of \$6,000. It has since been improved and added to. In 1909 they erected a business block, fifty by seventy feet in dimensions; its first floor contains three store rooms, its second floor is used for office purposes, and on the third floor is a public hall, fifty by fifty feet, used for lodge meetings. This building was erected at a cost of \$10,000, and would do credit to a city. In this building is the Doctor's drug store and office. He also has farming interests in this vicinity, having invested extensively in farm lands.

Mrs. Burris has her millinery store in the hotel building. As an early pioneer here she began both the boarding-house and millinery business in a small way. She trimmed hats not only for the immediate local trade, but also for the merchants in this and adjoining counties. Indeed, she sold her trimmed hats to stores in nearly all the towns in Southeastern Missouri, traveling over the territory herself and selling her own goods. She recounts many interesting experiences illustrating the crudeness of society during her early life here, and takes a pride in being one of those whose efforts have done much to make conditions in this region conform more nearly to those of society elsewhere. And besides conducting her millinery business, she gives her personal attention to the supervision of the hotel, which compares favorably with the very best in similar towns in Missouri.

Dr. and Mrs. Burris have two children: Lou, wife of J. Shoemaker, and Cora M. The Doctor is identified as a member with both the County and State Medical Societies, and both professionally and as a business man stands high in the esteem of the people among



Leo Dohogne.

whom he lives. He takes little interest in politics.

LEO DOHOGNE. The proportion of our population who are of Belgian ancestry is not a very large one, but it may be said that its members make up in quality what they lack in numbers, bringing as they all do such lofty standards of industry, loyalty and piety. A good representative of that stock is Mr. Leo Dohogne.

Constantine Dohogne, his father, came to America from Belgium when he was twelve years of age. His native city was Liege. The family settled near New Hamburg, Missouri, and Constantine at once was put to work for the support of the family with strange people. He joined the Union Army at age of nineteen and served three years or more; after the Civil war he returned to Scott county, and at the age of twenty-five married Miss Rosina Heisserer who was a daughter of Anton Heisserer. The latter, who came to America in 1848, was born in Alsace, Germany, and located near New Hamburg, Missouri. He lost his eye-sight two years later, and lived thirty-six years longer in blindness. Constantine and Rosina continued their occupation of farming with such success that they acquired two hundred and twenty-five acres of land. In August, 1907, they retired from the farm and are now living at hearty old age at Kelso, Missouri. The family consisted of five sons and seven daughters, nine of whom grew to maturity. In rotation of birth they are as follows: Katie, who died at the age of four; Annie Rosa, the wife of Andrew Robert, lives on a farm (one hundred and seventy acres), which they own, about one mile north of Benton (Scott county), Missouri; Louisa died in her infancy—only two weeks old; Frank is now a carpenter, and makes his home with his brother Emil Edward in the old home about one mile northwest of Kelso; Mary is Mrs. John B. Enderle and they live about one-fourth of a mile north of Kelso, on the J. (Harve) Anell farm which they now own, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres. Leo was born June 29, 1880. Willie died in infancy—only two weeks old; Miss Amanda makes her home with her father; Emil Edward owns the old homestead; his wife is Miss Dora (Welter) Dohogne; Alvina Christine is Mrs. Philip J. Seyer and resides in Stoddard county, having recently purchased a part of the J. M. Richmond farm, which they now occupy and own; Miss Pauline Josephine makes

her home with her father; Benjamin—the baby of the family, nineteen years old, works for (and lives with) his brother, Emil Edward.

In May, 1906, Leo Dohogne secured an interest in about seventy-two acres of land, adjoining the towns of Anell and Fornfelt, Missouri. He owns four lots in Fornfelt, and also one-half interest in five other lots in the same town. He has extensive interests in bank stock in various places. In the Vanduser Bank (Scott county), he owns five shares; in the Southeast Missouri Trust Company of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, he owns five shares; in the Bank of New Hamburg, Missouri, he owns five shares; in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Kelso, where he is the cashier, he owns twelve shares; he has been cashier of the last named bank since December 20, 1904, when he succeeded Lee L. Albert of Cape Girardeau. In the fall of 1910, he served six weeks as county treasurer, when he was appointed by Governor Herbert S. Hadley to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Joseph S. Norrid. While his term of office was short, yet he filled it with much credit. County Clerk James McPheeters (Democrat), June 6, 1912, in speaking of Mr. Dohogne's work, voluntarily stated that: "The Final Settlement as Out-going County Treasurer of Leo Dohogne was one of the neatest, and most systematic pieces of work that has ever been turned in to the county clerk's office. He is a staunch Republican, and noted for his interest in public affairs, and an admirer of beautiful homes and neat bookkeeping work."

Mr. Dohogne attended the Cape Normal school in 1901 and 1902, (having prior to that time worked on the farm with his father); the following year he attended the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, graduating from the commercial banking and shorthand department on October 17, 1903. He handles life, fire and tornado insurance, and is a notary public; these being side-issues to his position as cashier in the bank. In the life insurance field he takes pleasure in showing the public what a good thing it would be to insure in the Northwestern Mutual of Milwaukee, Wisconsin—the company he represents here, while in the fire and tornado insurance department he handles only good reliable companies such as the Aetna of Hartford, Connecticut, the American Central of St. Louis, Missouri, and others—continually

seeking good protection for his people in general.

The union of Leo Dohogne and Miss Louise Rosa Diebold took place on May 19, 1908. Mrs. Dohogne is the daughter of Frank L. Diebold,—a well known and thrifty farmer residing at and adjoining the county seat of Scott county, on the north. There have come into the home of Louise and Leo Dohogne a daughter, (Eva Mary) born February 28, 1909; two sons, namely: Cletus Joseph, born June 15, 1910; and Linus Emil, born December 22, 1911. All are good Catholics.

A. FRANK SEABAUGH. The Missouri branch of the Seabaugh family came from North Carolina in the very beginning of the nineteenth century. In 1800 the paternal great-grandfather of Mr. A. F. Seabaugh moved from that state to Bollinger county, where his descendants have continued to live since that time. So Mr. Seabaugh is a representative of the third generation of his race born in the county. His father, Reuben Seabaugh, was one of the six children of Peter Seabaugh. The others were Susanna, Matilda, Alexander, Hosea and Emerson. Peter was married to Susan Drum, of Cape Girardeau county. He is still living in Bollinger county.

A. F. Seabaugh was born October 27, 1864, near Sedgwickville. He received his education in the schools of this town and remained at home working on the farm until he was twenty-two years of age. At this time he went to farming for himself and in 1889 was married to the daughter of Henry S. Hartle, Elizabeth by name. His first farm was a tract of one hundred and sixty acres and he lived on it for twelve years. In 1897 he traded his farm for a stock of merchandise at Alliance, Bollinger county. This business Mr. Seabaugh conducted until 1900, when he sold it and went to Elvin, in the mining district of St. Francois county. After eight months there, which he spent in the lively business, Mr. Seabaugh returned to the mercantile line, which he carried on in Patton. Here he remained about four years. In 1906 he sold the store and bought the Bollinger mill.

This is a historic structure which has been in operation since the early days. It was built by the Statler family when the country was very new. It has been rebuilt by Mr. J. M. Bollinger, who put up a plant to take the place of the original mill in 1876. It runs by water power and has a capacity of sixty

barrels of flour per day. The present owner has a residence of ten acres of land near the mill.

Mr. Seabaugh's second marriage occurred in 1907. The bride was Elizabeth, daughter of William Barnes. The child of this marriage, William Jennings Seabaugh, born March 9, 1909, died at the age of two years. The three daughters of his first marriage, Rosa, Grace and Meta, are still at home. Mr. Seabaugh is a member of the Methodist church and votes the Prohibition ticket. He has never been interested in politics as a business or even as an avocation although he is deeply interested in the public welfare and does much to promote it in a private capacity.

TRENTIS V. MILLER, M. D., who has for eight years past been identified with the communal life of Sikeston in his professional capacity, is a native born Missourian, his birth occurring on April 17, 1881, in Cape Girardeau county. He is the son of James Henry and Marie E. (Edinger) Miller, both natives of the state of Missouri. The father was born in 1842, at Millersville, Cape Girardeau county, and passed his life in the pursuit of farming interests in that county. He saw service in the Civil war as a lieutenant in the Southeastern Missouri Militia. His wife, whom he married on April 21, 1878, was born in Bollinger county, Missouri. They became the parents of five sons, all of whom are living today. The second son, William C., was born on February 10, 1883. He married Marcia Tuckett, and they live at Millersville, Missouri; James Edgar, born in November, 1884, married Tady Call; they also are residents of Millersville. George A., born in 1888, is a member of the teaching profession, and is now attending the Washington University Dental College; Truman, born in 1892, is still in the parental home, and is attending the State Normal at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and also looking after the interest of the farm for his aged father. James H. Miller in earlier years had married one Fannie Cawvey, and to them four children were born, of which number two girls died in infancy. Thorton died at the age of ten or eleven years, and Sylvanus lived to be twenty-eight, leaving at his death a wife and five babies. The wife and mother died in 1875, and Mr. Miller married again, Trentis V. and the others mentioned above being born of his second union. Mr. Miller was county judge for a term, and has been more or less con-

nected with Republican politics in his district all his life. He and his wife are now living at Millersville, Missouri.

Trentis Miller attended school in his native district, later graduating from the high school at Millersville, and followed that with a two years' course of study at the State Normal at Cape Girardeau. When he was nineteen years of age he was ready to begin the study of medicine, upon which he had early settled as the profession most suited to his abilities and inclinations, and he accordingly entered Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated on May 3, 1904, receiving at that time his degree of M. D. He immediately located in Sikeston and began an independent practice, in which he made steady and consistent progress from the beginning. He has in the passing years won a high standing in this community, both as a citizen and as a physician, and his popularity is of a most pleasing order. In 1911 Dr. Miller entered a partnership with his cousin, Dr. Otis W. Miller, and they have since conducted a joint practice in the city. Dr. Miller, of this review, is a member of the Sikeston board of health, and has done efficient service in that capacity.

Dr. Miller is a Republican, and in a fraternal way is connected with the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, the Mutual Protective League, the Mystic Workers and the Masons.

On July 30, 1902, Dr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Lillian May Shanks, the daughter of Frank and Malvina (Grey) Shanks, of Sikeston. Mrs. Miller was born in May, 1883. Four children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Miller,—Dorothy M., born January 21, 1904; Justine G., born September 13, 1906; Trentis V., Jr., born September 14, 1908; and Franklin H., born July 18, 1910. All are living with the exception of Trentis V., Jr., who died at the age of eight months and four days.

ALONZO D. HILL, M. D. One of the longest established and most prominent physicians and surgeons of Stoddard county, Alonzo D. Hill, M. D., passed away at the home of his daughter, at Dexter, Missouri, on March 24, 1912, at 9:15 A. M. He had obtained distinction in a profession which is one of the most exacting in its demands to which a man may lend his energies, requiring not only a good preliminary training, but constant study and a nicety of judgment little understood

by the people in general. A native of New York state, he was born on August 24, 1836, in Havana, Schuylcr county, coming from a family of prominence and influence, one of his younger brothers having been the late David Bennett Hill, of New York, a noted lawyer, who acquired much fame in the political arena, serving as governor of his native state and as United States senator.

Another brother, Erastus W. Hill, born June 17, 1833, in New York state, died in Malden, Missouri, July 11, 1888. A civil engineer by profession, he helped survey the Illinois Central right-of-way and made the survey as far as Sikeston for a branch of the Iron Mountain Railroad, doing the work prior to the Civil war. He settled in Bloomfield, Missouri, and soon after the outbreak of the war enlisted in the Confederate army, receiving a commission as sergeant in the state militia and serving under General Jackson. He was captured during an engagement with the Federal forces, and held as a prisoner until exchanged. He was afterwards engaged in mercantile pursuits at Bloomfield, Missouri, until his removal to Malden, Missouri, where he spent his last years.

Talented and scholarly, Alonzo D. Hill acquired a good education in the public schools, and in 1859 and 1860 took a course of study in the medical department of the University of Michigan. When ready to decide upon a location Dr. Hill wisely chose the west as a field of labor, in the fall of 1860 settling at Bloomfield, Missouri. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in General Jackson's regiment, and was subsequently appointed assistant brigade surgeon, a capacity in which he served until the expiration of his term of enlistment, his labors being chiefly confined to Southeastern Missouri. On leaving the army he, with about thirty others, was arrested by a scout from Cape Girardeau, taken to the Federal post at the Cape, and at the end of two days was released on parole. The next summer Dr. Hill returned east and enlisted in the Volunteer New York Heavy Artillery, in which he served until the close of the conflict, receiving his honorable discharge in the fall of 1865. Going then to Cincinnati, Ohio, he was graduated from the Miami Medical College with the class of 1866, after which he resumed the practice in Bloomfield, Missouri. Coming to Dexter, Stoddard county, in 1873, the Doctor met with good success as a practitioner, being the first physician to locate permanently in this part of the

county. He had a wide, old fashioned horse-back practice, his patronage extending over a territory including anything within a radius of twenty miles, the diseases with which he had to battle in those early days having been principally pneumonia and malaria, always the bane of the newly settled country.

Dr. Hill married, in Dexter, Missouri, Emily E. Montgomery, a native of Tennessee, who survives him, and their only child, Zoe E., is the wife of Ira White, one of the substantial merchants of Dexter. Mr. and Mrs. White have one child, Ira Hill White.

For twenty-five years Dr. Hill was connected by membership with the Methodist Episcopal church, but in later years he affiliated with the Christian church. At Bloomfield, Missouri, in 1868, he was made a member of the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and at the time of his death had the distinction of being the oldest living member of that lodge. He also belonged to the Royal Arch Chapter.

HON. L. W. DANFORTH. It is a happy lot to be able to witness the development of a wild country into one of industrial eminence and prosperity; and to be able to claim a large and honorable share in such growth is a joy comparable only to that of having given to the world sons and daughters who have served their age and fulfilled the high calling whereto we are all called, of passing on the fair inheritance we have received from our forefathers increased in power and goodness. It is Judge Danforth's fortune to have achieved both of these satisfactions.

Leander F. Danforth, the father of L. W., was a native of New York. His ancestry was of that sturdy English stock which bequeathed to America her love of liberty. Jane W. Jones Danforth, his wife, was a Virginian, and their son, L. W., was born in Henderson, Kentucky, June 10, 1837. He grew up in the town of his birth and received a good education. His father was in the marble business and until he was twenty-two L. W. worked with him. In 1859 the family moved to Mississippi county, Missouri, and settled on a farm. Mr. Danforth stayed there until 1862, when he came to Charleston.

It was in the mercantile business that Mr. Danforth first engaged upon coming to this city, and in this he was in partnership with his brother until 1885. His interest in civic and political matters early brought him into public life and in 1882 he was elected to the

general assembly and reelected in 1884. While serving as representative of the county Mr. Danforth was chairman of the swamp lands committee and served on that of education and normal schools also. In the county he has acceptably filled the offices of collector, deputy sheriff and coroner. At different times he has been mayor of the city and has served in all about twelve years. He has been a member of the city council and is now presiding judge of the county, to which position he was reelected in 1910 for four more years. Since 1901 he has conducted a retail lumber yard, which does a business of from twelve to eighteen thousand dollars a year.

Not only business and politics engage Judge Danforth's interest but also those influences which make for the higher life. He was formerly an active worker in the church and Sunday-school of the Christian denomination, to which he and his family belong, and he has always been deeply interested in educational matters. He has served nine years as school director and was for four years a member of the board of regents of the Southeastern Normal school of Cape Girardeau.

Judge Danforth has been a Mason since 1859, when he entered the order in Kentucky. He is a member of lodge No. 407 here and also of the Chapter, which he serves in the capacity of high priest. It was his privilege to help to organize the Chapter at Cape Girardeau.

The marriage of L. W. Danforth and Miss Mary J. Yates at St. Louis took place in 1860. Ten children have been born of this union, six of whom are now living. These are Lieutenant George W. Danforth, instructor in the drawing department of Annapolis, Maryland, in the naval academy; Mrs. Kennison, nee Nettie Danforth, now the wife of Captain Kennison of San Francisco; Emma, Mrs. William Mattingly, of Charleston; Gussie, Mrs. Joslyn, also of Charleston; Henry A. Danforth and Miss Grace, living at home.

Judge Danforth is a large property owner in Charleston, having thirty or more dwelling houses in town which he rents besides his own spacious and beautiful home property. He is not only one of the most popular of Charleston's citizens, but one sincerely esteemed for his genuine interest in the advancement of the country and his zealous work in promoting such advancement. He has always been a loyal member of the Democratic party, but his views are liberal and are his own, carefully thought out and as fearlessly promulgated.

ULYSSES GRANT HOLLEY. The able president of Sikeston's leading establishment, the Holley-Matthews Manufacturing Company, was born on the first of March, 1869, in Folsomville. His father William Holley, was a native of Ohio and a soldier in the Union army. The boy, who was named for the General whom his father so admired, grew up on a farm with little opportunity for schooling. In his twenty-first year he was married to Sarah E. West and came to Scott county, where he spent one season on the Greer homestead, two miles from Sikeston. They returned to Indiana, as Mrs. Holley's mother and sister were sick, and during their stay of a few months both of these relatives were claimed by death.

In February of 1892 Mr. Holley returned to Missouri and in partnership with his old friend, Mr. G. B. Greer, purchased a small corn and feed mill in the south part of Sikeston, half a mile from the railroad. Mr. Holley's share of the business was bought on an I. O. U. The mill soon did a thriving business under the prudent management of its owners and not only made them a living but paid for itself in one year. Mr. Holley supplemented his income by operating a threshing machine in the harvest season, although his wife was sick and his presence at home was greatly needed.

In his need Mr. Holley received that generous aid which the rural population is so ready to extend to men of enterprise and kindness. Among those who stood loyally by the young couple were a Mr. Leshner and his family. Another neighbor in the scriptural sense was Dr. Moore, for whom Mr. Holley had threshed. The Doctor accommodated the young miller with corn at a time when feed was scarce and when Mr. Holley had not funds to pay cash. Such confidence was inspired by Mr. Holley's intelligent efforts in his business.

It was decided to build a larger mill and Mr. W. C. Bowman, a practical flour miller from Cape Girardeau county, became a partner in the new enterprise. A modern roller mill having a capacity of a hundred barrels of corn and of wheat flour was erected in Sikeston, on the railroad track. Mr. Holley was superintendent of the the plant. Mr. Bowman was head miller and G. B. Greer was general manager. The mill had an elevator capacity of fifty thousand bushels and represented an investment of eighteen thousand dollars. It was opened for business June 23, 1893, its working capital being mostly bor-

rowed. The history of the next two or three years was the duplicate of nearly every industrial concern during that trying time of business depression. Any and all of the stockholders would have disposed of their interests at any time, but no one was in the market to buy anything. Prices were such as this generation can scarcely conceive, wheat going to forty cents a bushel, bran sold at the rate of three hundred pounds for a dollar and flour was proportionately low.

In 1896 the business was reorganized as the Greer-Bowman Milling Company, C. D. Matthews becoming a stockholder. As he was the wealthiest and most successful man in Southeastern Missouri, the new corporation acquired prestige and business began at once to improve. It took over also the former extensive grain business of Mr. Matthews, and at the end of the fourth year the concern showed a profit of one hundred percent.

On June 1, 1897, Mr. Holley retired from the mill company to accept the position of postmaster of Sikeston, remaining in the office for nine years. Under his administration the office made a rapid growth, increasing from a place of one thousand dollars to one of sixteen hundred dollars salary annually.

In 1899 Mr. Holley bought a tract of swamp land three miles west of Sikeston, for which he paid five dollars an acre. It was situated near the site of the first dredge ditch constructed in the vicinity. When this was brought into operation Mr. Holley developed his farm and later sold it for seventy-five dollars an acre. There was a fine growth of timber on the land, and to utilize this Mr. Holley put up a saw mill and began the manufacture of elm barrel hoops. Later timber became scarce and in 1903 he removed the mill to Sikeston, where the railroad facilities were good, and developed it into the Holley Cooperage Company. Machinery was added for making veneer and barrel staves.

About this time there arose a great demand for egg cases. Mr. Holley secured a contract to make a number, constructing them out of the cottonwood lumber and using the veneer-cutting machinery in making them. Their manufacture became a feature of the business, which was one of its most profitable undertakings. In 1907 the mill was destroyed by fire, at a loss of twenty-five thousand dollars. The saw mill and the box factory were at once rebuilt, the capital was increased and the company became the Holley-Matthews

Manufacturing Company, Mr. Holley continuing as president.

A similar plant was erected at Greenville, Mississippi, in the heart of the cottonwood timber district. This company employs from four to five hundred men in the mill and in the yards and its annual output runs into the hundreds of thousands of dollars in sales. Their market includes every state from the Atlantic to the Rocky mountains. In company with some former employers Mr. Holley became interested in a barrel-stave plant at Yarboro, Arkansas. This company is called the Yarboro Cooperage Company, and Mr. Holley is president of it. Another of his enterprises is the Holley-Baker Lumber Company, of Sikeston and Thebes, Illinois. The yards are in the latter town and the offices at Sikeston. This is a wholesale company, recently incorporated in the Holley-Matthews Company. Mr. Holley is also president of the Rinnell store, the third largest mercantile concern in Sikeston.

Originally an uncompromising Republican, Mr. Holley has come to believe that the supreme wisdom of statesmanship is not to be found in the old or Regular, but rather in the new or Progressive wing of the party. He is liberal in his views and holds some advanced ideas regarding a more equitable system of taxation. He keeps abreast of the times and while his education has been acquired in the course of his experience his views are clear and not restricted by narrow habits of thought. There are three children in his family, Herbert, aged nineteen, Mary, seventeen, and Ida, twelve.

W. W. ELLIS. "The harvest is ripe and the laborers are few" is an appeal that is of especial eloquence to one who labors in the fertile fields of this wonderful country in which we are living while his thoughts are upon the harvest of souls which he yearns to gather into the "city not made with hands." Such a laborer is William W. Ellis, farmer and preacher of the gospel. For forty-five years he has farmed and preached—more than half of his life, which began in North Carolina seventy-three years ago. Both of his parents were natives of that state and it was there that his father, Nichols Ellis, died. His mother, Nancy Sparkman Parker, moved to Tennessee in 1841, when William was but three years old, and spent the rest of her years in that state. Her death occurred in 1853.

Mr. William Ellis' work in the ministry

began in 1866, when he was licensed to preach in the Baptist church of Tennessee. For two years before he was ordained, he had been a deacon. He spent five years in Tennessee, preaching and working on the farm. Since 1874, Pemiscot county has been Mr. Ellis' field of operation, with the exception of four years spent in New Madrid county. He now owns four acres of land and rents thirty more, farming the entire lot. He preaches here and there as he chooses.

Mr. Ellis' first marriage took place in Tennessee. His bride was Miss Mary Vaughn, who died in New Madrid county in 1885. Of her nine children only two are living, William H., and John A., both farmers in this county. The others were Emma J., Anna, Mattie, George J., Susan, Mary, and James. Susan lived to grow up and was married at the time of her death, as was also Emma J. The others died in childhood or infancy. After the death of Mary E. Vaughn, Mr. Ellis married Mrs. Mary E. Lemberry, also of Tennessee. She lived only thirteen years after her marriage. Mr. Ellis was married a third time, in 1901, to Mrs. Catherine A. Malony. She had six children by her former marriage: Lease, Herbert, Augustus (now dead), Nellie, Elsie and Clyde. Two children were born of her marriage to Mr. Ellis, Hazel, at home with her parents, and Rena, deceased.

DAVID B. YOUNG. Missouri is indebted to her sister Tennessee for some of her most truly representative men, and one such in Ripley county is David B. Young. Like so many other Tennessee-Missourians, Mr. Young came here as a boy and has grown up in the county. It was in September, 1858, that his father, Benjamin F. Young, moved from Gibson county, Tennessee, to Ripley county, Missouri. David was but eight years of age at that time, as he was born on June 1, 1850. His mother, Harriet Young had died three months after his birth.

The education of the boy was the usual one obtained in the district schools, usually of the subscription order. One can but reflect, when he contemplates the meagre advantages at the command of the earlier generations, that important as equipment is, it counts for far less than native talent and sincere desire for learning. With facilities which we should consider utterly inadequate, these students managed to secure not merely considerable information, but the far more valuable accomplishment of concentration and a respect for

learning which keeps one adding always to his store of knowledge.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Young began to farm for himself and continued in that occupation until 1874, when he was elected sheriff and collector. He spent six years in office, two as sheriff and four as collector. After leaving this post there ensued a period of four years during which he farmed, and also conducted a mercantile business. Public office again claimed him in 1884, when he was a second time elected to the office of county sheriff. After filling the office for another term, Mr. Young refused to accept it for an additional two years, and resumed his business as a private citizen for another four years. The six years following 1888, he acted as county collector, and since 1902 he has filled the office of probate judge, with still two more years to serve. His public record has been such that he has won the confidence of the entire community and they have testified their appreciation of his whole-hearted devotion to the general welfare by repeatedly choosing him to fill positions of responsibility. To his services for the county he has added that of city alderman in 1910.

The Methodist church has in Mr. Young a devout and an active member. He is a conspicuous figure in the Masonic fraternity of Doniphan, in which he has held various offices.

In 1870, occurred the marriage of David Young and Sarah V. Kittrell, born in this county. This union was dissolved by death when Mrs. Young passed away. Her only child, Frank, is now a landman for the Louisiana Navigation Railroad Company. Mr. Young contracted a second marriage in later years, when Miss Mary Jones of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, became his wife. Four daughters have been born to them, one of whom died in infancy; Helen is at home; Margaret is married to Mr. T. L. Wisdom, secretary of a well known lumber company; and Dora is the wife of Otto Harmon.

Mr. Young is still a farmer, notwithstanding his almost continuous service in the office of the county. He owns a farm of twenty-five acres under cultivation which he rents.

WILLIAM HERMAN LATIMER is one of the six children of R. T. and Amanda Hickman Latimer, of Obion county, Tennessee. Here W. H. Latimer was born in 1886 and began his education in the rural schools, then came to Missouri and attended the normal at Cape Girardeau. After obtaining his certificate, he

spent five years in teaching. His first two years in this profession were spent in Pemiscot county and the last three in New Madrid county. In the latter county he taught two terms in Marston and the first high school work in that town was done under him.

At the close of school in 1911 Mr. Latimer went into the mercantile business in Marston, where he is a property owner, besides having some land in the country near by. He is a follower of Jefferson, Cleveland and the host of others who have given glory to the Democratic party in his political convictions, and is a member of the lodges of the Modern Woodmen and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On October 2, 1910, the marriage of Herman Latimer and Maud Litzelfelner, daughter of the late Judge Joseph Litzelfelner, of Cape Girardeau county was solemnized at Cape Girardeau, the home of the bride. During the four years of his work in Marston Mr. Latimer has made a host of friends who heartily wish him the success in his new venture which they feel assured his industry and sagacity will achieve for him.

R. T. Latimer has been in Marston only since 1910, although he came to Missouri in 1901. Conran, New Madrid county, was his first place of residence in the state and continued to be his home until he came to Marston. He is now farming forty acres which he rents. He owns some property in town. All his children were born in Obion county, Tennessee, where he, too, began this life in 1854, on December 20. His father and mother died when he was very young and he was brought up by Dr. Charles P. Glover, with whom he lived for nineteen years. This same gentleman also gave a home to Clarinda Hickman for five years, an orphan who became the wife of R. T. Latimer in 1877. She was born in Mississippi county, Missouri, in 1857. Her father was killed in the Southern army and the widowed mother moved to Obion county when Clarinda was ten years old. Afterwards, Dr. Glover took the daughter into his family and she remained with him until her marriage.

After his marriage, Mr. Latimer farmed on rented land. Money was scarce but by careful management he was able to buy a small farm in Tennessee. For several years he taught school in the winter in addition to operating his farm. Two of his children, Herman and Hertle, have followed that profession, both of them in this county. Charles and Alonzo are

both living in Marston; the former is married to Minerva Lusk, the latter to Eva Latimer, of Marston. Hertle, Elmer and Esther are still at home. Mr. Latimer is a Democrat and a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

JOHN T. GEE was born April 12, 1866, in Crittenden county, Kentucky. His parents were also natives of Kentucky, which state was John Gee's home until he was eight years of age. At that time the family moved to Pope county, Illinois, from Crittenden county, Kentucky, and there John lived for the next twenty-nine years of his life. His business was farming and stock raising, but it was not very profitable in that section.

In 1890, at the age of twenty-four, Mr. Gee was married to Emmeretta Williams, of Hardin county, Illinois. Twelve years later they moved to Missouri and rented sixty acres from Mr. R. W. Fowlkes, of Parma. Six years of diligent work on this farm enabled Mr. Gee to accumulate enough to buy a tract of one hundred and sixty-eight acres, which he has partly cleared and put under cultivation. The land is worth about seventy-five dollars an acre when cleared; the main crops grown on it are corn and peas.

In 1908 Mr. Gee moved to Parma, where he has bought and remodeled a ten-room house, situated on a lot two acres in extent. His holdings in town property includes four lots in the business section and a store building, forty by forty feet, occupied by a grocery and a butcher shop. Besides this he owns six other lots in town and has a half interest in another farm of eighty acres, of which Mr. Fowlkes is joint owner. For a year Mr. Gee ran a butcher shop, but now he rents this and devotes himself to farming and stock raising. He has two thousand dollars worth of live stock, chiefly cattle and hogs.

With all his work Mr. Gee finds opportunity to maintain his relations with the fraternal orders of the Knights of Pythias and with the Court of Honor. He is a member of the Methodist church and a Democrat in his politics. His three children, Solon, Everett and Laura, are all at home attending school. Mr. Gee belongs to the goodly number of the county's citizens who have attained a competence by aiding its development and who pursue what that ancient worthy, Xenophon, declared was "the most fitting employment for men of honorable birth,"—agriculture.

ALLAN JAMES HARRISON is a native of Clarksville, Tennessee, born January 19, 1866.

He came to Missouri on the 15th day of April, 1875, locating in Morley, Missouri, with his parents, and until he was twenty-one he attended the public schools. He studied one year in Bellevue Institute at Caledonia, Missouri, then attended the Ashland City Institute in the year 1886-7, and in 1889 went to the State Normal at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where he studied bookkeeping in addition to pursuing the academic course.

Upon completing his work in the Normal Mr. Harrison came to Morehouse, Missouri, and spent one year as manager of the Sikes-Winchester Company. From Morehouse he went to Sikeston, Missouri, and engaged with the same firm. He remained in Sikeston until 1899, when he returned to Morehouse and joined with J. H. Vanausdale in the firm of Harrison & Vanausdale, but three years after this the firm of Marshall, Harrison Mercantile Company, was organized, a concern of which Mr. Harrison was made president from its beginning, in 1902. This store was destroyed by fire in 1908 and business was suspended for eight months, but after that interval the enterprise of the owners enabled them to resume business with an unimpaired equipment. Mr. Harrison has large interests in real estate and lumber, besides being a practical farmer.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Julia Young, of Paducah, Kentucky, where she was born May 14, 1874, the daughter of Thomas and Mollie Young. Two children, Rita and Julia, were born to this union, one of which died at four years of age. The mother died February 29, 1897. On December 9, 1900, Miss Ella Beasley, daughter of David and Jennie Beasley, of Omaha, Illinois, was united in marriage to Mr. Harrison. Their children are: Allan J., Jr., born in September, 1902; Maxine E., born in April, 1905; Mary F. and Frederic, twins, born in April, 1909, but the son Frederic died in infancy; and Virginia B. was born in August, 1911. Mrs. Harrison confessed faith in Christianity in early girlhood and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at this place. Being interested in educational work, she taught school two years in her home state and three years in the public schools of Morehouse, Missouri.

In a fraternal way Mr. Harrison holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the Masonic fraternity and in the Ben Hur Lodge. He is regarded as one of the public spirited men of the community, as

well as one of its substantial commercial factors. He is not without record as a public office holder, having served as county assessor from 1894 to 1896. His political support is given to the Democratic party, as his father's was before him. The latter gentleman, Allan James also, was born at Branchville, Virginia. His wife was Martha Gupton, of Henrietta, Tennessee, to whom he was married in 1860 in her native town. Two sons and two daughters were born of this union, Henrietta C., Robert L., Allan James (of this review) and Virginia. Allan James, Sr., was a civil engineer of recognized ability. He moved from Virginia to Tennessee about 1855. Among his achievements was the building of the bridge over the Cumberland river for the railroad at Clarksville, Tennessee. It was in this city that his death occurred in 1869. His wife lived until March 4, 1882, when she passed away at Caledonia, Missouri. Like the present Mrs. Harrison, she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was also interested in educational facilities.

MRS. CLARA EDWARDS GRAHAM. Mississippi county is proud of her schools, and hers is not a pride that rests on the laurels of bygone accomplishments, but rather one that keeps her always up and doing all in her power to keep in the forefront of the march of progress. It is her good fortune to have in charge of her campaign for educational excellence a woman whose enthusiasm for her profession and her sound scholarship, added to a comprehensive experience in teaching, make her ideally fitted to direct the work of striving for ideal educational conditions.

Clara Edwards Graham was born in Saline county on her father's farm. Here she grew up, attending the Fairview Academy until she had completed the high school course, and then going to Woodland College at Independence, Missouri, for collegiate work. To this foundation of scholarship she added the professional training of the normal school which she secured at Cape Girardeau. Her experience in the educational field began in 1880. She was married at her home in Saline county, Missouri, on April 30, 1880, to Professor E. R. Graham, then in charge of the Bonne Terre public schools, and here, as a bride of two weeks, Mrs. Graham began her work in the school room, acting as a substitute for one of the teachers who had been stricken with a fever, from which she never recovered. From that date until 1897 she was engaged at in-

tervals in the work, and thereafter was continually occupied in the work until her election to the superintendency of the county schools in 1909. While she was instructor in English in the Charleston (Mo.) high school, it was put on the accredited list of the State University, with sixteen points credit in its English department.

When Mrs. Graham took charge of the county schools she set to work straightway to bring them to the standard set for approval, and wherever conditions permitted she pushed the work in that line with the result that five schools in the county have been added to the list of schools approved by the state requirements within the last two years. These are Bird's Point, Wyatt, Dirk, Gravel Ridge and Dogwood. Wyatt school won the banner offered by Mrs. Graham for the school which could show the most attractive and sanitary surroundings. The effect of this was to stimulate all the county to greater effort in this line. Bird's Point was a close second in the race for the banner, and many others made marked advancement.

Five new districts have been created within the county since Mrs. Graham was elected and several school houses built. These edifices are models of the best modern types of rural school buildings and their attractive equipment will add materially to their efficiency and thus to the prosperity of the county by increasing its desirability as a place of residence. The buildings in Russell, Holloway and Armour districts are structures in every way an ornament to the community.

Mrs. Graham has been active in many ways in the furtherance of educational advantages in the county since her election to the office of superintendent, and has very materially increased the facilities for learning in the more remote sections of the county.

In 1851 the Wolf Island Educational Society was chartered, that being the first school established in Mississippi county. It directed the educational affairs in a territory comprising about thirty square miles, holding school for from four to six months each year in two very poorly equipped and altogether inadequate school rooms. Mrs. Graham has succeeded in having this territory divided into four school districts, in each of which an eight months school is conducted. Two new school houses have been built in the territory, one of which is on the site of the old "Seminary," built in 1851.

Another work which has seen noticeable pro-

gress since Mrs. Graham's identification with administrative affairs of the educational interests of the county is that of the grading of the schools. Almost all are now graded and in line for state approval; but it is possible that the greatest accomplishment of Mrs. Graham is her success in the awakening of parents and pupils to an interest in improvement of conditions, and in an enthusiasm for matters of educational import, which must inevitably bear rich fruit in increased efficiency and general enlightenment.

Mrs. Graham is the mother of two children: Mildred Virginia, the wife of Dr. J. K. Thrower, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, and Robert Edwards, who died in 1902. Mrs. Graham is descended from Colonel William Ball, of Virginia, who was also the ancestor of George Washington. Through Colonel Spencer Ball she is eligible to membership in the Colonial Dames, and through her father, J. D. Edwards, to membership in the U. D. C.

J. N. MILLS. The account of Mr. J. N. Mills' life is a story of achievement; of a fortune acquired by industry and foresight; of lands reclaimed from worthless swamps to valuable farms; of a thriving mercantile business built up from a small beginning; and all this has been accomplished with no capital to start on except health and ambition and a reputation which enabled him to borrow money from Mr. Matthews.

Mr. Mills was born in New York state in 1856, on March 27th. He obtained a common school education and early in life started out for himself. He went from New York to Pennsylvania and from there to Pulaski county, Illinois. He was twenty-one when he came west. His stay in Illinois was brief, for while there he fell in with a Mr. H. H. Spencer, who was coming to New Madrid county, and Mr. Mills accompanied his new acquaintance to the new country. This gentleman put up a saw mill near the present site of Morehouse, then only a dense swamp, and Mr. Mills worked in this mill until it was sold in 1877. After leaving the mill he worked on a farm at Big Prairie for a year and shortly afterwards was married to Ellen Whitworth. Mrs. Mills was born in New Madrid county in 1862 and has spent her life in it.

After his marriage Mr. Mills started to work for himself. His first move was to rent a farm, but farming methods were poor at that time and he presently bought a mill, continuing all the time to improve his farm,

which he had also purchased. He built a good house upon it, and kept adding to his original acreage until he owned four hundred acres. He has disposed of all but forty acres of this, but he farms four hundred and twenty acres, part of which he rents. On it he raises wheat and corn.

In the town of Matthews Mr. Mills owns several dwelling houses and a small grist mill besides the store building and three-fourths of the stock of the largest mercantile establishment in the town. The present worth of the young man whom the Sikeston merchant, Mr. Matthews, started on a rented farm is something like twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Mills has always been a Democrat in political policy and he is not unknown to public office. He has been justice of the peace for a score of years and was elected to the state legislature in 1910. While representing New Madrid county at the capital, he was active in working for the amendments to the game laws and introduced several other measures, but the legislative work was interrupted by the burning of the capitol building.

Mr. Mills holds membership in both the Modern Woodmen of America and in the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the K. O. T. M. In religious matters his faith is that of the Methodist church South.

It is Mr. Mills' good fortune to have the assistance of his sons in conducting his business. Tom works for him in New Madrid county, and Oscar manages the store, where Ben also works. Four younger sons, Walter, Earnest, Burr and Mitchell, and two daughters Virginia and Cozette, are at home. The eldest daughter, Eliza, is the wife of George Butler of New Madrid county, and they have two daughters, Estelle and Vivian.

JOHN ELLIOTT WARNER. Scott county considers itself fortunate in securing Mr. John E. Warner's services as county surveyor, for he is a civil engineer of wide experience and excellent training.

Elias F. Warner, father of the present county surveyor, was a school-teacher and bookkeeper in Ohio, in which state he passed his entire life. He was born February 28, 1828, near Salem, Ohio. The vicinity of Salem was also the birthplace of Rachael Leasure, his wife, born January 15, 1836. They were married in 1863, and their six children were born in their parents' native state, where most of them are still residing at present. Of the four daughters, Sylvia died un-

married; Minnie lives in Dayton, Ohio, the wife of S. T. Carver; Carrie is Mrs. Lewis E. Smith, of West Milton, Ohio; and Miss Edith is still single, living in Dayton, Ohio. John E. Warner's only brother, Arthur, is unmarried and lives at Dayton, Ohio. Elias F. Warner died at Dayton February 20, 1900. Rachael, his widow, is still living in that city. She is a devout member of the United Brethern church. In his lifetime Elias Warner was affiliated with the Odd Fellows. In public office he acted as justice of the peace.

John Elliott Warner was born at Salem, Ohio, December 9, 1871. He obtained his education in the public schools, but he learned his profession working in the offices of different civil engineers of Salem. He was employed in the office of Herman S. Fox, of R. P. C. Bold, of E. C. Baird and of William Caldwell. He remained with these men and with bridge contractors until 1900.

In October, 1900, Mr. Warner came to New Madrid county, Missouri, to work on one of Louis Houck's railroads. He spent a year at this work, acting as assistant engineer. In 1901 Mr. Warner came to Scott county as deputy surveyor of the county and in August, 1902, was appointed county surveyor, an office which he has filled ably and acceptably ever since, as his continuance in itself testifies. The numerous organizations of his profession to which Mr. Warner belongs indicate his interest in the advance of engineering, both from a scientific and an economic standpoint. He holds membership in the National Association of Cement Users; in the Highway Engineers' Association of Missouri; is a charter member of the American Society of Engineering Contractors; and is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Not only in the fraternities of his profession is Mr. Warner active, but he has equal interest in social societies. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, also of the Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. In the time-honored Masonic order he has the distinction of being a thirty-second degree, a member of the Blue Lodge of Commerce, Missouri, Ashlar No. 306; Missouri Consistory, No. 1, M. R. S., of St. Louis, Scottish Rite; and of Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. Warner has been married twice. His first wife was Alvers Harper, daughter of David and Mabel Harper, of Benton, Missouri. She died August 21, 1903, at the age

of twenty-four, leaving an infant daughter, Sylvia, born February 2, 1903. The present Mrs. Warner's maiden name was Mary M. Davis. She became Mrs. Warner August 30, 1905, the wedding being celebrated in her home in Bellbrook, Ohio. They have three children, Mabel L., born October 23, 1906; Donald E., March 9, 1908; and Russell E., October 27, 1909. Mrs. Warner is a member of the Christian church, while Mr. Warner continues in the faith of his mother, that of the United Brethern, while in politics he follows his father's convictions, embodied in the Democratic policies—not because they were his father's, but because they happen to embody his views.

THEODORE F. FRAZER. For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Frazer has been a resident of Commerce and in that time it has been his lot to serve the Democratic party, of which he is an enthusiastic supporter, in various capacities; and not his party alone but the community as a whole have had their welfare as carefully considered as the enlightened and conscientious attention of Dr. Frazer could compass.

A Kentuckian by birth, Dr. Frazer attended the University of Nashville, which has so many distinguished alumni in its medical department. He graduated from this institution in 1868, at the age of twenty-two. Later he took graduate work at Vanderbilt University, finishing his course there in 1881. He selected Missouri as his field of work, locating first at Morley, where he spent three years. Dr. Frazer then came to Commerce, where he has since resided and where he still practices. His only son, Thomas R. Frazer, is associated with his father, partaking of the advantages of his parent's long and successful experience.

The demands of his profession have not hindered Dr. Frazer from responding to the claims of civic duties. He was representative of the county in the state legislature in 1886. While at the Capitol, he served on the internal improvements, and on the swamp lands committees. He was an advocate of the stock law bill applying to townships on the river or riparian owners. For several years he was chairman of the Democratic central committee and has been mayor of the town, serving many years as chairman of the township board besides. At present he is county judge, elected in November, 1910.

In Masonry Dr. Frazer has attained considerable honor, as he has been master in that

venerable order several times. He was formerly connected also with the United Workmen. His church membership, as well as that of his wife, Jennie McPheeters Frazer, is in the Baptist church. His union with Miss McPheeters occurred in 1876.

Farming is also an avocation of Dr. Frazer, but he does it by proxy, renting out his four hundred acres. He is a citizen of wide interests and always eager to promote all good works. His is a record of faithful service, heartily rendered and one upon which all may look with pride.

PLEASANT M. MALCOLM, M. D. Sikeston has many professional men who contribute not merely the services of their calling to her progress and prosperity but also interest themselves in the conduct of municipal affairs and bring to the problems of city administration the trained minds of students. An eminent example of such a citizen is Dr. Pleasant M. Malcolm.

The doctor is a son of William Malcolm, a North Carolinian, born on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, in 1822, on a farm in Rockingham county. In 1858 he moved to Tennessee, settling in Henry county, and there he had his home until his death, in 1899. During the war he served under General Forrest, joining the army during the siege of Fort Donelson and serving until the end of the war. He was wounded and captured at Franklin, Tennessee. Before leaving North Carolina he had married Mary Angel. They became the parents of four children, John F., James, William R. and Rebecca J. Mary Malcolm died in Henry county, Tennessee, in 1864. Two years later Mr. Malcolm was wedded a second time. Cassandra White Wilson was a native of Richmond, Virginia, where she was born on January 7, 1826. She came to Tennessee in 1854, and twelve years later became the wife of William Malcolm. Her children were Susan J., now Mrs. J. H. Green, of Paris, Tennessee, a farmer, and Pleasant M., of this sketch. The mother died October 4, 1906, at Paris, Tennessee. She and her husband were communicants of the Christian church. He was allied with the Democratic party.

Pleasant M. Malcolm was born June 19, 1867, in Henry county, Tennessee, near the town of Paris. Until he was seventeen he worked on a farm and went to the public schools. He taught for one year and then attended the Paris high school for a year. He

began his study of medicine with Dr. A. J. Weldon, of Paris Landing, and remained under his tutelage nearly two years. In October, 1888, he entered the University of Tennessee and in 1893 graduated from its medical department.

When Dr. Malcolm finished his course in the University he began to practice in his native county and remained there seven years. During this period he continued his studies at intervals, taking a graduate course at Vanderbilt University in 1904, and two years later attending the New York Polyclinic School for a year. He had moved to Sikeston in June, 1900, and has practiced here ever since.

Mrs. Malcolm, too, is a native of Henry county, Tennessee. She is the daughter of R. E. and Ann Roberts Perry, of that place, where she, Martha J. Perry, was born November 7, 1869. Her marriage to Dr. Malcolm took place in 1890, on January 8. Seven children were born to them, who are all living except Perry, who died in 1907, at the age of three, and Melissa, who was born in 1894 and lived to be but six. The eldest daughter, Lola, born November 26, 1890, is married to James Smith, Jr., a real estate dealer of Sikeston. Roland, two years her junior, is a farmer. Earley, Wade and Pleasant, Jr., are still schoolboys, being aged fifteen, twelve and ten respectively.

Dr. Malcolm has served two years as alderman and was mayor from 1908 to 1910. During this period the city hall was built and the city water works installed. Another accomplishment of Dr. Malcolm's was putting the cemetery into good condition and placing its maintenance on a sound financial basis.

Three miles southeast of town is a farm of two hundred and seventy acres which is the property of Dr. Malcolm. General farming is what is practiced on this place. The residence of the family is in town, where Dr. and Mrs. Malcolm are interested members of the Baptist church and where he is affiliated with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Ben Hur lodges. The Doctor is in every respect a representative citizen of Sikeston, esteemed equally for his eminence in his profession and for his many admirable qualities as an individual.

WARREN CATONDER LAMBERT. One of the best known of Benton's citizens, both in private enterprise and in public office, is Mr. W. C. Lambert. Perhaps Mr. Lambert inherits his progressive spirit from his father, Ira B.

Lambert, whose early death cut off a life of marked usefulness and varied activity. Ira B. Lambert was a Kentuckian by birth. He was born in 1818 and moved to Scott county, Missouri, at an early age. Here he married Louisa Berry, born near Benton in 1831. Three sons were the issue of the union, of whom only Warren C. of this sketch, is now alive. The father died in 1852, at the early age of thirty-four. His wife survived him nearly fifty years, passing away in Benton in 1891.

Warren C. Lambert was born October 18, 1849, in Scott county, on the farm which he still owns and tills. His has been a career of success and he has been closely connected with the development of this section of the country. He has accumulated six hundred acres of land, paying from five to twenty-five dollars an acre for it and it is now valued at one hundred dollars an acre. Besides having followed farming all his life, Mr. Lambert has been engaged in the mercantile trade. He is now the owner of a general merchandise store, incorporated for ten thousand dollars.

In 1874 Mr. Lambert was married to Mrs. Amanda Seaford, and their daughter, Ida Thompson, now living in Minnesota, was born March 22, 1875. When Ida was a year old her mother died, and two years later Mr. Lambert married a second time, the bride in this union being Miss Mary McCorkel, of Scott county. In 1881 occurred the marriage of Mr. Lambert to Miss Josephine Sewell. They had eight children: Bertie L., born January 10, 1882; Warren C., Jr., born July 30, 1883, married to Julia Adams and now living on a farm near Benton; Charley, January 3, 1885, married to Clara Peters, with whom he lived in Bollinger county until July 16, 1907, on which date he was drowned; Claude, born October 30, 1886, now married and living in St. Louis; William J., born October 29, 1888; Roly Raymon, born October 8, 1890; and twins, Nanna Jessie and Anna Bessie, born August 4, 1892. Josephine Sewell Lambert died, April 19, 1908. Mr. Lambert's fourth marriage was solemnized February 25, 1910, when he was united to Mrs. Louise Cloar Miller, daughter of Elijah and Mary Harrison Cloar, and formerly wife of Jesse E. Miller. Mrs. Lambert was born in 1862, on October 17. She has two daughters, Hattie Maud and Maggie May Miller.

The Woodmen of the World and the Con-catenated Order of the Hoo Hoos are Mr. Lambert's lodges. In church affiliation he

is a Methodist. Few men have such a record as office holders, and Mr. Lambert's popularity in the Democratic party may be judged from the fact that he has held office for thirty-five years. He has served as deputy assessor, collector, justice of the peace, coroner, treasurer and presiding judge of the county court, not to mention fifteen years on the school board.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Lambert has been a grain dealer; nor does this complete the list of his business connections in Benton. He was vice-president of the Benton Bank from the time of its organization until he moved to Cape Girardeau.

CHARLES NORMAN MOZLEY is a native of Illinois, in which state his father, James M. Mozley, was also born, near Vienna. In 1863, though not seventeen years old, James Mozley entered the Union army and served in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry until the close of the war. His marriage to Susan M. Webb took place January 31, 1866, in Johnson county, Illinois. His bride was not eighteen years old at the time, as she was born December 30, 1848, near Dexter, Missouri. The young couple lived on a farm in Elvira county, in Illinois, and James Mozley ran a general store besides cultivating the soil. In this way the family lived until 1884, when the father was appointed guard at the state penitentiary and they moved to Jonesboro. Mr. Mozley held this position for about two years. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife were members of the Christian church. His death occurred at Jonesboro in 1890. His wife is still living, at Benton, Missouri, where her unmarried daughter, Maggie, resides with her. Three other children of the five born to James and Susan Mozley are still surviving. These are Samuel T., married to Helen Williford and living in Oklahoma; Louisa, the wife of Dr. J. J. Robinson, of Ridgeway, South Carolina, and Charles Norman, of Benton, whose life is briefly outlined in this sketch.

On September 5, 1870, Charles N. Mozley was born at Elvira, Illinois. He attended the common schools of Jonesboro and in that town began his business career. His first work was offered him as the result of an accident in which he smashed a plate-glass window for Mr. Ury, one of Jonesboro's leading merchants. Mr. Mozley remained in school until he was eighteen, clerking during his vacations for Mr. Ury and for another merchant in

Jonesboro. At eighteen he taught one term of school and then went back to clerk in the same building where he had his first job. Later he bought a stock of groceries in the adjoining room and went into partnership with William Hoss. His partner did not stay long in the firm, but Mr. Mozley continued to conduct his grocery business alone for about a year. By that time he was ready to branch out in the mercantile work, so he moved into the building where he had begun to work, added a stock of general merchandise and carried on a thriving business until 1903. All this time he was continuing his education by reading law. While a clerk he borrowed law books from the lawyers of Jonesboro and spent his evenings in study. Later he took a correspondence course from the Sprague Correspondence School of Detroit. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1903.

After going out of business in Jonesboro, Mr. Mozley sold his home there and moved to Thebes, Illinois. This was at the time of the building of the bridge in the river town and Mr. Mozley remained there practicing law until August, 1905, when he moved to Benton. He was admitted to the Missouri bar in October, 1906, the same year in which he was first elected prosecuting attorney. He took the oath of office in January, 1907. In 1908 the Democratic party again selected him as their candidate for this office and he was re-elected, serving until January 1, 1911. Mr. Mozley has never had a partner in his legal business.

Mrs. Mozley was formerly Miss Allie Lee, of Jonesboro, Illinois, daughter of Isaac and Adalia Lee, of the same place. The date of her birth was January 1, 1877. Her sister Clara is also a resident of Benton, the wife of Thomas E. Sitton. Mr. and Mrs. Mozley have three children, Norman, Donald and Toddie, aged sixteen, fourteen and twelve years, respectively. Miss Lee became Mrs. Mozley March 29, 1895. The Mozleys are members of the Methodist church, South.

ALBERT DE REIGN. Herman De Reign, father of Albert De Reign, of Benton, was a native of Germany. He left the fatherland when but a young man to try his fortune in America and settled in Peoria, Illinois, in 1848. Seven years afterward he was married to Marie Kline, widow of Frank Urban, who had emigrated to America when about sixteen years of age. Her birthplace was Colmar, a city of Alsace, France. She had had

six children by her first marriage and three more were born to her and Mr. De Reign: Albert, born in 1856; Minnie, now Mrs. J. R. Brewer, born in 1858; and Emma, two years younger, now married to Mr. Ira Neal. The father, Herman De Reign, died about 1861 or 1862, before the children were grown up, and Mrs. De Reign became the wife of Joseph Kosminski, a fresco and scene painter, who brought up Albert and his sisters, beside four children of his own of whom she was the mother. The family lived a short time in St. Louis after they left Peoria and then moved to Marion, Kentucky, where both the father and mother died, the father in August, 1879, and the mother, June 5, 1880.

Albert De Reign was born May 27, 1856, in Peoria, Illinois. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to his step-father as a fresco painter and learned that trade, working at it until he was twenty-four years old. Four years earlier he had begun to read law with Mr. J. W. Blue, of Marion, Kentucky, so when he left his trade of painting he was ready to practice law and on the twelfth of June, 1880, he was admitted to the Kentucky bar.

Mr. De Reign's practice of his chosen profession has been in Southeastern Missouri, and almost entirely in his office in Benton, as he came here in the October after his admission to the bar, and the community has given frequent evidence of its appreciation of his superiority in legal and civic matters. In law business Mr. De Reign has always worked alone. The nearest he has ever come to having a partner was when he shared an office with Marshall Arnold at the time of his coming to Benton.

The Democratic party was quick to recognize the value of the young lawyer to its constituency, and before he had been a resident of Benton three years he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. To this office he was twice reelected, serving three terms in all. Later his party availed themselves of his prestige and genius for organization in the Democratic state central committee, of which he was chairman for several years. In 1895 he was elected to the legislature and served one term. In 1904 he received the endorsement of the county for circuit judge, but was defeated by Judge Riley.

Mr. De Reign's son, Morrell, is preparing to follow the profession in which his father has won distinction, being now engaged in studying law at the State University of Missouri. Morrell De Reign is the only living

child of Albert and Mary McPewters Wiley De Reign, the latter a daughter of James and Amelia Burnham McPewters and formerly wife of William Wiley. Mrs. Wiley became Mrs. De Reign, May 4, 1885, and Morrell was born four years later. Mrs. De Reign has three children by her first marriage. These are Charles Wiley, cashier of the Farmers Bank, of Commerce, Missouri; Fanny, who married Professor Goodin, of Jackson, Missouri; and Addie, now Mrs. V. L. Harris, of Benton.

Being one of the old members of the state bar association Mr. De Reign has witnessed marvelous changes in conditions in this portion of Missouri. At the time he located in Benton the land in Scott county which now sells from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty dollars an acre was practically worthless, being an area of extensive swamps at that time. Mr. De Reign has utilized his wide and interesting experiences in his literary work, for which he has no little aptitude. His contributions to the different magazines include articles on special subjects, sketches and short stories.

The De Reign family are cosmopolitan in matters of religion. Albert De Reign is a Presbyterian, while his wife belongs to the Methodist church, South. Herman De Reign, Albert's father, was a Lutheran; his wife, Marie, a Roman Catholic; and Kosminski, Albert De Reign's step-father, was a communicant of the Greek church. Mr. De Reign holds membership in the Masonic order.

AMOS L. DRURY. The present county treasurer was born in Ste. Genevieve county of this state. The same county was the birthplace of his father, Jules C. Drury, and of his mother, Mary (Hipes) Drury. The father, Jules, was born in 1847, July 14, and the mother two days and seven years later. They were married in 1869, and are still living at Illino. They had nine children, who are all alive except Peter, who died in infancy. Two daughters, Gussie and Jennie, are living at Illino. Mary E. is Mrs. L. J. Dannenmeuller of Kelso. Landra married Dory Dannenmeuller and lives at Ansell. Bertha, Mrs. F. Clark-son, resides at Charleston. The sons are Moses B., of St. Louis; Eugene, of Poplar Bluff; and Amos L. of Benton, all married. Anna is Mrs. Charles Hunter, of Forrenfeldt.

Amos Louis Drury is just forty years old, born November 19, 1871. His father, a merchant farmer, sent him to the common

schools and later to Jones' Commercial College of St. Louis. After graduating from this school Mr. Drury came to Scott county and engaged in farming. He continued to farm until 1906, when he moved to Kelso and ran a hotel and a barber shop. He resumed his farming very soon and continued his other business enterprises as well. While residing in Kelso he was mayor of the town, serving his fifth term. When elected to the office of county treasurer in 1910, he moved to Benton.

Mr. Drury is married and has eight children. His wife was formerly Bertha E. Heisserer, daughter of Magdalena and Charles Heisserer, of Kelso. Mrs. Drury was born in 1876. Her marriage to Mr. Drury took place October 29, 1896. The names and dates of birth of their children are as follows: Benjamin, October 9, 1897; Stella, who died in infancy; Lambert, born August 12, 1902; Sadie, January 25, 1904; Gregory, November 4, 1905; Enos, September 14, 1907; Lena, June 10, 1909; and Emmet, April 10, 1911.

All the Drury family are Roman Catholics and both Amos and his father are upholders of the policies of the Democratic party.

CHARLES HARRIS. In appointing, on September 8, 1910, Charles Harris to the superintendency of the county schools, Governor Hadley selected a citizen of Scott county who brings to that responsibility not merely a broad education and experience in teaching, but one who has come up with honor through the hard discipline of toil and privation. He knows how to value both learning and knowledge, for he has bought them with a price. In April, 1911, Mr. Harris was elected county superintendent for a term of four years.

Both of Mr. Harris' parents were born in Missouri; his father, Benjamin T. Harris, in Ripley county, in 1835, and his mother in Cape Girardeau county, in 1849. Her maiden name was Sarah Masterson. She was married to Mr. Harris about 1870, and they had three children. One of these died in infancy; the other two were Charles, the present superintendent of the county schools, and a brother, two years younger, named for his father, Benjamin T. Harris. The younger son married Addie Spradling and lived in Scott county.

Charles was born November 11, 1873, in Commerce, Scott county. When he was two years old his father died and at the age of

four the mother also passed away. At the age of sixteen Charles came to Benton to attend the common schools. By working nights mornings and Saturdays he was able to make his way. During the summers he worked on the farms and thus earned money for clothes and got a little ahead for the winter. An education was for him

"The spur that the clear spirit doth raise

To scorn delights and live laborious days."

By indomitable ambition and ceaseless industry he managed to complete not only the course in Benton, but to attend Marvin College at Fredericktown and the normal at Cape Girardeau. When Mr. Hugh Smith resigned from the position of county superintendent in August, 1910, Mr. Harris was selected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Harris is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge. Though not a politician, he belongs to the Republican party. In his religious preferences he favors the Methodist church, South.

VAN LESLIE HARRIS was born in Obion county, Tennessee, the eldest of twelve children. The parents, Martin Van Buren and Martha Brown Harris, moved to Missouri in the fall of the year in which Van Leslie was born and settled in Scott county. This was in 1871, when the father and mother were thirty-five and twenty-three years old, respectively. Martin V. Harris carried on a mercantile business in addition to farming. He was thirty years in business at Morley, and the store he established is still running under the name of the P. H. Boyce Mercantile Company. Seven of his children are still living and most of them live in or near Morley, the scene of their childhood. They are: Clarence D. Harris; Etna, Mrs. S. P. Marshall; Paulina, Mrs. L. J. Welman; Lillian Harris; Adell Wiley Harris; and Estella G., the wife of O. V. Elmore. Van Leslie has lived in Benton since 1896.

The junior partner of the Moore-Harris Abstract Company went to school until twenty-one years of age. In addition to the course of study of the public schools Mr. Harris had the advantage of training at Bellview Institute and at the State University. In 1891 he was married to Miss Virginia Harrison, who died at the birth of their son Maurice, January 11, 1892. She had received her education at the Cape Girardeau Normal. Something over ten years after her death Mr. Harris married Addie, daughter of William and

Alice McPheeters Wiley. She was born in Scott county, in the year 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have had three children: Mary M. died at the age of two, Mildred A. was born August 4, 1908, and Leslie M., two years later, on the fourteenth of the same month.

After his first marriage Mr. Harris went into mercantile business for himself at Morley, but discontinued it after two years. In 1896 he was made deputy recorder of Scott county and at the next election became recorder, an office which he held until 1906. Since that date he has been associated with Mr. Moore in the abstract business, although his interest in real estate antedates his entrance into the Moore-Harris firm by many years. The swamp lands in particular engage Mr. Harris' attention.

Mr. Harris belongs to the Democratic party in politics. His father, Martin Van Buren Harris, was a staunch Democrat.

GEORGE A. REAVES. The father of George A. Reaves, Felix G. Reaves, was born in Umphus county, Tennessee, in 1818. When seventeen years old he came to New Madrid county, where he worked by the day and by the month until he got a start. He was married to Parilee Cormack, who was also born in Tennessee and was four years his junior. Both died in this county, the former in 1895 and the latter in 1882.

George A. Reaves was born in New Madrid county, in 1852, and passed his boyhood in the customary fashion of farmers' sons of those days. His education was obtained almost exclusively in subscription schools and he helped on the home farm until he was married. This was when he was twenty-three and a half years old, and his first bride was Mary C., daughter of William R. Carson, born in Dunklin county, but reared in New Madrid.

For three years after his marriage Mr. Reaves rented forty acres of land and then bought one hundred and fifteen acres on credit. Later he purchased five acres more, at a cost of \$1,100 for the one hundred and twenty. At present he owns four hundred and twenty acres of valuable land and raises wheat, corn and cotton as his chief crops. In live stock he has seventy-five hogs, eighteen horses, thirty cattle, thirty-five geese and seventy sheep. His farm is well improved and he uses up-to-date machinery.

William A. Reaves, George Reaves' son by his first marriage, is married and lives on a farm near Hayward Pemiscot county. He

owns seventy acres and rents seventy more. Four children of his second wife, Bettie Nolan Reaves, are married and one, Dixie Neville, is at home. The married ones are George A., junior, who lives in Portageville with his wife, Margaret Hinman Reaves. He runs a saw mill in Arkansas. Ernest B. Reaves also resides in Portageville, where he has a farm and is also a drug clerk. His wife was formerly Miss O'Kelly. Velma, Mrs. J. D. Parks, lives at Newport, Arkansas. The present Mrs. George A. Reaves, senior, was formerly Miss Dixie Ellington, of Kentucky, where she was born on June 12, 1871. Her one daughter, Gladys, is with her parents.

Mr. Reaves is a Democrat, but has never desired any offices in the gift of his party. He is a member of the Masonic order at Point Pleasant and of the Odd Fellows at Portageville. He has been treasurer of the latter body for six years. He holds membership in two other lodges of Portageville, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He is a valued member of the South Methodist church, in which he has served twenty years as steward and three years as Sunday-school superintendent.

WALTER GARY. It is the fortunate portion of J. W. Gary not only to have contributed to the material development and the moral advancement of the community, but to witness his children carrying on with even increased zeal the work of adding to the power and righteousness of the country.

J. W. Gary was born in Graves county, Kentucky, February 27, 1848. His parents, Sabe and Adeline Gary, were born in that state, in Logan county. The son grew up in the state of his birth and married Martha Cartwright, and with his bride moved to southwestern Missouri, where they remained for three years, after which they took up their permanent residence in this county. Ten children were born of their union, five sons and five daughters. James Elbert Gary is depot agent in Doniphan, in which place the two other sons, Walter and Otis, also are in business. The daughters are Addie L., Nora A., Hattie B., Emma C. and Clara.

J. W. Gary is a member of the Masonic fraternity, as well as a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a deacon in the Missionary Baptist church, of which his family are all interested members. In politics he is an un-

compromising Republican and was one of the first seven voters of that ticket in the county.

Walter W. Gary, his son, was born in Graves county, Kentucky, in 1876, May 27th being the date of his birth. His schooling was received in this county, where he attended the high school after completing the common school course, and when he left the high school he entered the Ripley County Bank as bookkeeper and is still connected with that institution, where his faithful and efficient work has brought about his promotion to the post of assistant cashier. He owns residence property in town and a tenant house as well.

Like his father, Walter Gary is a Republican, and, like him too, he is a worker in the Baptist church of the city. He contributes generously to all its activities and has been for some time the secretary of the Sunday-school. His lodge affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His high place in the esteem and admiration of the community is due to his many fine qualities of mind and heart, as well as to the many traits which have made him a power and influence in the business life of the city.

On December 6, 1899, Mr. Gary married Miss Nona Vincent. They have two children, both born in the month of November, Raymond, in 1906, and Joseph L., born three years later.

A no less prominent member of the Gary family is Otis M., who was born in western Missouri, Barry county, in 1878. He was but one year old when his parents came to this county. Until sixteen years of age he attended the district schools of this vicinity, and then began working for the Wright Hardware Company, at a salary of \$7.50 a month. He remained with this firm for five years, constantly increasing his business knowledge and efficiency, and becoming a valuable employe of the house.

When he was twenty-one years of age Mr. Gary took a course of instruction at the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. His record here was one of singular excellence. One of his examination papers was sent to the Omaha exposition as one of the five best papers in the school. After completing his course at Quincy, Mr. Gary went into the Eaton Lumber Company as a bookkeeper, remaining in the employ of that firm until 1901. He then closed out the business for Mr. Eaton and took a pleasure trip in a launch, the

journey being one of several hundred miles down Current river to Black river and thence up White river to Buffalo, Marion county, Arkansas.

The Roller Mill secured Mr. Gary's services as bookkeeper next, but his work with them was terminated at the end of three months, when he was attacked with typhoid fever. His illness lasted three months and when he recovered he entered the drug business, remaining until 1905. In that year he was appointed postmaster of Doniphan. The salary then was \$1,200, but it was raised to \$1,300 the same year in which he began his service, and is now \$1,700. The sales were \$2,000 the first year, but are now two and a half times that amount. Mr. Gary has made arrangements which make it possible to handle the mail faster, and expects to secure new fixtures as well as a new location by October 1, 1911.

In 1905 Mr. Gary was united in marriage with Miss Pearl McLeod, of Grenada, Mississippi.

In the Masonic order Mr. Gary has been master of Composite Lodge, No. 369, and has also served as secretary. He has held offices in the Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Modern Woodmen. He finds time in his active life to devote to the work of the church of his fathers, of which he has been a member since his boyhood, and is actively interested in the Sunday-school, of which he was secretary for several years. The finance committee of the church has in him one of its most efficient workers. In politics he holds to the policies of the party to which his father has ever given unswerving allegiance and was its nominee for the office of county collector. In all his relations with his fellow townsmen Mr. Gary is accounted a worthy representative of an admirable family, to whose stainless history his is a desirable chapter.

HENRY A. WORKMAN. The career of Mr. Workman, like that of his brother, E. S. Workman, is a refutation of the old theory that ministers' sons are ne'er-do-wells. Henry Workman was born in Indiana, in 1870. Here he attended the district schools and also those of the towns of Rockport and Richland. At the age of ten he accompanied his parents to Missouri, and he subsequently moved to Kentucky and lived there seven years. He continued to go to school and to farm, first with his father and later for himself.

Mr. Workman began by renting a farm. He continued this for twelve years and then bought eighty acres. His land cost him from twenty to fifty dollars an acre and is now worth fifty dollars an acre as a whole. He has improved the land and fenced it in and built two dwelling houses upon it. He does general farming and keeps a few horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. He cultivates corn, hay and cotton, and is a stockholder in the Farmers' Union Gin at Portageville. His family consists of his wife, Mattie A. Johnson Workman, born in Kentucky and married to Mr. Workman in 1896, and their children, Lee, Guy, Mabel, Irene, Carl, Mary and O'Neal, all at home. Mrs. Workman is a member of the Mutual Protective Association and her husband of the Modern Woodmen of America. He was formerly connected with the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Workman is a Democrat in politics and though not eager for office he has not shirked the responsibilities of civic duty. For seven years he was school clerk; he is now judge of elections and has served in that capacity before; he was appointed constable and refused the office of deputy sheriff, and lastly, he served on the central Democratic committee of the county for seven years.

WILLIAM A. BARNES, son of Seth S. Barnes, was born in Henderson county, Illinois, August 7, 1869. This was his home until he was three years old, when his parents moved to a farm near New Madrid. Until the age of twelve he lived on the farm, and from that time to 1899 alternated between New Madrid and the place in the country. He assisted his father in the store in New Madrid. When Mr. Barnes came to Marston in 1899 there was no town here, but the company moved its store from New Madrid to Marston and began operations. Mr. Barnes sold out all his interests in New Madrid and came to Marston to work for the company of which he is now one of the directors. He has charge of the grocery and hardware departments of the establishment. In the town he has several lots and houses and he is a stockholder and director of the Bank of Marston.

In 1904, at Lillbourn, Mr. Barnes was married to Miss Marguerite Carmack, of Union county, Illinois. They have four children; Mabel Lois, Laura W., Rosalind M. and Morris N. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are members of the Presbyterian church.

In societies Mr. Barnes is a member of the Masonic order, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Woodmen of the World and of the order of Ben Hur.

JOHN H. KOHL. The able president and manager of the John H. Kohl Company, John H. Kohl, has spent his life in the business in which he is now engaged in Morehouse, having begun it in Illinois under his father, Louis Kohl. He has been highly successful in a business in which the keenness of competition weeds out all who are not men of splendid business capacities and in possession of a thorough knowledge of the business both from the manufacturer's standpoint and from the standpoint of the lumberman.

John H. Kohl was born in Akron, Ohio, in 1858, on the 4th of September. His mother was Mary Bowman Kohl of that city, and his father, as has been mentioned, was Louis Kohl. When John was six years old, his parents moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where they remained for two years. They then moved to Marshall, Illinois, and here the father went into the cooperage business. After acquiring as much schooling as he thought necessary, young John went into his father's business and worked with him until he had learned the business so completely that he was put in charge of the factory as superintendent.

At the age of twenty-three John H. Kohl decided to go to the city. Selecting Terre Haute as the field of his endeavors he went there and secured work, subsequently going to Chicago. Here he stayed for six years, working in the cooperage business of John Eizner. At the expiration of this time he returned to Marshall to assist his father. He was associated with his father for one year and then started in business for himself at Martinsville, Illinois. He was successful in his venture and as the years passed began to acquire considerable. He remained at Martinsville for thirteen years, and then feeling that he had both the capital and experience necessary for the management of a larger business, he began to look about him with the idea of making a change. He finally located in Greenville, Kentucky, and established a heading mill, at Greenville, under the name of the John H. Kohl Company, Incorporated. This plant was in operation from October, 1903, until June, 1908, when Mr. Kohl removed to Morehouse. Here he bought the Morehouse cooperage factory, moved his

Greenville equipment to this city and started the present business, dealing in staves and headings, as well as lumber.

The company owns 282 acres of land. The stave mill has a productive capacity of thirty thousand slack barrel staves; ten thousand tight staves; three thousand sets of slack heading and five hundred sets of tight heading. The saw-mill capacity is about ten thousand feet a day. The other members of the firm beside the manager-president are A. W. Eiszner, of Chicago, and his wife and daughter. Mr. Eiszner acts as secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Kohl was married on the 13th of April, 1900, at Marshall, Illinois, to Miss Elizabeth Viola Atkinson. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kohl, one of whom died at the age of two days. Another, Mary Katherine, died in Greenville, March 1, 1906. She was thirteen years old at the time of her death. Sidney J. Kohl, born on the 30th of December, 1894, is still going to school in Morehouse in the winters, but he spends the summers working in his father's establishment. Esther May, three years younger, is also in school in Morehouse. The mother of these children died nine years after her marriage to Mr. Kohl, who was wedded to his present wife on the 24th of July, 1901. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Kohl was Mrs. Anna Croll of Clark county, Illinois. She is still affiliated with the Presbyterian church of her home town and Mr. Kohl is still a member of the Methodist church in the same county, in the city of Martinsville.

Mr. Kohl's lodge connections are all in his old home town of Martinsville. There he is a staunch member of both the Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

RALPH BRISSENDEN has lived in Fornfelt only since 1905, but in that comparatively short time he has won a place in the community, both as a business man and as an individual, which few citizens who have spent their lives here would not be proud to occupy. He was born in Clay City, Clay county, Illinois, and grew up there. His father, Henry Brissenden, was in the manufacturing business in Clay City and later in Pigott, Arkansas. In 1905 father and son came to Fornfelt and went into the furniture trade. After two years Henry Brissenden moved to Cape Girardeau, where he resumed his former occupation of manufacturing base-ball bats.

Ralph is still in the furniture concern, of which he is the junior partner, as well as general manager. He is, in addition, undertaker and licensed embalmer. At present, Mr. Brissenden is serving his first term as postmaster of Fornfelt.

In the Republican party organization, Mr. Brissenden is an influential member. He is now chairman of the county committee of that party. His fraternal connections include membership in the Modern Woodmen of Fornfelt lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Clay City, Illinois, and the Masons, at Illmo, Missouri.

During the Spanish-American war he was a member of troop K of the First Illinois volunteer cavalry.

On June 6, 1906, Miss Ida Gill of Clay City, Illinois, became Mrs. Ralph Brissenden. They had two children, but only the boy, Ralph Jr., is now living. The daughter, Dorothy, was called to the other life in 1908, on July 10th.

Mr. Brissenden is recognized as one of the rising citizens of this district, and he well deserves the esteem in which he is held by his large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JAMES A. FINCH. In James A. Finch, Fornfelt has an attorney of unusual talent. Perhaps he inherited some of his aptitude for the legal profession, for his father, James A. Finch, was a lawyer who practiced his profession in Louisville, Illinois, until his death in 1883. James is the youngest of three children and was born the year of his father's death. His mother, Mrs. Florence B. Finch, is now living in St. Louis with her son W. B. Finch.

James A. Finch graduated from the Louisville high school and then attended Austin College. Later he attended McKendree College, the oldest institution in the west and one which has many distinguished alumni, including Governor Deneen of Illinois. In St. Louis, Mr. Finch attended the Benton College of Law and although the youngest member of the class graduated at the head of the class of 1903. For two years after his graduation, Mr. Finch practiced in St. Louis alone. In 1905 he came to Fornfelt, Scott county, where he still resides.

In the brief time of his residence in Fornfelt, Mr. Finch has built up an extensive legal practice.

His abilities as an executive are greatly appreciated in the councils of the Republican

party, in which he is an influential member. He is at present secretary of the Republican state committee and in 1911, as secretary of the Missouri capitol re-building committee, he managed the campaign in Missouri for the \$3,500,000 bond issue to build a new state capitol.

One year after coming to Scott county, Mr. Finch married Miss Carrie Lehman of Lebanon, Illinois. Their son James A. Jr. is four years old and the daughter Kathryn Mildred two years old.

G. R. DAUGHERTY is one of the two living children of the four born to Joel and Callie Fausett Daugherty of Stoddard county. The other surviving member of the family is Mr. James E. Daugherty, of Puxico, associated in business with Godwin & Jean. Mrs. James Daugherty was Miss Roberta Scott. Joel Daugherty was a farmer whose home was near Bernie. This place was the scene of his death, as well as that of his wife and two children who were taken from this life at its very beginning. Mrs. Joel Daugherty died in 1877, and after mourning her two years her husband also passed away.

G. R. Daugherty was born February 9, 1871. He attended the common schools and studied law in Stoddard county. His admission to the bar took place in Bloomfield in 1901. Mr. Daugherty practiced in Stoddard county until 1905, when he came to Chaffee and went into partnership with Mr. Marshall Arnold. He continued in the legal profession here until three years ago, when he abandoned it to go into the ministry. The Baptist church of Portageville, Missouri, was the scene of his labors in the field of the church. He followed that calling for two years and then ill health obliged him to give it up. The necessity of leaving the pulpit was a matter of deep regret to him, as he is profoundly interested in ministerial work.

Upon leaving the ministry Mr. Daugherty established his residence in Chaffee and resumed his law business. In addition to his legal work he is interested in real estate and insurance. He was formerly a property owner in Benton. He maintains his connection with the Mutual Protective League of that city. Other fraternal organizations with which he is affiliated are the Masons (Blue Lodge), the Odd Fellows and the Ben Hur lodge, all of Morley.

Mrs. Daugherty was formerly Miss Ida

Garner, of Stoddard county. Her parents were Matthew and Mary L. Garner. She became Mrs. Daugherty June 30, 1892. Eight children have been born of the union, six of whom are living. James Otto, nineteen years of age, Robert Lester, seventeen, Anna Lee, thirteen, Joel Bennett, ten, and Garner Reed, eight, are all still in school. The baby is Marshall Arnold, aged three. Norman R. died in July, 1899, at the age of two, and a daughter, Elsie May, in 1908, aged one year.

CHARLES O. BOOKER. President Eliot of Harvard in commenting upon his singularly happy life said it had been his good fortune to have spent his youth and the best years of his prime in "a profession which has no equal." The stern old Calvinist, John Knox, declared that every scholar was wealth to the community, and it is only because we have become so accustomed to the good conferred upon us by universal education that we are sometimes careless in our estimate of its value. We cheer the uniformed soldier as he marches forth to fight and the tale of deeds of daring warm our hearts. It is well that this should be so, for a people who could not be thrilled by the sight and thought of daring for a sacred cause would be a poor and mean one. But the teacher's work is that of the soldier of peace. He it is who trains up those whose discoveries add to the comfort and prosperity of the world. It would be great enough simply to open one child's eyes to the wonders of the worlds of literature and science, but the teacher does more than this. It is he who makes it possible for us to profit by the intellects of those who chain the powers of electricity and who cause the earth to yield her fullness. To be a part of the educational system of our land is to contribute more to its peace and prosperity than to serve on battle fields or to sail on our men-of-war.

In Mr. Charles O. Booker Ripley county has a citizen who has given seventeen years of his life to the lofty calling of the teacher. He was born in Carroll county, Missouri, on St. Valentine's day of the year when our land celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her independence. His father was John S. Booker, a native of Indiana, born in 1841, and later a resident of this county. Nancy E. (Gentry) Booker, his wife, was born in this state. Both are still living on their farm here.

Ripley county became the home of the

Booker family in 1886, when Charles Booker was ten years of age. He attended both the district schools and the Doniphan high school before beginning the work in which he is still engaged. In January, 1911, Mr. Booker was elected clerk of the circuit court to serve four years. While he has been working in this county he has not confined his interests to purely local matters, but has kept abreast of all educational movements, and in recognition of his intelligent interest in matters of such import he has been called to serve on the board of education and on the text-book commission for six years.

In 1904 Mr. Booker was married to Miss Frances Hufstelder, of Bennett, Ripley county, Missouri. The only child of this union is Vernie, born in October, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Booker reside in Doniphan, although Mr. Booker owns a farm of one hundred and ninety acres near to the city, ninety acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, and which he rents. The remainder is heavily timbered and is a valuable piece of property.

The service Mr. Booker has done the county is not one to be measured by any finite means. He has stamped the lives of his pupils with the lofty ideals of citizenship and enlightenment which are the guiding forces of his own career, and which are destined to increase indefinitely and find expression in lives of usefulness, learning and benevolence.

JOHN HARRISON TIMBERMAN, M. D., who from the beginning of his identification with the city of Marston as a young physician has been one of the foremost members of society in that place, both from a professional and civic viewpoint, is a native of Missouri, born in Cotton Plant, Dunklin county, on December 16, 1876. His professional experiences have covered but a brief period of years, but in that time he has made most worthy progress in his chosen work and is known as one of the leading members of his profession in New Madrid county.

Dr. Timberman is the son of John Davis Timberman and Mary E. (Bishop) Timberman. The father was born on New Year's day of 1849, in Obion county, Tennessee, and was educated in the Clarkton public school, followed by a collegiate course at Arcadia, Missouri, and he was later graduated from the College of Medicine and Surgery at Keokuk, Iowa, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Timberman

practiced medicine at Cotton Plant, Missouri, for eight years, then removing to Clarkton, in Dunklin county, where he remained for two years, and where he was located at the time of his death, which came on his thirty-sixth birthday, January 1, 1885. The young life, so full of promise and already productive of so much of good, was thus cut off, and his son, who was but nine years of age when the father died, is now carrying on the work in which his father was not permitted to continue. Dr. Timberman was the son of John Timberman and his wife, Dilemma Hogan, and both father and son were Master Masons. The mother of Dr. John Harrison Timberman is the eldest daughter of Pleasant and Eliza E. (Wright) Bishop and a native of New Madrid county. Her parents were of English blood, the father being the son of Henry and Martha (Mayo) Bishop, the former born in 1782 and dying in 1841, and his wife, who was born in 1800, passing away in 1859. Pleasant Bishop was born on February 18, 1820, and died in 1900. He, also, was a Master Mason. His wife, Eliza E. Wright, was born in 1828, and she died in 1860. Their daughter, Mary E. Bishop, the mother of Dr. Timberman of this brief review, was born on July 31, 1856, at Mount Pleasant, Missouri.

As a boy Dr. Timberman attended the public schools of Clarkton, Mt. Pleasant and the West Plain high school. He also attended West Plain College, and entered the medical department of the St. Louis University, from which institution he was graduated in May, 1906. Previous to his entering upon the study of medicine, however, the young man was employed as a clerk in a West Plain grocery store for five years, after which he engaged in an independent grocery business and continued in the same for three years. It was not until 1902 that he began the study of medicine, having with the passing years decided that the profession of his father was the only one in which he would achieve success, and immediately upon his graduation in 1906 Dr. Timberman began the practice of his profession at Marston, Missouri, where he has remained continuously and which represents his present home.

Dr. Timberman has identified himself with the communal life of Marston in a manner which freely evidences his free-heartedness and his genuine public spiritedness. He is president of the Marston school board, and is likewise a member of the Marston board of

trustees, and has in numerous ways shown his willingness to bear his share in the civic burdens and in the communal life of the city. He has always supported the Democratic policies, platform and nominees, but has never held office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of South Marston, and is a member of the board of trustees of same. Fraternally he is affiliated with Point Pleasant Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Marston Lodge, No. 719, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past grand; Star Camp, No. 7314, Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is a past consul; Marston Grove, No. 168, Woodmen Circle; Marston Camp, No. 502, Woodmen of the World; Mazeppa Lodge, No. 231, Ancient Order United Workmen. In the line of his profession Dr. Timberman is a member of the New Madrid County Medical Society, of which he is secretary, and he is likewise a member of the State and American Medical Associations.

On June 14, 1903, Dr. Timberman was united in marriage with Edna Belle Hammond at Mexico, Missouri. She is an only daughter of Charles W. and Mattie Hammond, the father being a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served from its inception to the return of peace. Mrs. Timberman was educated in the schools of Paducah, Kentucky, and West Plain, Missouri. She has been active in church work all her life and since her coming to Marston has been prominent in social circles of the city. Dr. and Mrs. Timberman have one child, a daughter, Lucile Frances, aged six years. She was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on October 1, 1905, and is now attending the Marston schools.

J. F. RIDDLE, M. D., who is most successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Bernie, Missouri, has during his seventeen years' residence in this place won recognition in a liberal and constantly growing practice by reason of his innate talent and acquired ability along the line of one of the most humanitarian professions to which man may devote his energies. In addition to his medical work he is the owner of a fine rural estate of some five hundred acres, on which special attention is given to the raising of high-grade stock, and in the town of Bernie he has erected a number of large business buildings and residences.

Dr. Riddle was born in Dunklin county, Missouri, on the 5th of March, 1869, and he is

a son of John and Ella (Beckwith) Riddle, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky and the latter of whom claimed Virginia as the place of her birth. Mrs. Riddle accompanied her parents to Missouri about the year 1840, location having been made in Dunklin county, where she grew to years of maturity and where was solemnized her marriage in the early '50s. John Riddle came to Missouri in 1848 with his father, George Riddle, who died in Dunklin county. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Riddle the subject of this review was the ninth in order of birth and of the number eight are living in 1911, most of them being in Dunklin county. John Riddle virtually hewed a farm out of the virgin wilderness, the same having been located six miles west of Malden, on Crowley's Ridge. He devoted the major portion of his active career to farming operations and passed the residue of his life on the farm referred to above, where his death occurred in August, 1904, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. His cherished and devoted wife, who preceded him to the life eternal, passed away in 1897, at the age of sixty-six years.

Reared to the invigorating influences of the old homestead farm, Dr. J. F. Riddle received his preliminary educational training in the neighboring district schools. While still a youth he pursued a two-year course in the State Normal School, and when he had reached his nineteenth year he began to teach school. His first pedagogic work was in the winter sessions of the country schools and in the summer seasons he assisted his father in the work and management of the old home farm. Deciding upon the medical profession as his life work, he entered the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, with his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since that time Dr. Riddle has pursued post-graduate work in Washington University, at St. Louis. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Bernie, in 1894, and here he has resided during the long intervening years to the present time. He has won recognition as one of the most skilled physicians and surgeons in Stoddard county and he controls an extensive patronage in Bernie and in the territory normally tributary thereto. He is a great student of the profession and is constantly keeping in touch with the advances made along the line of his chosen field of labor. He is interested

in politics only inasmuch as it affects the welfare of the community and country at large. He was one of the promoters of the Bank of Bernie, and is its president. In addition to his other interests he is the owner of a twelve-story concrete business block at Bernie and during his active career he has built eight or ten fine residence buildings, all of which he has disposed of to eager purchasers.

Dr. Riddle is the owner of a tract of five hundred acres of improved bottom land in Stoddard county, and on this estate, in addition to diversified agriculture, are kept one hundred and fifty head of stock. The Doctor is possessed of remarkable executive ability and is conducting his multifarious business interests in a most creditable manner. He has witnessed land in this section advance from one dollar and a quarter per acre to the present good prices. In connection with the work of his profession he is affiliated with a number of representative organizations, and fraternally he is a valued and appreciative member of the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Riddle has been twice married. In 1895 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rose Evans, a daughter of Squire Evans, of Bernie. She died, without issue, in 1899. In 1904 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Ella Fonville, who was born and reared in Stoddard county and who is a daughter of W. F. Fonville. Dr. and Mrs. Riddle have two children, Franklin and Haleyon.

LOUIS LARSON. The state of Missouri has within its limits representatives from almost every country in the world, and among those who have settled here and who look back to Denmark as the place of their birth is Louis Larson, whose identity with Stoddard county covers a period of thirty years.

Louis Larson was born in Yutland, Denmark, February 24, 1857, a son of full-blooded Danes. His father was a North Sea fisherman, and the boy was brought up to be a sailor. He had the usual amount of schooling customary in Denmark until he was fourteen years of age. Then he ran away from home and went to Norway. For two years he sailed on Norwegian ships, he studied navigation and reached the rank of second mate. At the age of sixteen he came to America. For five years he sailed the ocean on English and South American trade vessels, visiting various ports in both the new and the old world. At the age

of twenty-one, in Boston, he joined the American navy, enlisting as an able seaman and for twenty-nine months was on the U. S. S. "Vandalia;" afterward on the "Wabash," the "Colorado," and the "New York," all of which were in the North Atlantic fleet. It was in August, 1878, that he joined the navy, and he was in the service nearly two years, when he was honorably discharged, having meantime been promoted to chief petty officer.

Following his discharge from the navy, young Larson returned to Norway, where he met the sister of his shipmate, Lena Tollebensen whom he married after a brief courtship, and who returned with him that same year, 1881, to America. She was born in Norway, February 11, 1860. Her parents also came to America, and are now residents of Providence, Rhode Island. Of Mr. Larson's family, one sister and three brothers are now living, all in the old country except one brother who resides in McAlester, Oklahoma. He had an uncle living in Missouri, and after returning to America with his bride Mr. Larson decided to settle down on land, and, as he says, "to get as far away from the ocean wave as possible," so he came to Missouri. Arrived here, he was completely "broke," as he had spent all the money he had to make the journey, but he was ambitious and willing to work, and took the first thing that offered, which was farm work at ten dollars a month, on land near the farm he now owns. For nearly three years he was a wage worker. Then he bought forty acres of land, covered with timber, built a little shack, and at once went to work, chopping, grubbing and clearing. Seven years later he bought forty acres of adjoining land, which he also cleared, and of the eighty acres he now owns sixty-seven acres are under cultivation. Nearly all this work of clearing has been done by his own hands. His chief crop is corn, which he feeds to his stock. He annually raises from forty to fifty head of hogs, keeps an average of fifteen head of Hereford cattle, and always has several horses.

To Mr. and Mrs. Larson have been given twelve children, of whom six are now living, as follows: Lydia, wife of Fred Moore; Mary, wife of Oscar Clark; Martin E., who married Mary Kirby, cultivates a part of his father's farm and another one; Carrie, widow of Lil-born Clark; Thomas B. and Lewis C.—all residents of Stoddard county. At this writing the grandchildren of Louis and Lena Larson number nine.

Politically Mr. Larson is a Democrat. Externally he is identified with the M. W. of A. at Bloomfield, and both he and his wife belong to the R. W. of A. at Aid.

MILO GRESHAM. Early in the nineteenth century the grandparents of Milo Gresham on both his father's and his mother's side, moved from Smith county, Tennessee to Pope county, southern Illinois, where they were among the pioneers. There in 1836 Elijah Benjamin Franklin Gresham was born on November 22d, and two years later, in the same county, Sophia Delilah Ellis, afterwards his wife and the mother of his five children who grew to maturity. Four of these have settled in Missouri. One, Joshua A., lives in Metropolis, Illinois. He has been twice married. The vicinity of Sikeston is the home of Mrs. William R. Barnes, nee Matilda Gresham, and of Ella, who married Oscar L. Whiteside. Mayme C. is the wife of Claude Boyer, a dredge-boat craneman, living at Morehouse. Milo is one of the leading attorneys of Sikeston. E. B. F. Gresham was a carpenter by trade and he also worked at farming and in the mercantile business. His church was the Universalist, while his wife was a Baptist. She passed away about 1888; her husband still lives in Illinois, at Creal Springs.

Milo Gresham was born April 18, 1867, on a farm seven miles northwest of Golconda, Illinois. Until he was twenty-one he went to school and taught. He attended the school in Valparaiso, Indiana, where he took penmanship and a commercial course. After finishing school Mr. Gresham worked in a drug store in Elizabethtown, Illinois, for some time.

On July 15, 1890, he came to Sikeston, and one month later his marriage to Miss Emma J. Whiteside took place. Emma was born in Pope county, Illinois, in 1869, her parents being John and Martha Harper Whiteside. She had gone to school to Mr. Gresham when he taught in Illinois. One son, Murray, and three daughters, Ruth, Emma and Martha, born to Milo and Emma Gresham are still living. Mrs. Gresham is a member of the Methodist church, South.

Mr. Gresham came to Sikeston intending to teach, but the principalship he expected to get had been filled, so he turned to other means of livelihood. Sikeston had never had a jewelry store up to this time, so he started one, besides setting up a barber shop with the

first revolving chair ever seen in town. It is Mr. Gresham's habit to be the first to introduce new appliances.

Soon after coming to Sikeston he became identified with the newspaper business of the city and has maintained his connection with it until the last two years. Characteristically he was the first person to bring a power press to Sikeston.

While running his newspaper Mr. Gresham began to read law and was soon admitted to the bar at New Madrid. Until two years ago he was always without a partner, but at that time he went into business with Mr. T. B. Dudley. Mr. Gresham bought the first supreme and appellate reports ever in any Sikeston library. He and Mr. Dudley have the best equipped law office in Scott county.

Mr. Gresham is a Democrat and has held various city offices. He has been city clerk, city collector and city attorney, which last office he has held the past twelve years. He is now city collector.

In practice Mr. Gresham has the remarkable record of never having a client convicted whose case he undertook to defend. He has defended a dozen men charged with murder in the first degree.

F. P. FOSTER, one of the financially substantial citizens of Ardeola, Stoddard county, Missouri, divides his time between this place and Cape Girardeau, at both of which points he has extensive interests.

Mr. Foster is a native of Cape Girardeau, born August 5, 1851. In 1856 the family home was changed to Stoddard county, where, on a farm, he was reared and reached his majority, leaving the old home then to become the head of a household of his own. This locality was sparsely settled then and schools were poor and few, and so his opportunity for obtaining an education was of a necessity limited. Besides, his boyhood days were full of work, work that left him little time for books. His father died when he was two years old; his mother subsequently married, and his stepfather, William Hicks, died a few months after coming into the family. Then the Civil war came on, and young Foster's older brothers (he being the fourth in order of birth of his mother's children living at that time, six having died in infancy) went to the front as soldiers in the Southern army. Being too young for the ranks, he remained at home with his mother, and, as he expresses

it, it was a case of "root hog or die." The Northern soldiers raided this part of the country; they took away all the stock on the widow Hicks' farm and completely demolished everything on the place. Young Foster remained with his mother, and after the war was over continued to cultivate her eighty-acre farm until he was twenty-one, when he married.

Not long after his marriage Mr. Foster bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Ardeola, on which he lived from 1873 until 1882, during which time he cleared all this land with the exception of about twenty-five acres; erected barn and eight-room house and made other improvements and developed a fine farm, worth today about fifty dollars an acre. Also he helped to build all the roads in this immediate neighborhood. In the meantime he also became interested in business. In 1878 he opened a general store at what was known as Piketon, and which the following year he moved to Ardeola, where he has made most of his money. His business career here began before the advent of the railroad. He has prospered as the country has prospered, and today he is the owner of a large amount of real estate in various parts of the country, as well as at Cape Girardeau, where he has made his home a part of the time since 1893. At one time he practically owned the whole of the town of Ardeola, and he still has large holdings there, including his own residence, six dwellings which he rents, store buildings and blacksmith shop, and about three hundred acres of land just south of the railroad. At Cape Girardeau he owns three brick houses and several frame ones, besides other property there and elsewhere, and at this writing his farm land scattered about in various places totals 1,010 acres. And while he has all this property in his own name, he has at different times given to his children to the amount of 720 acres of land, all cleared and valued at fifty dollars an acre.

Mr. Foster's first marriage, October 1, 1872, near Ardeola, was to Miss Margaret A. Smith, whose death occurred March 8, 1876. She left one daughter, Clara, who married W. J. Garner, and who now lives near Ardeola. On October 20, 1876, Mr. Foster and Nancy J. Taylor were united in marriage, near Equilla, and the fruit of this union was one daughter, Ara Adkinson, of near Ardeola. His second wife having died April 11, 1881, Mr. Foster

on May 20, 1882, married her cousin, Mary Taylor, who bore him four children: Harry W., Fred, Ernest B. and Moses F., the last two named now being residents of Cape Girardeau. This wife and mother was killed in a runaway accident near Ardeola, August 7, 1905. His present companion, Mr. Foster, married at Dexter, June 6, 1906. She was formerly Miss Martha E. McQueen, and his children by her are Robert T. and Frank P., both at home.

Politically Mr. Foster is a Democrat, and fraternally he is an Elk, having membership in the B. P. O. E. at Cape Girardeau.

E. F. SHARP is a citizen of many interests as befits one of his broad education and large experience. He was born in Iowa, in 1876, on January 24th, near Masonville. His father was a farmer at that time and his son had the advantages of the excellent schools for which that state is justly famed. Mr. Sharp attended the high school in Dexter and the Normal in the same town, graduating in 1895. While studying in school he pursued the literary course. For a year after his graduation he taught mathematics in the Dexter Normal and also taught in the country. He then went to the State University at Iowa City and took a law course, graduating in 1898.

Mr. Sharp began his career as a lawyer in Dexter, Iowa, his home town. He stayed there two years and then spent another year in Nebraska before coming to New Madrid in 1901. In New Madrid he continued to practice law and was also auditor of the St. Louis and Memphis Railway for three years.

In 1900, at New Madrid, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sharp and Mabel, daughter of Seth Barnes. Mrs. Sharp was born on St. Valentine's day of the centennial year of our nation's history. The four children of her union with Mr. Sharp are all at home. Their names are Byron, Laura, Selma and Edwina.

The bank of Marston was organized in 1906, Mr. Seth Barnes and his son-in-law, E. F. Sharp being the chief promoters of the enterprise. Ever since its organization Mr. Sharp has been the cashier, and is now one of the directors. He owns four hundred and sixty acres of land near Marston, which he rents. This land is cleared and has six houses on it. Some town property and interests in the Barnes Store Company and the Marston Cooperative Company fill up the count of Mr. Sharp's commercial undertakings in Marston.

The cashier of the Bank of Marston does not confine himself exclusively to financial enterprises. He is active in the work of the Methodist church, South, of which he is one of the influential members and superintendent of the Sunday school. He holds membership in four lodges, the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a Republican, as one would expect of an Iowan. He is prominent in the councils of his party, who have been quick to avail themselves of his influence and experience in legal practice. He has been a candidate for county judge and for state representative.

WILLIAM GRAHAM is a native of New Madrid county, as was his mother, Amanda Townsend Graham. His father, James S., was not so fortunate, but his parents came from Tennessee when he was a very small boy and he spent all the rest of his life in the county. William was born November 18, 1857, on a farm which he now owns, situated just three-quarters of a mile east of the one on which he now lives. His father died when he was but twelve years old and as he grew older he assumed the care of the family. Schools were poor in the county at the time when he was a boy, and as he was eager for an education he attended the Cape Girardeau Normal for one year and afterwards the Christian Brothers' School, a Catholic institution in St. Louis. Mr. Graham remained on the farm after finishing his schooling, helping to support his mother and the family of five, until the death of Mrs. Amanda Graham in 1879.

The year following his mother's death, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Laura Ross. She was born in Tennessee, came to Scott county when between five and six years of age, spent seven years in that county and then came to New Madrid county. Two sons and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham. John is married to Lillie Stacy, of New Madrid county, where the couple reside, and John works part of his father's farm. The other three children are still at home: Fred, assisting his father on the home place; Effie going to school in Matthews, and Pauline, attending the normal at Cape Girardeau.

Mr. Graham inherited one hundred and twenty acres of land from his mother at her death, upon which he lived after his marriage for ten years. He improved the old place in

numerous ways and bought more land as his farming prospered, until 1890, when he moved to New Madrid. He spent three years in town, continuing to farm, and then moved back to the country, to a place near his present residence. At the end of three more years Mr. Graham had built on the farm where he is now living, and in 1906 he took up his residence there. This estate consists of four hundred and sixty acres; the farm on which he lived previous to settling on this one is situated seven miles north of New Madrid and contains two hundred and sixteen acres. This has been in his possession for about twenty years.

An influential and popular member of the Democratic party, Mr. Graham served his party six years as county judge. He resigned from this office when he moved to his farm in 1903. In fraternal organizations he is a member of the Red Men and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

ROBERT J. MILLER. Like several other of New Madrid county's prominent citizens, Mr. Miller is a native of Tennessee. His father, Rufus K. Miller, was born in Obion county, Tennessee, and his mother, Alice H. Miller, in Maury county of the same state. His parents removed to Portageville, where the mother died. Mr. Rufus Miller still resides in the town and has served it in the capacity of justice of the peace for eight years.

Robert J. Miller was born in Obion county, January 11, 1877. He began his education in the district schools of Tennessee and later spent a year in medical college at Memphis, but decided that he preferred business rather than medicine as a career, a decision which his subsequent history has proved a wise one.

Mr. Miller came to New Madrid county in 1891 and engaged in real estate business, in which he is still interested. He has been eminently successful not only in his ventures in land, but in other concerns. He is president of the DeLisle Lumber and Box Manufacturing Company at Wardell, in which place he also conducted a mercantile establishment for two years. He disposed of this in 1910. The list of stockholders of the Portageville Bank includes Mr. Miller's name, and he owns a thousand acres of land which he rents. In his realty business he is associated with R. H. Truitt, of Chillicothe, Illinois.

Mr. Miller's wife, Cora E. Basham Miller, is a Kentuckian from Mead county. Their mar-

riage occurred December 12, 1899. Their children are Robert C. and Robetta E., both at home. Henrietta died at the age of five. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Miller is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Mutual Protective League. He also belongs to the K. of C. at Cape Girardeau.

Mr. Miller is a Democrat and has been called upon to serve his party as candidate for the office of county surveyor. He was elected and his able discharge of the duties of the position secured his re-election. Mr. Miller has served as city marshal for several years.

JEFFERSON DAVIS ADAMS. Mr. Adams' parents came to this county when they were very young, his father, Jefferson Adams, from Tennessee, and his mother, Lucetta (Gibson) Adams, from Indiana. They were married in this county, where the father died. Mrs. Adams afterward married a Mr. Bell, and Jefferson helped his stepfather on the farm and in his blacksmith shop. He received his education in the district schools.

When twenty-one years of age Mr. Adams made his first crop for himself on eighteen acres of land which he rented. He has continued to rent ever since and now farms one hundred and twenty acres. Beside raising the usual crops of cotton, hay and corn, he trades in livestock.

In 1881 Mr. Adams married Miss Mary Arbuckle from southeastern Missouri. Their family consists of eight children, four of whom are still at home. These are Homer, Huntley, Kittie L. and Gerald. Jefferson Davis, Junior, is deceased. Byrle is in charge of the recruiting office for the United States Army at Joplin, Missouri. Albert is married to Maud Dollar, and they live on a farm, while Ruth, the eldest daughter, is Mrs. A. Branham of Portageville.

Mr. Adams is an enthusiastic upholder of the policies of the Democratic party. He has served as constable and is now road overseer. He is an Odd Fellow and a Woodman of the World. In this latter lodge, he has been manager ever since entering the order.

J. R. JOYCE. Although he has retired from active business, J. R. Joyce is a power in the business of Vanduser. He is one of those men who have achieved success by their own unaided efforts and whose lives are a record

of the triumphs of industry and foresight. Most of his life has been spent in Scott county, although he was born in Cape Girardeau. The date of his birth was February 28, 1857. After living a few years in Cape Girardeau county, Mr. Joyce moved to a farm near Sikeston where he lived for twenty-five years. He was married in 1881 to Amanda Finley, born and reared at Kelso. Four children were the result of this union, Ada, Ethel, James and Robert. Both the girls are married; James is in North Dakota and Robert still at home.

When Mr. Joyce left his father's home he had no capital, but by dint of unremitting efforts he accumulated a competence. The bank of Vanduser was organized in December, 1906, Mr. Joyce being one of the promoters of the enterprise. He has been president ever since the beginning, and Mr. Woodwin is vice president. Another establishment which Mr. Joyce was instrumental in getting started in Vanduser is the hoop factory. He is also president of this concern which has been in existence since 1908. In real estate Mr. Joyce's holdings include one hundred and thirty acres of farm land besides a number of houses in Vanduser and twenty-eight lots in town. His residence is one of the finest homes in the place and is one which he built.

Mr. Joyce is a valued member of the Methodist church and also of the Ben Hur lodge. He is deeply interested in all that makes for the welfare of the community, either economically or socially, and it is his privilege to have assisted materially in the upbuilding of the region.

C. S. DEFIELD. Of all East Prairie's enterprising and progressive men, no one enjoys a wider popularity or more respect for his business sagacity than the president of the Farmers' Bank, Mr. C. S. DeField. He was born in Michigan, nine miles south of St. Joseph, in January, 1874. When he was fourteen, his parents moved to Kentucky and the following year to Scott county, Missouri. Until he was married he lived with his parents.

In 1894 Mr. DeField was wedded and began life for himself. He received no assistance from his family, but he was competent to achieve success unaided. His first location after his marriage was at Wyatt, east of Charleston. Here he conducted a lumber business and did a profitable trade for several years. When he came to East Prairie he con-

tinued for seven years in the same line of work and also farmed. Here, too, he was successful, as his judgment in commercial matters is excellent and his personality such that customers like to trade with him.

When the Farmers' Bank was organized, Mr. DeField was one of its chief promoters, as he is now one of its heaviest stockholders. His interests in town and country property are extensive and he is one of the richest men in East Prairie.

Mr. DeField is a member of the Masons and of the Odd Fellows. In these lodges, as everywhere else, he is an influential member, popular because of his unassuming disposition and his hearty kindness of manner.

OTIS W. MILLER is the older son of Jasper Wilson and Nancy Lanpher Miller, of Millersville, Missouri. Jasper Miller was born May 15, 1850, at Millersville. At eighteen he went into the mercantile business in the town of his birth and continued in that occupation until his death, on February 15, 1906. He was a Democrat in political bias and at the time of his death was county clerk of Cape Girardeau county. In his religious faith he was a Universalist and he belonged to the Masons and to the Modern Woodmen. Nancy Lanpher was born in the same town as her husband, just four years and three months later. She was married to Jasper Miller in January, 1876. The children of the marriage were Otis, born March 10, 1877, and Ernest L., October 30, 1883. The latter married Myrtle Hartte and still lives in Millersville.

Otis Miller completed the course of the public school at about twenty-one years of age and then for three years attended the normal at Cape Girardeau. In 1897 he entered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating three years later. For a year after his graduation he was house physician at Jefferson Hospital in St. Louis. He then opened an office in the city, at 2401 South Broadway, and practiced there for a year.

Dr. Miller's marriage to Miss Helen Zahn was solemnized on December 23, 1901. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Philip and Lucy Zahn. No children have resulted from this union. Ill health obliged Dr. Miller to seek a different climate and accordingly he went to New Mexico, and was for seven years railway physician for the El Paso and North-eastern Railway, having his headquarters at Alamogordo, New Mexico. In addition to his

duties on the railroad, he was health officer for the city while living in Alamogordo.

The partnership between Dr. Miller and his cousin Dr. T. V. Miller, was entered into in January, 1911. The offices of the firm are in the McCloy-Tanner building, where they have a suite of three rooms, fitted up in the best fashion of the time. In politics, Dr. Miller holds the views of the Democratic party. His lodge connections include the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Elks and the Fraternal Brotherhood. Dr. Miller's professional record has been one of admirable achievement and it is an assured supposition that the new firm will continue to discharge the duties of the lofty calling of the physician in the same fashion and spirit which have gained its members their well deserved reputations.

A. A. EBERT. The name of Ebert has been a familiar one in this section of the country for many years, and those who have borne it have been among those valuable citizens whose enterprise has been of so much worth in the development of the country. Charles Ebert was the founder of the Missouri branch of this family. He was a native of Germany who came to this country when a young man. Here he was married to one of his countrywomen, who had left the Fatherland at about the same time as he had. They first located in Cape Girardeau and later bought a farm in Commerce. Two sons were born to them; August, who still lies in Cape Girardeau, where he has been for many years a farmer; and John, the father of Alfred Ebert, the subject of this brief review.

John Ebert was born in Commerce. He worked on a farm until he was fourteen and then he was sent away to school to prepare for the ministry in the Lutheran church. His health failed and he was obliged to give up his career, so he learned the bakery business in St. Louis, and when he was about eighteen he came to Sikeston to go into business and set up his shop where the O. K. drug store now stands. His parents were with him in this venture, but they presently sold out to their son and Mr. Canoy. The establishment increased its lines of wares, and grew to be one of the largest general stores in the county.

John Ebert was married to Augusta Cook of Commerce. They became the parents of four children, of whom Alfred Alonzo is the

only survivor. Two of the children died in infancy, and the third child, Arthur, lived to be only four years old. The mother died in 1883, and at her death Mr. Ebert sold out his interests in Sikeston and went to McCune, Kansas, where he engaged in the grain business.

From McCune Mr. Ebert went to Jonesburg, Missouri, and here he met and married Miss Wardie Jones. He spent two years in the mercantile business in Jonesburg in partnership with a Mr. Dixey, and at the end of that period he returned to Sikeston and continued in the same line of work, the firm name being Ebert & Emery. The store was then located where the Farmers' Supply Store now stands. Some time later this store was incorporated under the name of A. J. Matthews & Company, and although Mr. Ebert retained his stock in it, he gave his time to the grain business, in which he was engaged in the firm of Ebert & Matthews. This establishment later became the Greer-Ebert Milling Company, which in its turn was taken into a corporation with two other mills, forming the Scott Milling Company. This is one of the large milling establishments of the state and Mr. Ebert was president of the company, holding the office until his death in 1906. Mr. Ebert was the owner of eight hundred acres of swamp land which he had bought up at different times, and at the time of his death he was living in the house he had built, which is now the residence of R. C. Matthews. Mr. Ebert was a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Ebert, who still resides in Sikeston, is a Methodist.

Alfred Alonzo Ebert was born October 27, 1879, in Sikeston. He was not yet four years old when his mother died and when his father went to Kansas the little son was left with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ebert, of Cape Girardeau. Here he attended the German Lutheran school, but when his father returned to Sikeston, Alfred came with him and continued his education in the public schools of the city and in a small college then conducted here. As his health was not robust, he spent a year in the west on a cattle ranch with a cattle outfit. After returning from the west, Alfred Ebert attended the Christian Brothers College in St. Louis and the Barnes Business College in the same city. He joined the Amateur Dramatic Club while in St. Louis and put on a play every week in Lemp's Hall. He was making a fine reputation for himself

in the dramatic work, but he abandoned it after three years and went into farming and stock raising. He has built a fine home about a half mile west of Sikeston, and he owns extensive farm lands which he rents in addition to that which he farms himself. He was the originator of the Sikeston Horse Show, which has since been incorporated into the Tri-county Fair Association, Mr. Ebert being president of the organization.

Mr. Ebert was united in marriage with Miss Verda Tuck. They have one daughter, Augusta, born November 13, 1909.

Mr. Ebert is a Republican, which was also the political faith of his father, and he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, affiliating with the Sikeston lodge, and is in all respects a deservedly popular and prominent citizen, sincerely and heartily interested in all that promotes the advancement of the community.

JESSE COX SHEPPARD. Toward the end of Jefferson's administration John Sheppard, a loyal Whig of North Carolina, came to Cape Girardeau county and founded the family which has been for a century identified with the history of Southeastern Missouri. In the year 1808 conditions were primitive here beyond anything that our country now affords in its remotest portions. Then no network of steel paths made the question of reaching the centres of population merely a matter of riding at most a day's journey to a railroad. John Sheppard was about seventeen years of age when he came to the new territory, and his was the life of a pioneer. He married Elizabeth Greene, of this county, and they became the parents of six children. These were: Reeder, who died in Memphis about fifteen years ago; Robert, who died unmarried; Sarah J., whose husband was a Fenimore of Cape Girardeau county; Maria, who died when a child; Mary, who ended this life in Texas as the wife of a Mr. Kemp; and Lemuel, who became the father of Jesse Cox Sheppard of this review.

It was on the last day of October in 1821 that Lemuel Sheppard was born in what is now Cape Girardeau county. On December 9, 1850, was solemnized his marriage to Martha J. Groves, who was born in Cape Girardeau county in 1830, on March 19. Their two children are Elsie, born on her mother's birthday, in 1852, now the wife of Thomas A. Jenkins, of Oklahoma, and Jesse Cox. The

father, Lemuel Sheppard, was a farmer all his life. In 1883 he moved his family to Doniphan, Ripley county, buying property here, and he is still living here at the age of four score years, in the home of his son. His politics are those of the Democratic faction and in his religion he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Jesse Cox Sheppard was born in that year which closed Pierce's administration, and which marked the organization of the Republican party. That was a time like the present, in that the old issues upon which party lines had been drawn were giving place to newer ones, and consequently the old order was changing. But at that time men were not united by the daily newspapers, the fast mails and the telegraph, and misunderstanding grew apace with estrangement, so soon to culminate in the fearful strife of the Civil war. It was on April 8, 1856, that Jesse Cox Sheppard began this life in Cape Girardeau county.

Until he was twenty-one Jesse Sheppard attended the public schools and worked on his father's farm. He then continued his schooling in a private high school and later in the State Normal at Cape Girardeau. In pursuance of the profession which has ever engaged so large a proportion of our best intellects he began to read law with Mr. Sanford of Cape Girardeau, a well known lawyer of that day. Mr. Sheppard finished his preparation in the State University Law School from which he was graduated in 1880 and was admitted to the bar in the same year.

Immediately after his graduation he came to Doniphan and began the practice of his profession, for a short time in partnership with T. A. Jenkins, but now, and for the most time, alone. His talents received prompt recognition, as indicated by his election to the office of prosecuting attorney in 1880, when he served four years in that capacity. He was chosen to fill the same office again in 1890 and again spent four years at that post. In 1900 he was presidential elector, chosen to cast the vote of his constituents for William Jennings Bryan, to whose party he has ever given his loyal and efficient support. When the Thirty-third circuit was created, including Butler and Ripley counties, Mr. Sheppard was appointed judge by Governor Folk on the same day, March 18, 1905. In November, 1906, he was elected judge of the circuit court for a term of six years. His career in his pro-

fession has been one of distinction and of untarnished honor and he is in all respects worthy of the high esteem and affection accorded him by his fellow townsmen.

Not only in politics but also in religion Judge Sheppard follows in the path of his forebears, and is a communicant of the church of the old Scots, curiously enough known as "Whigs" in the earlier days, now the scholarly Presbyterian body. His fraternal affiliations include the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard have attained the dignity of being grandparents at the comparatively early ages of fifty-three and forty-eight, respectively. The grandchild is Laura Sue Sheppard, daughter of Arnot L. and Laura Sue (Whitworth) Sheppard. Her father is the eldest child of Judge Jesse Cox and Olive A. (White) Sheppard, and was born March 16, 1886, in Doniphan. He is at present a court reporter for Ripley county and is studying law. In 1904, '05 and '06 he was a student at the State University in the literary department. Albert Sheppard, the second child of Judge and Mrs. Sheppard, was born September 7, 1896, and is still attending school in Doniphan. Robert, some fifteen months younger than Albert, died in infancy.

Mrs. Sheppard is a native of St. Louis and is a daughter of Eleanor (Buck) White. She was born August 28, 1861, and was wedded to her husband on June 3, 1885. She is no less popular in Doniphan than is her distinguished husband, to whom she is a fitting companion and helpmeet.

OSCAR ARENZ, a retired citizen of Flat River and justice of the peace, is one of the oldest residents of Southeastern Missouri. He located at Bonne Terre when but three log houses marked the site of that town, and for over forty years he followed farming near there, being one of the pioneers who helped develop this part of Missouri in prosperity and wealth. As a citizen he has contributed worth and integrity to his community, and the record of his career deserves permanence.

He was born in Cass county, Illinois, August 7, 1843. The village where he was born was Arenzville, which took its name from his father, Francis Arenz, who was one of the prominent citizens of that portion of Illinois during the first half of the last century. Francis Arenz, who was born in Germany, in 1799, came to America when a young man,

and after a brief residence in Virginia became associated with a Mr. Beard in the conduct of a store at St. Louis. They afterward located on the Illinois river and started the town and trading post which has since been known as Beardstown. Mr. Arenz leaving that place bought a tract of land from the Indians in Cass county and founded what is now the prosperous village of Arenzville, where he lived until his death, in 1855, and where he was the owner of a store and mill. A Whig in politics, he took a prominent part in the public affairs of the time. He was a member of the state legislature with Abraham Lincoln, served his locality as justice of the peace, and as a speaker and business man made his influence widely felt. Many of the German settlers of his locality came through his influence. Though reared in the Catholic church, he afterwards joined the Lutheran faith. While in Virginia he married Miss Louisa C. Boos, daughter of Jacob Boos, a farmer and land owner. She died in 1870, having been the mother of nine children, of whom Oscar was the fifth.

The latter during his boyhood attended the public schools of his native village and at the age of fifteen attended a graded school in Berlin, Illinois, for one year. He lived in Arenzville until 1861, when he joined an Illinois regiment and was under the command of John M. Palmer at the crucial battle of Wilson Creek. He was in the regimental band, and after two years' service was discharged at Corinth, when he returned to Illinois. On March 15, 1869, he located as one of the pioneer settlers at Bonne Terre, Missouri, and for forty years followed the occupation of farming. In 1910, on account of his wife's health, he moved to Flat River and has since lived somewhat retired from active business. In the fall of 1910 he was elected a justice of the peace. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

In 1864 he married Miss Lorinda Garrett, a daughter of Richard Garrett, a saddle maker of Rushville, Illinois. All of their nine children are still living, as follows: Henry R.; Edwin P.; Mary Ellen, Mrs. William Covington; John A.; Frank Norris; Albert; George; Perry, and Bertha Belle, Mrs. William Fortner.

A. F. PARKER. There used to be a prevalent notion that the farmer spent most of his time in winter asleep, but nowadays the agri-

culturist is very likely to follow some other vocation, or avocation, when not busy on his farm. Missouri draws some of her most successful merchants and some of her best and most brilliant professional men from the ranks of her active farmers. In Mr. Archie F. Parker, Pemiscot county has an example of a citizen who cultivates the soil and devotes himself also to the cultivation of the minds of the young, for he is a farmer and a teacher.

Born in 1846, in Trousdale county, Tennessee, Mr. Parker spent the early part of his life in the state where his parents, Frank and Elizabeth A. Common Parker, lived and died. His education was obtained in the district schools and in the State University at Lebanon, Tennessee. In this institution he took a course eighteen months, preparatory to entering upon the profession of teaching. His first school was in Poland county, Kentucky, where he taught two terms. Mr. Parker has taught in many different places and altogether has given twenty years to the profession. Part of this time has been spent in Pemiscot county, whither he came in 1879. He continued to farm all the while and now owns fifteen acres of Pemiscot county land.

Not only teaching, but law, too, engages Mr. Parker's attention. He practices in Portageville, where he was admitted to the bar in 1901. While in Union City, he studied in Mr. Joseph McCaul's law office, and has continued to pursue his legal studies ever since. He is a well known and influential member of the Democratic party of the county, of whose central committee he is a member. In 1892, he was the Democratic candidate for representative of the county, but he did not carry the election. Since this same year he has been justice of peace, and is still filling that office. He has also served the county as school commissioner, taking the place of J. F. Gordon, who was clerk of the circuit court.

In 1884, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Mary Suttle, of Tennessee. Three children, Eugie, Anna and Lela, were the issue of this union. Mrs. Parker passed to the other life in 1902.

LEWIS F. LESIEUR was born in this county and has spent most of his life in it. He has not only grown up with the country, but has identified himself with all influences for its betterment. His father was Gustavus Adolphus Lesieur, born in this county. His mother, Emma Severain Lesieur, was a native of

Ste. Genevieve, Missouri. Her marriage to Gustavus Lesieur took place at Point Pleasant and it was here that Lewis Lesieur was born, December 17, 1849.

Gustavus Lesieur had a store at Point Pleasant, and his son Lewis worked in it and attended the subscription schools until he was eighteen years of age. At that time his father died and Lewis rented a farm and ran it for several years. He was married in 1868 to Julia Brookham, daughter of Harvey and Julia Christy Brookham, of this county. She lived but two years, and for the decade following her death Mr. Lesieur spent the time alternately in Missouri and Texas, farming and working in stores.

In 1873 he went to Osceola to take charge of a store there. He managed this for a year and then went to Texas to clerk. He stayed but a few months on this trip, but when he left Missouri later in the same year, a second time, he again went to the Lone Star state and farmed there for three years. In 1876 Mr. Lesieur came back to his native state and took up agriculture here. After making one crop he clerked for three years.

Farming again claimed his attention in 1880, when he bought a place of forty acres and farmed it for four years. In 1881 he was married to Emma, his deceased wife's sister. When they sold the forty acre farm Mr. Lesieur rented another one for two years, and then again went into mercantile work at New Madrid for Mr. Lewis, continuing in this position for two years. In 1892 he moved to his present farm of sixty-seven acres, a well improved place and one of the best pieces of land in this section. He raises cotton, corn and some stock.

Maggie, Mr. Lesieur's daughter by his first wife, is married to Charles Scott, a farmer of this county. One of the three children of his second marriage, Philo, is still at home. Julia is Mrs. Charles Hawkins, of this county, and Godfrey works in a store at Marston.

Mr. Lesieur is an honored member of the venerable Masonic fraternity. He has been secretary of the Point Pleasant lodge for many years and is junior warden. He and Mrs. Lesieur are members of the Methodist church, where he is an energetic worker, a steward of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school. Interested as he is in all matters pertaining to the higher life, it is not surprising that Mr. Lesieur should have spent several years serving as school director. In politics he holds with the Democratic party.

MIKE EDWARDS. The ancestors of Mike Edwards lived in Kentucky previous to coming to Missouri. His father, Allen Edwards, was the son of Stephen and Drucilla Edwards, both of whom died when he was very young. Allen was brought up by his foster parents, with whom he came from Washington county, Kentucky, in 1873, being nineteen years old at the time. He never had an opportunity to attend school and for two years after he came to Missouri Allen Edwards worked by the month, receiving fourteen dollars a month as wages.

In January, 1875, he was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of Mike and Mary E. Fisher. For two years after his marriage Mr. Edwards raised crops on shares and then his father-in-law gave him forty acres of wooded land. This Mr. Edwards cleared and bought forty more acres. He still owns one hundred acres, which he farms. For a time he gave his attention to stock-raising. On March 10, 1903, he moved into town and seven years later, in the same month, his wife's death occurred. Two sons, Landon, born February 22, 1892, and Stanley, five years his junior, and one daughter, Ida, are at home. The oldest child, Inez, is the wife of P. E. Boone, and the other son, Mike, is a general farmer, working sixty acres of his father's estate.

Mike Edwards was born on the farm which he now operates in 1880. He attended the district school and until his marriage helped his father. In 1902 he married Miss Ollie Byers, born in Indiana, also the home of her parents, William H. and Mary Allen Byers. The issue of this union has been three children: Ruth, born September 22, 1905; Donnie M., March 6, 1907, and Harry A., August 21, 1910.

Mr. Edwards is a Democrat, as is also his father. He has served his lodge, the Woodmen of the World, as sentry.

WILLIAM H. ELLIS has lived in this county since he was six years old. He was born in Tennessee, in 1868, and grew up on his father's farm in this county, attending the subscription schools.

In 1887 Mr. Ellis was married to Miss Ora Adams, of this county. Mrs. Ellis is the daughter of Samuel Adams, and was but sixteen years old at the time of her marriage. After his marriage Mr. Ellis share-cropped for ten years and then rented for a time. At present he is again farming on shares, being a general farmer.

The oldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Charles, is married to Lennie Burch and lives in this county. The other seven of their family live at home. These are John, Milbourn, Stanley, Hetty, Meda, May and Gertie.

Mr. Ellis is a Democrat and while not a seeker of office, has served the township as constable for six years. He has held offices in the lodges to which he belongs, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is active in the work of his church, the Baptist, in which he is a deacon and at present the clerk of the church.

WILLIAM DAVIS DEAN is a Tennessean by birth and since 1847, the year of his nativity, he has enjoyed a variety of experiences both in the state of his birth and in Missouri. His early life was like that of most of the farmers' sons of that generation. He worked on the home place and went to school. When but sixteen he enlisted in the Confederate army and served one year in Colonel Jacob Biddle's regiment, then in the field in Tennessee.

At the close of the war Mr. Dean spent three years working-by the month. Then he rented a farm and later purchased one. He owned ninety acres in Obion county. In 1903 Mr. Dean came to this county, settling first at Point Pleasant. From here he moved to the eighty-seven and a half acre place on which he now lives as a renter. While in Point Pleasant he conducted a blacksmith shop. He learned this trade in Tennessee—just picked it up—he says.

Mr. Dean has been twice married. His first wife was Nettie Arnold, of Tennessee, to whom he was united in 1869. Their one child, Loremya, lives in Blysville, Arkansas. The present Mrs. Dean was born in Benton county, Tennessee, in 1859. Her parents were Manuel and Elizabeth Carter Lee, both natives of Tennessee. Her marriage to Mr. Dean took place in 1880. Their children are Arthur, Lula, Georgia, Ida, Pearl, Mary, Vergie and Leonard. Both Mr. Dean and his wife belong to the Christian church.

Until eight years ago Mr. Dean was a Democrat, but at that time, as he did not find himself any longer in sympathy with the policies of the party, he entered the Republican constituency. His fraternal connections are with the Red Men and the Farmers' Union.

WILLIAM N. GILBOW is a descendant of the race who are the best farmers in the world.

We grow bigger crops in America, because we have more room, but for knowledge of how to produce the maximum yield on the minimum of land we must go to France, the native country of Tensant Gilbow, the grandfather of William N. The former came to this country when a young man and married Becky Summers, a native daughter of Southeastern Missouri. Their son William was born in this county in 1834, and died here in 1865. Eleven years later his wife, Jeanette Bartholomew Gilbow, who was also born in 1834, passed to the other world. William N. was fourteen at the time of his mother's death, as he was born January 20, 1862.

Until bereaved of both his parents William Gilbow lived with his mother at home and attended such schools, public and subscription, as the county afforded. At her death he went to work on the farms of the region, by the day and by the month. At nineteen he was married to Victoria Arbuckle, who was born in Ste. Genevieve county.

After marrying Mr. Gilbow rented and farmed on shares until 1901—twenty years—when he bought eighty acres of his present farm. At that time it was all in timber, as well as another eighty which he bought a little later. He has now cleared all but twenty acres of this tract and does general farming, dealing quite extensively in live stock besides raising the usual crops of hay, cotton and corn.

A saw mill on his farm is another of Mr. Gilbow's enterprises. He is a stockholder in the cotton gin at Portageville and in the Farmers' Warehouse in the same place. In the Farmers' Union he is an influential and popular member and is now acting as vice-president of that body.

The eldest of the family of four children who made up the home circle of William and Victoria Gilbow is Mary J. Gilbow Click, living in this county. The younger members, Leoana, Minnie and Lilbourn, are still with their parents. The Methodist church is the denomination to which Mr. Gilbow and his wife belong. He is a member of two lodges, the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political convictions are embodied in the platform of the Democratic party.

JOHN M. DOWNING is accounted one of the progressive farmers of the county. Here he was born in 1863, August 2, and here he received his education in the public schools.

Left fatherless at the age of thirteen, he early had to shoulder heavy responsibilities. He helped his mother run the farm until her death. Since his marriage to Miss Maggie Leighton, of Kentucky, which took place in 1888, Mr. Downing has been engaged in trading farm property. He has bought and sold many farms in this county and now rents sixty-five acres, upon which he raises cotton and some stock. Buying and shipping cattle and hogs also engages part of his attention.

In the Woodmen of the World of Portageville Mr. Downing is a prominent member, and he is now serving as one of the managers of the order. He holds membership in two other of the great fraternal organizations, the Masons and the Odd Fellows. The educational advancement of the county is a matter in which he is especially interested, and he has shown his interest by eight years' service as school director.

Mr. Downing's father came here when a young man and was married here to Nancy Branham, a native of this county. His former home had been in Kentucky. Both Mr. George Downing and his wife died here.

Mrs. John Downing is the daughter of Joseph Leighton, born in Indiana, and Lavinia (Hall) Leighton, a native of Canada. Both of her parents are dead. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist church and is connected fraternally with the Mutual Protective Association. One of the eleven children she has borne Mr. Downing is dead; the others are all at home. Their names are Cul-lon, John, David, Madie, Will, Vivian, Harry, Cloudy, Arthur and Lydian.

ALFRED DELISLE is another of Pemiscot county's farmers who has spent his life within its borders. He was born in 1863, and remained in the paternal home until his marriage to Lizzie Stone in 1886. Mrs. DeLisle is the daughter of E. H. and Luciana Todd Stone. After his marriage, Mr. DeLisle worked in a store for one winter and then resumed his present occupation of farming. From forty acres he has increased the area of land he cultivates to one hundred and thirty-six acres. This is rented land, upon which its manager raises crops of corn, cotton and hay, as well as stock. Mr. DeLisle owns nineteen horses and mules, fifty hogs and twenty-three cattle.

In the Red Men's lodge he is secretary of the order. Both he and Mrs. DeLisle belong to the Mutual Benefit Association and to the

Knights and Ladies of Security. The family are members of the Catholic church. Three children have been born of the union of Alfred and Lizzie DeLisle, Elmer, Homer and Lizzie, all at home. In politics, Mr. DeLisle holds with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM L. CARROLL. The story of Mr. Carroll's life is the realization of those hopes which lure the aspiring immigrants from the crowded countries of Europe to the greater opportunities of a land where there is yet room for all who will come out to its fertile fields and pay to the land its toll of toil. Matthew Carroll, his father, was born in Ireland, about 1793. He came to America after his marriage, settling first in Indiana and later going to New Madrid county. This was about 1860, and his removal to Stoddard county occurred in a few years from this date. It was here that he died in 1870. His first wife, Anna Barnes, was born in Ireland. She was the mother of five children, including Patrick, who remained in Erin's Isle until after the Civil war and now lives in New York. Only one other child, William, of Sikeston, is now living. Mary became Mrs. William P. White, of Stoddard county, where her death occurred. Hannah was Mrs. A. W. Brown of New Madrid county. Nicholas died in Scott county in 1875. Anna Barnes Carroll died in Stoddard county in 1863. Matthew married Mary Leighton, of the same county, and they became parents of one child, Samuel, who lived only one year. Matthew was a contractor and a farmer. In his religious faith he was a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

William L. Carroll was born on that most important day of our history, July 4, 1856, in Indiana near Liberty and Indianapolis. He worked on different farms and when he was not seventeen years of age came to Sikeston in search of work, walking across the swamp from Stoddard county. After working five and a half days for Lewis Baker, he went back to Stoddard county to bring his brother Nicholas, now buried in Sikeston. For seven years he worked on farms by the month but in 1879 he married and the same year went to farming for himself.

It was as a renter that Mr. Carroll began his independent work of agriculture and he continued to rent for seven years before buying his first one hundred and twenty acres. Since that time he has bought a quarter section more in that vicinity and also the old

Marshall farm of two hundred and forty acres. In Sandalwood township he has purchased four hundred acres, making nearly a thousand acres acquired in a quarter of a century. In addition to his holdings in real estate he is a director and a share holder in the Citizens Bank, with which he has been connected since its organization.

Mrs. Carroll, nee Susan M. Marshall, was born December 17, 1860, her parents being E. Frank and Parthenia Carrico Marshall, well known citizens of the county. The eldest child of the union, Parthenia, lived less than five years and a son Oscar, born July 20, 1887, was claimed by the grim reaper at about the same age. The other children are all living in Scott county. Frank M., born September 28, 1881, has set up his own home with Maggie Carroll as his wife. William N., a year and two days younger than Frank, farms for his father. Anna, born January 21, 1885, Arnold, June 15, 1890, and Benjamin, whose natal day was February 5, 1892, live with their parents; so also does Marvin, born September 15, 1902.

In politics Mr. Carroll is a Democrat. He has served as judge of the county court in 1880 and again in 1890. The lodges to which he belongs are the Modern Woodmen, the Odd Fellows and the Masons.

JAMES D. CLIFTON has been a resident of this section of the country for over a quarter of a century and is counted one of the successful and substantial farmers of the community. He lived in Tennessee before coming to Missouri, Arden county being his birthplace. Mrs. Clifton is a native of Wayne county. Her maiden name was Mary Lineberry. She was wedded to Mr. Clifton twenty years ago, and it is their good fortune to still have all of their children. These are Sam, Thomas, Cordia, Roxy and Gertie, still at home, while Will and Addie are married. Both Mr. Clifton and his wife are members of the Methodist Church South. He is a popular member of the Odd Fellows, the Masons, the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors of Portageville, and also of the Ben Hur lodge. He has been chosen to serve in different offices in all these lodges.

Upon coming to Pemiscot county Mr. Clifton first leased a farm for five years. Later he bought a tract of the same extent—forty acres. Six years ago he sold that and now owns fifty-four acres. Mr. Clifton has put considerable improvement upon this farm and

is a general farmer in practice. Cotton and corn are his principal crops and he raises both hogs and cattle. Mr. Clifton casts his political lot with the Democratic party, but he spends his time at farming.

PINKNEY E. BOON. Although Tennessee is the native state of Mr. Boon, his parents, Harrison and Malinda Kirtner Boon, moved to Missouri when Pinkney was a baby, so he has spent his life in the county. His early life was like that of so many of our eminent citizens; he assisted his father on the farm and attended the district school. When he grew up he gave his attention to farming first, renting thirty-five acres besides the forty which he owns. In 1906 Mr. Boon and his brother built a saw mill, which has a capacity of seven thousand feet per day. They are engaged in cutting and marketing custom lumber and also in shipping quite a large quantity. Mr. Boon continues to farm as well as conducting his lumber business.

The fraternal organization of the Woodmen of the World counts Mr. Boon among its valued members. In politics his convictions are those of the Democratic party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boon are communicants of the Baptist church. Mrs. Boon's maiden name was Inez Edward, and she was born in this county. They have a family of eight children: Francis, Henry, Goah, Amelia, Daisy, Norvil, Nellie and Granvil.

GEORGE E. RANDOLPH. Point Pleasant was the birthplace of Mr. Randolph and it was here that he received most of his education. He was born in 1866, on a farm, and went to school at Point Pleasant and one year at Cape Girardeau. When he came home from this city he spent one year on the farm and then went to Arkansas on business for the government. He remained there two years, and then again came back to the farm, where he stayed until 1894.

In June of the above year Mr. Randolph went into the sewing-machine business and worked at that for three years. Following this he spent a year tending bar for Mr. Yount. The next four years he was in business in Holcomb, Missouri, and then went into the saloon business at Point Pleasant. At present he owns the only saloon in town.

Mr. Randolph's holdings in real estate in the region are quite extensive. He has several store buildings and three houses besides his residence. A saw mill is another of his

enterprises and he rents a farm of about one hundred acres. He also runs a pea thresher, which is operated by a gasoline engine, and makes concrete blocks.

Three children have been born to Mr. Randolph's union with Electa Bowen: Arthur, Shirley and Olgar. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and a Democrat in politics.

WILLIAM P. ROBINSON. Livingston county, Kentucky, is the native home of Mr. W. P. Robinson, who began his course in this life in the year 1865, remembered still by a fast disappearing generation as the close of the war. Mr. Robinson's parents came to this county in 1890 and bought the farm on which William still resides with his mother, Mrs. Charity Bradon Robinson, and another of her sons, Sidney Robinson.

The Robinson farm is a well improved estate of one hundred and twenty acres, with fences all in good condition and an eight room house built in 1906. Fine barns and a windmill add to its facilities for stock raising, which occupies a part of Mr. Robinson's attention as well as shipping carload lots of it and doing some retail business in that line. He also handles logs for several parties in the district and raises good crops of cotton and corn.

Mr. Robinson's politics are Democratic, but his attention has always been given to farming and kindred pursuits. He was educated in the public schools and is interested in educational matters. He holds membership in the Red Men and in the Modern Woodmen of America.

James H. Robinson, father of William P., was born in Kentucky and died there in 1909. His wife was born in Tennessee and is still living here. Only one of their four daughters is living, Inez, the wife of Sam Welsh, a farmer. Nannie and Amy died here and Lizzie in Kentucky, where the other son, Charles, also passed away. To James Robinson this simple and eloquent tribute is accorded, "He had many friends and was always well thought of."

CHARLES MCGEE. Though still so young a man, Mr. McGee has made a place for himself in the agricultural circle of the county. He was born in Pemiscot county, where his mother and father were born, lived and died. Paul K. McGee, his father, was born in 1860 and died in 1886. His mother, Cora Butler

McGee, was two years younger than her husband and outlived him eighteen years, passing away in 1904.

Charles attended the district schools and worked on the farm while a boy. For six years he worked on a neighbor's farm by the month and then went into business for himself. His first venture was in 1907, when he put in a crop on twenty acres of land on shares. After this he bought forty acres and cultivated that for a time, but later sold it out. He now rents eighty-seven acres, on which he raises cotton and corn and keeps some stock, five horses, forty hogs and fifteen cattle.

His marriage took place in 1907. Mrs. McGee is the daughter of William Whitten. Mr. and Mrs. McGee have one child, Clarence, born December 24, 1908. Mr. McGee is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

CHARLES J. MASON is the oldest of the seven children of Joshua and Martha Miller Mason. His father was born in Illinois and came to Southeastern Missouri when he was a boy, leaving home to find work. He had no money, but hired out on the farms, working by the day or by the month. He married Martha Miller, a native of Scott county, who grew up near Sikeston, where Charles was born. The mother died in 1904; one son, Emory, is at home with his father; Bertha and Isabel are married and live in Scott county. Two other sons, Will and Reese, are also married, and the other daughter, Lina, is at home.

Charles Mason was born July 22, 1876, on a farm six miles north of Sikeston. Here he lived until he was twenty years old, attending the common schools when not busy on the farm. At twenty he began renting, taking up three hundred acres, which was owned by Steve Hunter. His diligence was rewarded by success and the seven years he spent here were prosperous ones.

When Charles Mason was twenty-one he married Miss Ida Joyce, who has lived in Scott county all her life. Two of the four children of this union are attending school, Orville and Mabel; the others, Era and Urban are not yet of school age.

In 1903 Mr. Mason moved to his present home. He had bought two hundred acres of it while living on Mr. Hunter's place, when he was twenty-one, but he rented it out until the above date. The commodious nine-room house on the place was built by Mr. Mason, also the other buildings. His present acreage

is three hundred, all but sixty of which he has cleared. Indeed, all the improvements on the place are his work, and it is a monument of his thrift and his intelligent labor.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason are members of the Methodist church. The fraternal connections of Mr. Mason are with the Modern Woodmen and the Odd Fellows.

JOHN O. WILSON. Many people gain wealth in this world, many gain distinction in the learned professions, and many are honored with public offices of trust and responsibility, but to few is it given to attain so high a place in the esteem and affection of their fellow citizens as that enjoyed by John Oliver Wilson, a prominent and influential farmer four miles west of Bernie. He and his wife, who passed to the life eternal on the 3d of March, 1910, were known throughout Stoddard county, their spacious and comfortable residence near Bernie being widely renowned for its generous hospitality and being frequently referred to as the "Orphans Home," hospice having often been given to those unfortunates who, at an early age, have been bereft of their parents. Farming and stock-raising have ever been Mr. Wilson's chief occupation and he is the owner of a fine rural estate of two hundred and twenty-six acres, the same being located on Crowley's Ridge.

John Oliver Wilson was born in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the date of his nativity being the 16th of November, 1857. When two years of age he was brought to Dunklin county, Missouri, by his parents, Samuel and Annie (Mayfield) Wilson, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and the mother claimed South Carolina as the place of her nativity. Samuel Wilson was a molder by trade, and he was engaged in the work of his profession at St. Louis and at Memphis for a number of years. During the strenuous period of the Civil war he was in Dunklin county, Missouri, and for a short time he served as a molder of shot and shell in the ranks of the Confederate army. In 1864 he returned to St. Louis, where he passed the residue of his life, his demise having occurred in 1875, at the age of forty-five years. He was survived by a widow and six children, of whom three were grown sons. The family, after the death of the father, settled on the farm where the subject of this review now resides, the estate then consisting of eighty acres, worth about four hundred dollars. The mother continued

to reside in Missouri for a number of years, but later went to Arkansas with her son Albert and there passed away, at the age of seventy-two years. Concerning the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilson the following brief data are here incorporated: Albert; Walter; John O., the immediate subject of this review; Frances, who married Elijah Smith and died in middle life, and Anna and Laura, who are now living in Arkansas.

Mr. Wilson, of this notice, received his early educational training in the public schools of St. Louis, the same being of but meager order, and he was a youth of eighteen years of age at the time of his father's death. When his mother removed with some of the children to Arkansas he bought out the shares of the others in the farm he now owns and with the passage of time has increased his estate to two hundred and twenty-six acres. He is engaged in general farming and the raising of high-grade stock, wheat and corn being his principal crops. He erected his present beautiful home in 1894, and his attractive place is now recognized as one of the finest farms in this section of Stoddard county. Mr. Wilson's splendid success as a farmer and business man is the direct outcome of his well applied endeavors and as such it is the more gratifying to contemplate. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Dexter lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has lived an exemplary, upright life, guided by faith, love and charity, and is everywhere accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

In the year 1872 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Julia Higginbotham, a native of Dunklin county and a daughter of Marion and Agnes (Riddle) Higginbotham. Mrs. Wilson passed to the great beyond on the 3d of March, 1910, and her death was universally mourned by a wide circle of devoted and loving friends. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had no children of their own but reared four orphans, three of whom are now married. Birdie Wiggs is the wife of Rufus Wilson, of Stoddard county; William Smith, taken at the age of five years, is a prominent lumber man in Arkansas; Lann Blackwell is now a business man, and Myrtle Williams, who came to the Wilson home at the age of fourteen months, is now a child of six years. Mr. Wilson centers all his affection on the last-mentioned child now that his cherished and devoted wife is deceased and the other children settled comfortably in homes of their own.

THOMAS D. McCOWN has been a resident of Missouri for half a century; he has lived in Butler county for thirty-two years and has created for himself an eminent place in the affairs of the county, both civic and industrial. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1859. When he was two years old his parents, Dr. James C. and Mary Judie McCown, moved to Rawls, Missouri, where they resided until Thomas was twelve. He attended school in Rawls and also in Monroe county, where the family lived from 1871 until 1879. At this date they came to Butler county and took up their residence on a farm.

Thomas had served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith and carpenter's trades under James Mattheatt, at Parish, Missouri, and at the age of twenty he began to work for himself. While the father practiced medicine he ran the farm and also plied his trade of carpentry. For sixteen years he continued to farm in this manner.

At the age of twenty-six Mr. McCown was married to Miss Allie Bullock, and as their children, Ethel and Ruby, grew to be of school age the parents decided to move to town to give them better educational advantages. For six years after moving to Poplar Bluff Mr. McCown had charge of Walker's Manufacturing Company. In 1902 he was elected marshal and served two terms. At the completion of this term of service in the office of marshal he was elected sheriff and has served five years. It was due in part to his efforts that the \$25,000 jail was erected during his tenure of the office of sheriff.

A well cleared farm of two hundred and forty acres besides a house and four lots in town are Mr. McCown's valuable assets in real estate. He is a practical farmer and raises corn and peas as his principal crops, giving especial attention to the raising of Jersey Duroc hogs, of which he has a hundred and fifty head. Forty cattle and seven horses complete his assortment of live stock.

In the family circle of Mr. McCown are three daughters, Eva, aged five, Ruth, two, and Ruby, mentioned previously. Ethel is married to O. B. Burnett of Dexter, Missouri. Eva and Ruth, as well as Ray, now seven, are the children of Mr. McCown's second marriage, their mother being Hattie G. McCown, who was formerly the wife of Mr. Graham.

In matters of education and of religious import Mr. McCown takes an active interest. While in the country he served as school director and he is an energetic worker in the

Christian church, of which his wife, too, is an active member. He has held office in the lodges of the Woodmen of the World and in the Red Men. He is, besides, connected with the Order of Moose.

ULYSSES GRANT TOTTY, like his illustrious namesake, has achieved his education and his material possessions by patient effort and by gallant struggles against heavy odds. He was born in Butler county, Missouri, in 1864. Both of his parents were born in Hickman county, Tennessee, and both died in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. The father was taken away when Ulysses Totty was only three and a half years old. His school course did not even teach him to write, but he sent himself to a school in which he was both pupil and taskmaster and acquired a fair knowledge.

When U. S. Totty was sixteen his mother was taken ill with a chronic disease and the boy worked to earn money to send her to her old home for treatment. He wished to write to her while she was gone and so he set to work to master that art. The recipients could not read all of the first letter, but the second missive was entirely legible and now he is a good writer. For five or six years Mr. Totty worked by the day or month and later went into the logging business.

In 1896, ten years after his mother's death, Mr. Totty was married. The first year after that he rented twenty-five acres of land. The next year he increased this to forty, then to ninety and the fourth year to one hundred. The next two years he farmed only fifty acres and worked at logging, and in 1903, devoted all his time to the latter occupation. The following year he bought a farm of forty acres and two years later purchased another tract of the same extent. All of this land is cleared except twenty acres, and its owner devotes himself to general farming.

Mr. Totty's political party is that of the General whose name he bears. He belongs to the Red Men's lodge and to the Royal Brotherhood of America. His wife is also a member of the latter body. Mrs. Totty was formerly Miss Coar Dowdy, daughter of William Dowdy, of this county. She was born June 23, 1872, and has lived here all of her life. She and Mr. Totty have no children.

MRS. M. K. COOK, of Hornersville, the widow of the late Dr. Ralph Guild Cook, for many years one of the best and most popular physicians of Dunklin county and South-

eastern Missouri, is a lady widely and favorably known in this locality, where her residence has so long been maintained. She is the scion of an excellent southern family and, like her late husband, is the friend of all such measures as seem likely to prove of general benefit to the community.

Dr. Cook was born August 5, 1837, and died at his old home near Hornersville, February 5, 1882. He was reared in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and, early coming to a decision as to his work in life, entered a medical college in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he received his professional training. He came to Arkansas to begin his practice and was in that state at the outbreak of the Civil war. Being very loyal to the institutions of the South, he enlisted in the Confederate army, and served two years as a soldier and two years as surgeon, his military experience being of eventful character. When the war closed and he had returned to the routine of professional life he was married at Hornersville. Mrs. Cook's maiden name was Keelin, and she is a daughter of Crittenden and Kiddy (Wagester). The father was a native of Tennessee and the mother of South Carolina, and their arrival in Dunklin county was in the year 1846. Mrs. Cook's birth occurred in Troy, Tennessee, April 26, 1849.

Dr. and Mrs. Cook began their married life at Hornersville, but two years later removed to Cotton Plant. There the remainder of the Doctor's life was spent and his death marked the passing of a kindly physician and friend to a large number of the county's residents. He was prominent and greatly respected and beloved, doing much to the building up of this section, and his memory and influence will not soon be obliterated. He was one of the extensive land holders, owning two good farms, and Mrs. Cook now resides on one of a hundred and forty acres near Hornersville. Since the demise of her husband she has managed these properties very efficiently and successfully. The fine old home, which was built thirty-seven years ago, stands in an oak grove, and the estate is at once valuable and attractive.

The union of Dr. and Mrs. Cook was blessed by a number of children: Averla, Amasa Summers, Thomas J., Mary Kitty, Van, Guild D. and Zelza. Thomas J. died at the age of twenty-eight. Mary Kitty is the wife of Bev Hunter, of Malden, Missouri. Zelza is the wife of John Knight, of Pemiscot county, Missouri. Guild D. died at the age

of nineteen. Van lives on the old homestead and works part of it.

Dr. Cook was a self-made man, his prestige and good fortunes being wholly the result of his own well directed efforts. He was a valued member of the Christian church, and fraternally was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arch Masons, exemplifying in his own life the ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which these orders stand.

AMBROSE S. STEWARD. Until he was twenty-seven years of age Mr. Steward did not go into business for himself, but devoted his time and energy to helping his father run his farm in New Madrid county. It was in that section of Missouri that Mr. Ambrose Steward was born in 1870 and there that his parents, George Washington and Puss Brinkley Steward, lived until they passed from this life. Mrs. Steward had formerly been the wife of a Mr. Brinkley, a farmer of New Madrid county.

Ambrose Steward attended school in the rural schools of New Madrid county and subsequently farmed in that county. It was here that his marriage to Miss Jane Hogan occurred in 1897, the same year in which Mr. Steward went into business for himself. Jane Steward died, leaving one daughter, Elsie, born in 1902. Mr. Steward came to Pemscot county in 1907, and the same year married Mrs. Meatt, born in this county in 1873. Her parents were John W. and Clotilda Harris Jacobs. By her former marriage Mrs. Steward has four children: John F., born in 1898; Laura, in 1900; Fannie, in 1902; and Ruth, in 1904. She and Mr. Steward have one child, Claudie, born February 14, 1908. For six years after his first marriage Mr. Steward raised crops on shares and then for four years he worked by the month. Since coming to this county four years ago he has purchased forty acres of land, which he has improved more than ordinarily and has fenced completely. His crops are chiefly cotton and corn.

Mr. Steward's lodge affiliations are with the Woodmen of the World and with the Red Men, in which latter order he is one of the Braves. He gives his political support to the Democratic party, and both he and Mrs. Steward are members of the Baptist church.

THOMAS MABREY. The most precious heritage of the great middle class is its long

inheritance of "plain devotedness to duty, steadfast and still, nor paid with mortal praise, but finding ample recompense in work done squarely and unwasted days." Such a heritage was Thomas Mabrey's, and it has been received and amplified, so that he passes the torch of progress undimmed to those who shall follow.

Thomas Mabrey was born at Franklin, Tennessee, on June 2, 1835. His parents, Frederick and Nancy Mabrey, removed to Cape Girardeau county when Thomas was three years of age. He grew up in Cape Girardeau county, attending school there and later teaching for two years at Jackson. His spare time was spent in reading law and in 1858 he was admitted to the bar in Cape Girardeau county. For a year thereafter he was deputy circuit clerk in the county and then began the practice of his profession in Doniphan. In addition to his law business Mr. Mabrey handled real estate.

Recognition of his unusual abilities soon brought business to the young lawyer and he was retained in many of the most important cases in Ripley county, not a few of which went to the supreme court. He became a power in the Democratic party and in 1876 was chosen representative of the county. Three years later he was called upon to act as state senator and then, as when representative, he was active in working for the measures advocated by his constituents. He served on the judiciary committee and was chairman of the committee on accounts, besides working on a number of other committees, including that of schools.

It is interesting to note that William C. Mabrey, son of Thomas Mabrey, has served two terms as circuit clerk in Ripley county and is at present representative of the county, thus following in the path of his honored father. The other children of the family are Bessie Mabrey; Sallie, now Mrs. Johnson; Nora, wife of Mr. Malvogin, of Wayne county; Pinkney, whose residence is in Arkansas; Annie Mabrey, who married Professor W. M. Westbrook; and Edna and Irene, still at home with their parents. Mrs. Mabrey was formerly Miss Sallie J. Carter. Her father was Zimmary A. Carter, for whom the county where his daughter was born was named. Miss Carter became Mrs. Mabrey in 1870.

The Mabrey family worship in the Methodist church, of which they are active members. Mr. Mabrey is especially interested in the Sunday-school, where his trained intellect is

no less valuable in attracting the young people than his religious enthusiasm.

ALBERT J. GORG. To the larger and surer vision there is no such thing as luck. No man achieves anything worthy until he learns the power of conviction and, appreciative thereof, bends his energies to the accomplishing of a definite purpose. Among the representative citizens and influential business men of South-eastern Missouri is Albert J. Gorg, who has risen to a position of marked precedence in the industrial and commercial world by the vigorous assertion of courage, pluck, determination and staying power. His has been the conviction born of the consciousness of strength and of integrity of purpose, and thus has his success-position been amply fortified. He has been in a significant sense the architect of his own fortunes and has made of success not an accident but a logical result. He has shown marked facility in meeting contingencies and wielding forces at his command with effectiveness, and he is now one of the dominating factors in the business activities of the section of the state in which he was born and reared. His industrial and capitalistic interests are many and varied, and his business career, covering a period of a third of a century, has illustrated in a very marked degree of power of concentrating the resources of the entire man and lifting them to the plane of high achievement; of supplementing admirable natural endowments by close application, impregnable integrity and distinctive tenacity of purpose. Maintaining his home at Union, Franklin county, the business interests of Mr. Gorg cover a wide field, and he has office headquarters in the city of St. Louis, from which point he directs his large activities in the domain of industrial and commercial enterprise. His secure status as a man of affairs and as a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit renders most consonant the brief review of his career presented in this History of Southeastern Missouri.

Albert J. Gorg was born on a farm situated about midway between the towns of St. Clair and Union, Franklin county, Missouri, and the date of his nativity was August 5, 1861. He is a son of Paul and Margaret (Schiller) Gorg, the former a native of Germany. A scion of the staunchest of Teutonic stock, Paul Gorg was born in Germany, in the year 1824, and he was about fifteen years of age at the time of the family immigration to America. His father became one of the pioneer settlers

of Franklin county, Missouri, where he secured a tract of land in the clay hills and developed a productive farm, upon which he continued to reside until his death. He was twice married, and his second wife was the mother of the well known Louis Gorg, who is one of the substantial capitalists and representative manufacturers in Kansas City, Missouri. Paul, father of Albert J., of this review, was one of the children of the first marriage, and others of the number were Peter, Casper, Mrs. Fink and Mrs. Kraetsmeyer. Paul Gorg was reared to maturity in Franklin county, Missouri, his rudimentary education having been secured in the schools of his native land. As a young man he became overseer of slave labor on the plantation of Charles Jones, of Franklin county, this position having been assumed a number of years prior to the inception of the Civil war. He finally engaged in agricultural pursuits in an independent way, and he eventually became one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of Franklin county, where he has ever held secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. When the dark cloud of civil war cast its pall over the national horizon he followed his earnest convictions and became a staunch supporter of the cause of the Union. He served as a member of the Missouri militia and did all in his power to aid in maintaining the integrity of the nation. For many years of his active career Paul Gorg was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Franklin county and was specially zealous in the promotion of measures and enterprises tending to advance the general welfare along both civic and material lines. He was particularly active in championing the cause of good roads in this section of the state and did much to foster improvements in this important line. In fact for many years he had personal supervision of the building of country roads, a position to which he was chosen without regard to political allegiance, as he was the choice of Republicans and Democrats alike. He has long been a stalwart adherent of the Republican party and has given yeoman service in support of its principles and policies. Now venerable in years, he is passing the gracious evening of his life in the home of his son, Albert J., and he is one of the honored pioneer citizens of the county in which he has long lived and labored to goodly ends. His cherished and devoted wife, who was loved by all who came within the compass of her gentle

influence, was summoned to eternal rest in 1903, and concerning their children the following brief data are entered: Elizabeth is the wife of Mr. Angerer, of St. Clair, Franklin county; James died at St. Clair, at the age of thirty-six years; Fannie is the wife of a Mr. Weckerly, of Newburg, Phelps county, this state; Annie is the wife of Joseph Harris, of Springfield, Missouri; Mrs. A. F. Mauthe, of Union; Albert J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Mrs. A. L. Wilson of St. Louis; and Charles A., who died in childhood.

Reared under the benignant influences of the farm and early learning the lessons of practical industry, Albert J. Gorg continued to be associated with the work and management of the old homestead until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years, and in the meanwhile he had duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools at North Bend. At the age noted he secured a position as clerk in the general store conducted by his brother-in-law, Mr. Angerer, of St. Clair, and while his salary was small he gained much in experience and quickened his ambition for independent enterprise along business lines. Finally, with a capital of one thousand dollars, he associated himself with Buren Duckworth and engaged in the general merchandise business at St. Clair. The success of the venture was made somewhat negative by the action of the Farmers' Alliance, under the auspices of which a rival store was opened in the town. Mr. Gorg found conditions unpropitious and accordingly sold his interest in the business at St. Clair and removed to Union, where he bought a half interest in the general store of Mr. Hibbard. The firm of Hibbard & Gorg thereafter conducted a prosperous enterprise until the Farmers' Alliance again threw down the gauntlet and endeavored to kill the business by competition. Mr. Gorg was older, stronger and wiser than he had been at the time of the prior action on the part of the Alliance, and he decided that he would prove a foeman worthy of the steel of his formidable antagonist. He instructed his assistants to maintain a quiet attitude and indulge in no discussion of conditions, but to sell goods for cash and at such prices as would secure the trade. Within a few months he found himself a victor in the field, for his competitor disposed of his stock at eighteen cents on the dollar. This early and successful conflict with opposing forces did much to fortify Mr. Gorg in self-

reliance and mastering of expedients,—the discipline having been such as to give him the greater acumen and facility in the handling of affairs of greater scope and importance.

While thus engaged in the mercantile business at Union Mr. Gorg here purchased a grain elevator, and from this nucleus has been evolved a system of elevators which he controls at various points along the line of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad in Southeastern Missouri. His powers rapidly matured with the passing years and he found new channels along which to direct his energies. He engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock and in connection with his well equipped hardware establishment in Union he built up a successful business in the handling of farming implements and machinery, as well as lumber. His original partner, Mr. Hibbard, was succeeded by J. G. Moutier, and the firm of Gorg & Moutier conducted a thriving mercantile business at Union until the construction of the line of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad through this part of the state was instituted. Discerning an excellent opportunity for profitable enterprise in this connection, Mr. Gorg secured contracts for the construction of bridges and culverts along the line and also for the supplying of ties. This contract was made with Scullin & Francis, the original promoters of the line, and after the Chicago & Rock Island Company assumed control Mr. Gorg continued his contracting association, through the influence of Mr. Sands, the general manager. His contract was enlarged to include the construction of all the depots and section houses from St. Louis to Kansas City, and since the completion of the road he has retained the confidence and esteem of its officials, the company today being one of his largest patrons in the buying of ties and timber.

His success in this connection caused Mr. Gorg to realize the possibilities of developing a large and prosperous business as a contractor for the supplying of ties and timber for railroads, and in 1907 he established an office in the city of St. Louis for the purpose of engaging in such contracting on an extensive scale. It will be recalled that this was a year of financial stringency, and just when the prospects of Mr. Gorg seemed brightest, conditions became such that a number of his customers notified him that they could not meet their obligations to him, the final result being the disrupting of the entire market in this field of enterprise. One of the wise and

careful provisions that have made the business armor of Mr. Gorg practically invulnerable is that he has always ordered his affairs in such a way as to have available such sums of ready money as have been demanded in meeting such emergencies, and to this provision is due the fact that he was able to weather successfully the financial storm which swept the country at the time noted. Under the conditions existing, he showed his versatility by turning his attention to contracting for the erection of buildings in St. Louis, and he made this venture a successful one by his careful and conservative policies. He thus erected a hospital, a few apartment buildings and a number of houses, and in time he found himself ready to take advantage of the opportunities afforded in connection with the rehabilitated and substantial timber market. The firm today controls one of the most extensive and prosperous enterprises in the Mississippi valley in the handling of ties and other railway timber. The general offices of the firm are maintained in the Frisco building, in the city of St. Louis, and in 1911 the firm furnished to its various patrons two and one-half million ties. Among the railway companies thus supplied have been the Wabash, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chicago & Rock Island, the Iowa Central and the Big Four.

Mr. Gorg still controls a large and important industrial business in the buying and shipping of grain, and he has for this purpose well equipped elevators at Union, Gerald, Rosebud, Argyle, Meta and Barnett. His capacity along constructive and executive lines seems unlimited, and he has other important business interests aside from those already noted,—associations that make him one of the really representative business men of his native state. He is president of the Gorg-Murphy Timber & Grain Company; president of the Citizens' Bank of Union, his home village; president of the Hope Manufacturing Company of Union; and is treasurer and the largest stockholder of the Maramee River Land Company, which has large and valuable holdings in Missouri. He is a stockholder of the Merchants-LaCade National Bank of St. Louis, and is individually the owner of several thousand acres of timber land in Missouri.

Loyal to his home town of Union and interested in all that touches its welfare, he has done much to further its civic and material

advancement and is one of its most popular and influential citizens. He served four years as a member of the village council and further evidence of popular confidence and esteem was then given when he was elected president or mayor of the town. This honor was conferred upon him at a time when he was absent from home and he gave himself, with characteristic energy, to bringing about a vigorous and progressive administration of municipal affairs. With the privilege of naming the members of his council, he launched a plan of general improvement, unexpected and soon viewed with disfavor in the old town, whose conservatism was not easily to be dislodged. Protest was so general and emphatic that the council weakened under the pressure brought to bear, but, nothing daunted, the mayor stood firm in his position and said "These things must be done." For a time it seemed that his career as chief executive of Union would terminate with the one term and that he would not be able to accomplish the desired ends. But results have amply justified his course and the citizens in general are proud of the work accomplished under his effective administration. His courage and tenacity brought order out of chaos in the council; his policies were endorsed and the town has reason to congratulate itself on the many improvements instituted, including the proper care of streets, the construction of sidewalks and the installation of an effective waterworks system, which Mr. Gorg himself built under contract, as did he also the fine high-school building. He was chosen as his own successor in the office of mayor. Mr. Gorg served as president of the local board of education for several years and has been most zealous in bringing the schools of Union up to a high standard.

In politics Mr. Gorg gives allegiance to the Republican party, but in the filling of public offices he esteems the man above the party and gives his support to candidates and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He is a fine judge of men and demands for the public service the same efficiency and honesty of purpose as he insists upon in connection with his own business affairs. His interest in public affairs has prompted him to do his part in furthering the nomination of worthy and efficient candidates for office, and he is admirably fortified in his opinions concerning matters of economic and political import. He is essentially a business man and thus has had no inclination for the activities of practical politics or for the honors or emoluments of

public office. His experience as mayor gave him satisfaction in that it enabled him to serve his home town and to accomplish something worth while. He accepted the office in the face of personal disinclination and at no inconsiderable sacrifice in connection with his private business affairs. He has been specially alert and vigorous in his advocacy of the improvement of the public highways and was chosen vice-president of the Southern Route Highway Association, which assumed charge of fostering the construction of the highway from St. Louis to Kansas City along the southern route, traversing the section in which he is most interested. When the convention assembled in Kansas City to shape matters for the contest as to the route to be adopted, Mr. Gorg took a prominent part in the deliberations and discussions and spent much time in securing the support of the counties along the route which he favored. Although the decision of the locating board was adverse, Mr. Gorg believes that the construction of an excellent highway along the southern route will be pushed through without state aid and that it will be the first to be built across the state.

Mr. Gorg has long been affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and for many years has represented the same in the Grand Lodge of the state. He has been a valued and influential factor in the ordering of its affairs and had much to do with establishing the order upon a substantial financial basis in Missouri. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and has served as a member of its Grand Lodge in Missouri, besides which he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

At Warrensburg, Johnson county, Missouri, in February, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gorg to Miss Emma C. Dunbar, the daughter of a representative physician and surgeon of that county and a scion of a sterling old Virginia family. Mrs. Gorg is a gracious chatelaine of the beautiful family home at Union and is a leader in the social activities of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Gorg have three children,—Raymond, Lillian and Harold. The elder son was graduated in the Union high school and is now a student in Drury College, at Springfield, Missouri.

CHARLES WORTH. Numbered among the agriculturists of New Madrid county is Charles Worth, who was born within its borders June 27, 1862. He is a son of Jerome

Worth, who was born in Meigs county, Ohio, April 26, 1833, and when thirty years of age he came to Missouri, where he first worked as a riverman on the Mississippi and later engaged in farming. He married Malinda Adams, who was born in New Madrid county, April 4, 1839, and who died in this county in 1884. On the 25th of July, 1885, Jerome Worth was married to Elizabeth Strauglen, and his death occurred July 21, 1905.

Charles Worth received his limited education in subscription schools and in the public schools of the county. His parents were poor, so his chances for learning were even more limited than the poor educational advantages of the new country afforded. He worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen, and then hired out by the month at a wage of twelve dollars for that period of service. After three years of this he sharecropped for three more years. From 1886 until 1909 he rented land, and then bought his present farm. This is a piece of eighty acres, all fenced and well improved. He raises wheat, hay, cotton, corn and pumpkins. His stock comprises eleven horses, fifteen cattle, fifty hogs and six goats. He does general farming and also has stock in a gin at Portageville.

Bell Everett, of Kentucky, was Mr. Worth's first wife, and they were married in 1883. Mr. Worth became the father of twelve children, seven of whom are deceased, and the five living, two sons and three daughters, are: R. M. Worth, C. L. Worth, Ella, Stella and Ethel Worth. The wife and mother died in 1905, and four years later Mr. Worth was united in marriage to Miss Lucy LaFont, of this county.

Mr. Worth is not an active politician, but is a good Democrat. His lodge affiliations in Portageville include the Woodmen of the World, the Red Men, the Odd Fellows and the Mutual Benefit Association.

WILLIAM ROBERT FIELDS, now passed four score years of age, has lived a life of singular usefulness and success and now enjoys the fruits of his labors, being a retired farmer. He was born in Greys county, Kentucky, in 1829, and followed the occupation of farming all his life. He spent two years in Obion county, Tennessee, upon leaving Kentucky, and one year in Arkansas, after which he came to Missouri. Thirty-six years ago Mr.

Fields purchased the eighty-acre farm he still owns for six hundred dollars. It is now valued at nearly six times that amount. He is occupied in general farming.

Mr. Fields was married in 1850 to Miss Liza Jones, of Weakley county, Tennessee. They had four children, Anna E., Sara V., Eliza J. and Desdemona L. Mrs. Field is deceased.

In a fraternal way Mr. Fields is connected with both the Masons and the Odd Fellows of Portageville. His interest in education is evidenced by his service of eighteen years on the school board. In political matters he has always stood with the Democratic party. He was nominee for representative of this county, but withdrew before election.

Mr. Fields is not only interested in all that promotes the material welfare of the community, but in spiritual matters also. He has a record of forty-four years' service as deacon in the Baptist church and the added distinction of having organized the second church of that denomination in the county.

WILLIAM THOMAS JONES was left an orphan at the age of six and since he was sixteen has taken the full responsibility of his fortunes. From a poor orphan boy he has become an extensive land holder and a successful farmer, well and favorably known throughout the county. Wiley Jones, the father of William T., was a Tennessean, born about 1844. He was married in 1869 to Caroline Clack, also a native of Tennessee, born in 1846. Both died in New Madrid county, the father in 1876 and the mother a year later. Of their four children, William and Mary Alice are still living, the latter being Mrs. Albert Cox of New Madrid county. She was previously married to F. N. Williams, now deceased. John N. died at the age of six years and Ben at eighteen. The father was a soldier in the Southern army and a staunch Democrat in politics. His religious convictions were embodied in the doctrines of the Baptist church, of which both he and his wife were loyal members.

William T. Jones was born October 20, 1870. After the death of his parents he lived with an uncle in New Madrid county until he was sixteen. Following this he spent six years working by the day for J. A. Leftturch. When he was married, November 1, 1891, he rented land and engaged in farming. The young woman whom he chose for his life companion was Miss Dora Acord, daughter

of Jonas and Lodine (Walker) Acord. She was born in Hamilton county, Illinois, on November 14, 1877. She was the mother of nine children, as follows: William L., born September 20, 1892; Edal, September 27, 1894; Edward S., September 28, 1896; Ethel, October 26, 1898; Eva May, January 25, 1900; Cecil, March 26, 1902; Willie, July 7, 1904; John Paul, October 21, 1907; and Wiley S., March 6, 1911.

Mr. Jones is the owner of a half section of land. In 1910 he moved to Sikeston, buying a home on the corner of School and Daniels streets. Here his children will receive the benefits of the Sikeston schools, and the town will benefit in the acquisition of an enterprising resident. Mr. Jones is fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political ideas are those of the Democratic party, to which he has always rendered allegiance.

WILL E. DAVIS. It is our boast in America that each man may choose his own destiny, irrespective of the calling of his fathers or of their status in this life. Our country is yet so rich in opportunity that no economic pressure obliges one to step into the niche his ancestors have carved in the over-crowded temple of commerce, as is the case in Europe, where the field for new enterprise is practically closed to all except the very wealthy. And yet, although we have room to develop as we list, we are in our possibilities the sum of the accomplishments of our forebears, and so it is interesting to look at the lineage of the present generation which is making such strides in industrial development.

Mr. Will Davis' ancestry was of the sturdy pioneer stock who hewed down the prime forests and fought the savages of the new territory. His paternal grandfather came from Ohio to Point Pleasant in the first half of the nineteenth century and died of yellow fever at Memphis in 1878. On his mother's side Mr. Davis is descended from the sister of Daniel Boone. This lady was her great-great-grandmother and so she was the great-grand-niece of the famous frontiersman.

Point Pleasant was the place of Mr. Davis' birth and the year was 1872, January 13th the day. The place where he was born is now in the river, but the town has been his home all his life. When he completed the school course here he went for one year to the normal at Cape Girardeau, but his health did not permit him to continue the indoor life of a

student, so he returned to Point Pleasant and worked on different steam-boat lines. He was connected with the old Anchor Line, with the Cincinnati and Memphis Packet Company and with the Lee Line.

In 1892 Mr. Davis was elected county surveyor. After election he went to the State University and took a course in engineering and then served as surveyor for ten years. He did not finish his third term as he had other interests to which he desired to give his attention.

While engaged in surveying, Mr. Davis had bought up land all over the county and when he resigned his office as county surveyor he devoted himself to looking after his land interests and also did private surveying. He was engineer of the first drainage district of the county and while working for the government surveyed the levee route through New Madrid and part of Pemiscot county. A part of the time he was engaged in this work he made his home in New Madrid, the county seat.

Mr. Davis has bought and sold a great deal of land, mostly in his own county. At present he is living on a thousand-acre farm south of Point Pleasant. This place belongs to Mr. Sam Hunter, of New Madrid. Most of the land is cleared, the work being done under Mr. Davis' direction. He is now the general manager of this farm, and owns two acres of his own in the town of Point Pleasant.

Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss Iona Yount, of Cape Girardeau. She was born in this county November 27, 1872, and is the daughter of Fred and Julia Yount. Her marriage to Mr. Davis was solemnized at Cape Girardeau in February, 1906. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Davis is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Woodmen of the World and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In his political beliefs he is a Democrat.

VIRGIL MCKAY was born in New Madrid county, July 24, 1858. His father, John McKay, was one of the pioneers of that county and a most useful and estimable man. The family came to Dunklin county in 1878. Here

the father taught school for many years and was a well known and universally beloved teacher. Virgil McKay farmed for a time, attended the public schools and the State Normal at Cape Girardeau and then began to teach. He was a successful teacher, exercising an inspiring influence upon those under his instruction. He became very popular in many communities in his county and was finally induced to make use of his wide acquaintance and gift of making friends in a political way. At first he took an interest in the campaigns of personal friends, then became a candidate himself. He was elected assessor of the county and later county clerk, serving a number of terms. Here he acquired an acquaintance with people of the county which gave him an immense influence. He became thoroughly familiar with county affairs and since that time has always exercised a great influence upon political events and also upon county business.

During his terms in office he studied law, was admitted to the bar, and has for a number of years been engaged in the active practice of his profession. Here, as elsewhere, he has been very successful, as his acquaintance with men and affairs makes him peculiarly qualified for the transaction of certain lines of legal business. His attention has by no means been confined to legal matters, however. He was one of the first men in Dunklin county who saw the inevitable increase in the value of the swamp lands of the section. This foresight enabled him to secure large tracts of valuable lands at a low price, out of which he has acquired a competence. In connection with the late R. H. Jones and others he became interested in the building of the St. Louis, Kennett & Southeastern Railroad from Campbell to Kennett. He still retains his interest in this road, which is becoming a prosperous line.

Mr. McKay has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Annie Marlow, a member of one of the pioneer families of Dunklin county. Two sons, Clyde and Landreth, children of this union, survive. After the death of his first wife Mr. McKay married M. Kathleen Wickham, a daughter of General Wickham, of Kennett. They have a beautiful home in Kennett and enjoy the esteem of a large circle of friends.



